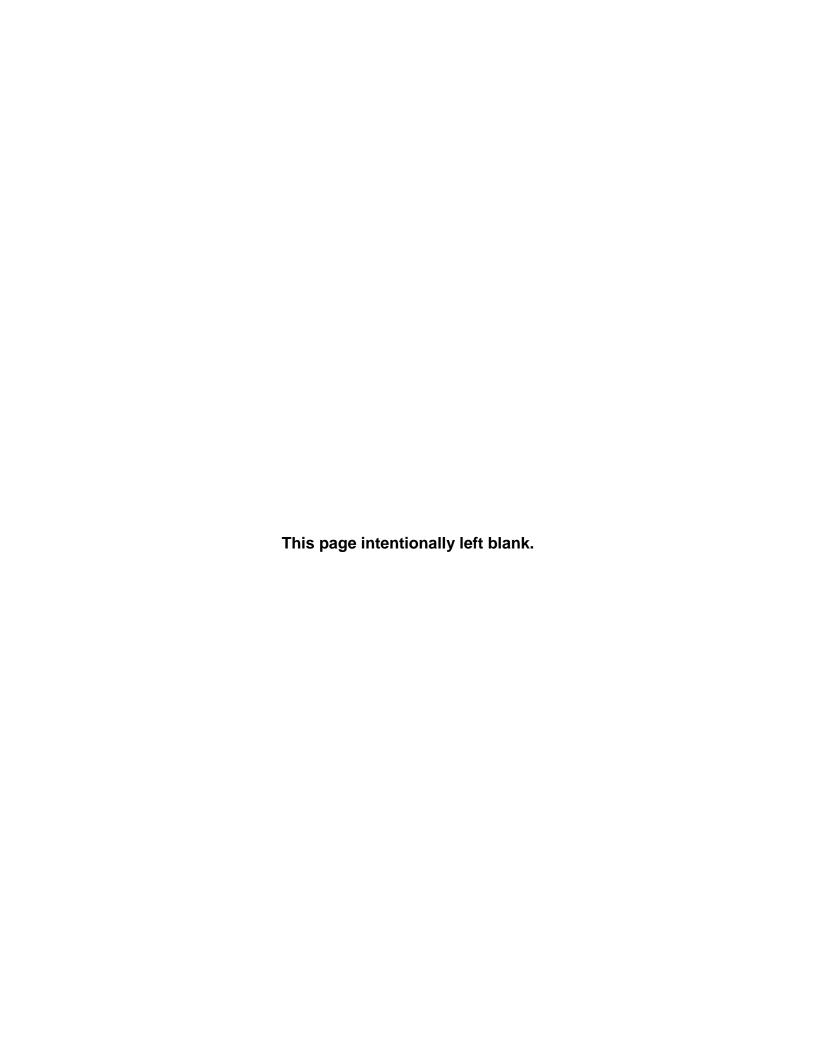




CITY OF GREEN SUMMIT COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2019

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101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and 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, 2019, 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 22, 2020. wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures that will impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 22, 2020



101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

We have audited the City of Green's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Green's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Green complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Green (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 22, 2020, wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, and referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures that will impact subsequent periods. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 22, 2020

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CITY OF GREEN SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning Cluster			
Highway Planning and Construction - Massillon Road North	90415	20.205	\$ 1,891,312
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,891,312
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through the Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant			
Radios	EMW-2016-FR-00410	97.044	10,000
SCBA / Small Equipment	EMW-2016-FR-06647	97.044	36,639
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			46,639
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Summit County, Ohio Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants Cluster			
Entitlement Grant - ADA Renovations	B-19-UC-39-006	14.218	45,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Community Development			45,000
Total			\$ 1,982,951

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, 2019

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, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* 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.

CITY OF GREEN SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019

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):	Highway Planning Cluster (CFDA #20.205)
(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?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



City of Green, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

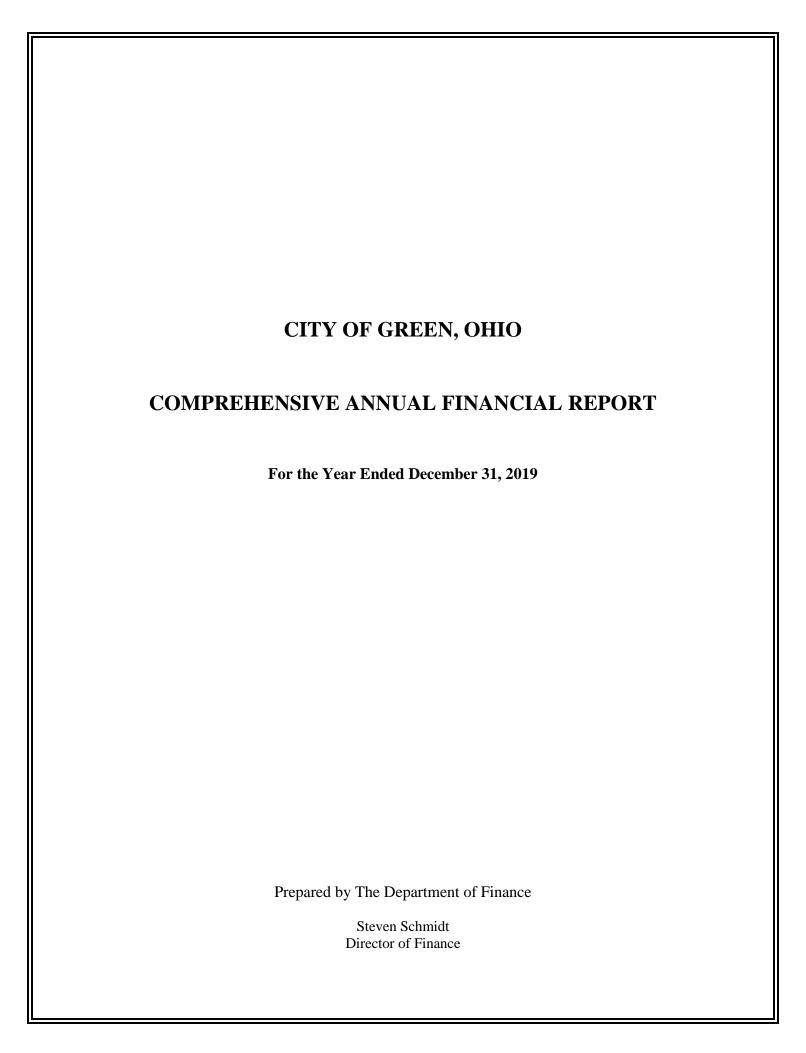






Photos courtesy of Julie McMahan







Introductory Section





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1755 Town Park Boulevard PO Box 278 Green, OH 44232-0278

PHONE: (330) 896-6603 FAX: (330) 896-6606

EMAIL: finance@cityofgreen.org

June 22, 2020

Citizens of Green and Members of Green City Council:

This Comprehensive Annual 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, 2019. 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 2017, the City celebrated its 25th 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 2010 census, was 25,699. 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 34 new construction permits being issued during 2019. The City expects to continue to see housing and commercial development in 2020, 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 2019.

Major Initiatives

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

The City completed construction and opened new roundabouts. The roundabout at Corporate Woods Parkway and Corporate Woods Circle, in front of Giant Eagle, alleviated congestion and moves large volumes of traffic smoothly and efficiently. The second roundabout opened is located at the intersection of Myersville and SR619. The City currently has four roundabouts with more to be constructed with the future completion of the Massillon Road north project.

Future Projects: 2020 will see ongoing attention to the City's infrastructure needs. Major projects that will be addressed in 2020 include the following:

In 2020, the City once again will incur new debt for the Massillon Road north project, a significant roadway improvement project that was initiated more than 10 years ago. This improvement will create a safer and more attractive transportation corridor and stimulate economic development in the area. On May 6, 2020, the City issued \$9,020,000 in bonds to finance a portion of the \$14.5 million project.

The reconstruction of the "Massillon Road Hub" consists 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. This project is likely to span over a ten year period.

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 over \$1,086,000 in 2020 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 in order 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The Comprehensive Annual 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 twenty-five 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared by the Finance Department in conjunction with the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State's office and 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 the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State's Office 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,

Steven Schmidt Director of Finance

1x let

Gerard Neugebauer

Mayor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Green Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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

City of Green Organizational Chart as of December 31, 2019

City of Green, Ohio

City Officials As of December 31, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Gerard Neugebauer
President of Council	Bob Young
Council Member	Stephen DyerMatthew ShaughnessyJustin SpeightRocco Yeargin
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
Director of Engineering	Paul Pickett
Director of Engineering Director of Finance	
	Steven Schmidt
Director of Finance	Steven Schmidt Pamela Serina
Director of Finance Human Resources Manager	Steven SchmidtPamela SerinaWilliam Chris
Director of Finance Human Resources Manager Director of Law (Interim)	Steven SchmidtPamela SerinaWilliam ChrisValerie Wax Carr

City of Green, Ohio

City Employees as of 12/31/19

Ronald M. Adams Richard Anderson Aaron Baker Nichole Baldinger Gene Beavers Brandon Beeson Erin Bickett Wayne Boggs Doyle Bohaychyk John Boling Jan Bowling Gareld Britton, Jr. Dean Brumbaugh Jasen Bryan Nicholas Bryan David Burbridge, Jr. Keith Burch Jeremy Chambers Joshua Chrapowicki Scott Christiansen **Douglas Cincurak** Paul Ciocca Julie Claflin Cory Clark Carrie Cline Joshua Compton **Bobby Conley** Judy Copen **Duane Covington** Matthew Craddock Irene Cramer Jay Davis III John Davis Vincent DeLuca Joseph Dies Thomas DiTirro Demond Dobson II Mitchell Eatinger **Daniel Edwards** Michael Elkins Thomas Fazio Kenneth Ferguson Alexander Fluke Wendy Foust Kelly France Thomas Frank Jeffrey Funai

Theodore Ganoe

Kristopher Gent

Jaimy Garrett

Keith Geiger

Mercedes Giaimo Kim Goodhart Trent Green Mary Groen Tyler Guyton Gerald Halman, Jr. Devon Halvorson Sarah Haring Leslie Hayman Nicole Hays **Brad Hemphill** Pamela Howdyshell Aaron Hoxworth Vikki Huebner Joseph Huntley Jessica Hyser Jean Jorgensen Zachary Kaufman Olen Kinsley Douglas Kisamore Brian Klinger Leah Knotts Matthew Kress Kelly Lavaco Malinda Lawrence Kris Ledford Richard Lewis Christina Lingenfelter Brian Lloyd Larry Lott Denise Lushes **Doris Maines** Andrew Marchand Jason Marzilli Douglas May

Tommy McGuire Troy Meredith

Robert Messner

Michael Mohr

Adam Moledor

William Oakes

David Perrine

Timothy Pipes

Benjamin Poole

David Plum

Randy Porter

Jon Peters

Matthew Micozzi

David Montgomery

Tammy Olszewski

Steven Pennington

Justin Pratt Debra Pyles Vicki Raymond Joseph Reiter Adam Resanovich Matthew Russ Darryl Ruth Daniel Saiben Sharon Salem Matt Sample Richard Sanderson Virgil Schlabach Jacob Scott Amv Sehm Lisa Sexton Jason Slaughter Todd Staten Cynthia Sullivan Melinda Svenson Debra Talkington Penny Tichon Steven Tichon Michael Tompkins John Walch

Jonn Walch Jason Wells Matthew White Thomas Wiles Robert Wilson Valerie Wolford Richard Woods Louis Yankovich

Financial Section







101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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 Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Green, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Street Construction Maintenance and Repair thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. In addition, as discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2020, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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 22, 2020

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 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, 2019. 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 2019 are as follows:

- Before year end, the City refunded \$9,062,031 in various purpose and street improvement tax bonds issued in 2010, 2012, and 2014.
- The City constructed and opened a Dog Park at Ariss Park at a cost of \$139,255. This facility has become a popular playground.
- Construction began for the City's third satellite fire station. This station is due to open in May of 2020, with the hiring of eight additional fire medics to man the location. This addition will enhance response time to businesses and residents in the northeast quadrant of the City.
- The City accepted ownership of eight bridges from the Summit County engineer's office with a current value of \$113,840.

Using this Annual Financial Report

As an introduction to the City of Green'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 of Green 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.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2019 and how they affected the City of Green'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 of Green performed financially during 2019. 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,

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

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 of Green 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
- Restated Net Position Beginning of Year and End of Year

Reporting the City of Green's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports give detailed information of activities within these funds. The City currently has twenty-five 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 six major funds: the general fund; the street construction, maintenance and repair fund; the general obligation bond retirement fund; the capital projects reserve fund; the parks capital projects reserve 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 year-end 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, 2019 Unaudited

The City of Green as a Whole

The statement of net position provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net position for 2019 as it compares to 2018.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
		Restated		
	2019	2018	Change	
Assets Current and Other Assets Net Pension Asset	\$63,285,488 24,405	\$64,196,217 24,371	(\$910,729) 34	
Capital Assets, Net	118,467,037	112,303,192	6,163,845	
Total Assets	181,776,930	176,523,780	5,253,150	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension OPEB	2,156,363 6,646,913 1,315,759	2,326,952 2,922,995 1,343,384	(170,589) 3,723,918 (27,625)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,119,035	6,593,331	3,525,704	
Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	3,807,705 3,030,937	2,653,964 2,972,729	(1,153,741) (58,208)	
Due in More than One Year: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts	24,362,079 6,336,891 42,767,475	16,671,534 14,148,244 45,401,691	(7,690,545) 7,811,353 2,634,216	
Total Liabilities	80,305,087	81,848,162	1,543,075	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Gain on Refunding Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Pension OPEB	39,092 1,813,750 1,988,857 649,810 801,333	0 1,699,098 1,761,521 2,248,519 616,482	(39,092) (114,652) (227,336) 1,598,709 (184,851)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,292,842	6,325,620	1,032,778	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	80,130,356	73,013,656	7,116,700	
Capital Projects Debt Service Street Repair and Maintenance Cemetery Maintenance	920,028 55,977 7,660,748 372,372	722,813 202,379 8,755,608 510,842	197,215 (146,402) (1,094,860) (138,470)	
Lighting Recycling Grant Project Telecommunications	226,577 85,362 220,315 423,573	232,075 104,377 76,340 398,021	(5,498) (19,015) 143,975 25,552	
Drug Enforcement Unclaimed Monies	47,957 8,963	28,493 6,339	19,464 2,624	
Unrestricted	16,145,808	10,892,386	5,253,422	
Total Net Position	\$106,298,036	\$94,943,329	\$11,354,707	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the single largest liabilities reported by the City at December 31, 2019. GASB notes that pension and other postemployment benefits (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 pension and OPEB 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 this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for OPEB benefits.

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. 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.

By comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one can see the overall position of the City has improved over the prior year, as evidenced by an increase in net position. Management continues to diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the City's revenues to maintain excellent levels of service within the constraints of the budget. Total assets increased in 2019 primarily due to increases in capital assets, which included purchases and construction projects related to intersection expansions, round about additions, the third fire station continuing to be built, and various equipment and vehicles.

Long-term liabilities decreased in 2019, which was due to debt balances continuing to be paid down and due to the decrease in the net OPEB liability, offset by an increase in the net pension liability. The increase in the net pension liability was due to changes in assumptions in pension systems.

For 2019, the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) recognized a change in benefit terms for their OPEB plan. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years. These changes contributed to OPEB expense decreasing from \$784,161 in 2018 to a negative OPEB expense of \$8,024,579 for 2019.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year. Table 2 shows total revenues, expenses and changes in net position for 2019 and 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	Change	
Revenues		_		
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Assessments	\$1,625,074	\$1,695,538	(\$70,464)	
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,492,932	3,501,296	2,991,636	
Capital Grants and Contributions	852,907	885,845	(32,938)	
Total Program Revenues	8,970,913	6,082,679	2,888,234	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,739,013	1,692,384	46,629	
Municipal Income Taxes	24,923,642	24,004,953	918,689	
Hotel Taxes	419,598	452,885	(33,287)	
Grants and Entitlements	875,098	3,531,296	(2,656,198)	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	3,151,584	2,152,151	999,433	
Interest	1,339,025	530,061	808,964	
Other	706,932	588,519	118,413	
Total General Revenues	33,154,892	32,952,249	202,643	
Total Revenues	42,125,805	39,034,928	3,090,877	
Program Expenses				
General Government	8,754,679	8,458,121	(296,558)	
Security of Persons and Property	2,925,646	12,040,274	9,114,628	
Transportation	13,072,489	10,659,661	(2,412,828)	
Public Health and Welfare	527,225	427,046	(100,179)	
Leisure Time Activities	2,614,614	2,785,032	170,418	
Community Environment	1,284,020	1,257,954	(26,066)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,592,425	1,677,932	85,507	
Total Expenses	30,771,098	37,306,020	6,534,922	
Increase Before the Special Item	11,354,707	1,728,908	9,625,799	
Special Item - Pipeline Settlement	0	7,500,000	(7,500,000)	
Increase in Net Position	11,354,707	9,228,908	2,125,799	
Net Position Beginning of Year -				
Restated (See Note 3)	94,943,329	85,714,421	9,228,908	
Net Position End of Year	\$106,298,036	\$94,943,329	\$11,354,707	

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund governmental activities with the City of Green's municipal income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax rate, created by City Charter, became effective as a 2 percent rate on January 1, 2004. The allocations of tax funds collected are: first, to defray all tax collection and enforcement expenses; second, to allow 7 percent of the tax revenue to be assigned to the City's parks and recreation capital expenses; and third, to defray expenditures of the general fund. On a full accrual basis, income tax revenues increased in 2019. This was due to the addition of employers and higher employment rates within the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

Operating grants and contributions increased over the prior year due to increased ODOT disbursements related to street construction worked during the year.

Grants and entitlements decreased from the prior year due to contributions received for the purpose of the defeasance of general obligation debt in 2018 (see Note 15).

Transportation accounts for the largest expense in governmental activities. Some expenses included in transportation are the construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the City. A major contributing factor to the increase over the prior year were expenses related to the maintenance and repair of streets, traffic signals, and street lights.

General government accounts for the second largest expense in governmental activities. Some expenses included in general government are planning, zoning, law, engineering, mayor, finance, council, and the service departments of the City. The increase over the prior year was due to increases in expenses across many governmental departments, including human resources, engineering, and central administration.

Security of persons and property expenses make up the third largest portion of all governmental activities in 2019, but typically makes up the largest portion from year to year. The decrease for 2019 was a result of the previously explained change in the net OPEB liability of the OP&F plan. The fire/paramedic division is a full-time, 24-hour per day, 365-day per year operation utilizing two fire stations. Police services are contracted with the Summit County Sheriff's Office. This contract provides for 19.76 full-time deputies to be responsible for all patrols in the City of Green on a 24-hour per day, 365-day per year schedule.

The City's Funds

The City's governmental funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual method of accounting. The City's governmental funds reflected a decrease in fund balance due the purchase and construction of many capital assets identified previously.

The general fund showed a decrease in fund balance. This was due to increased transfers out from the prior year. The largest general fund transfer out expenditure 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, reporting a decrease in fund balance. The general obligation bond retirement fund had a decrease in fund balance due to payments to retire bonds exceeding transfers in of income taxes. The capital projects reserve increased over the prior year due to the general and pipeline settlement funds transferring in money for various capital assets to be purchased and constructed. The parks capital projects reserve fund had an increase in fund balance due to a significant decrease in capital outlays for park projects from the prior year. In the TIF projects fund, revenues plus other financing sources outweighed expenditures plus other financing uses, leading to an increase in fund balance.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions based on cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City, except for custodial funds. The Mayor presents City Council with a detailed line item budget for all departments. Following a Finance Committee budget hearing, which is open to the public, the annual budget is adopted at the personal services and other expenditures in each department level of control by City Council at a

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

regularly scheduled council meeting. Thereafter, the Director of Finance is authorized to allocate funds between the other expenditure line items within a department, which neither increases nor decreases the appropriation amount established by Council. Modifications exceeding \$10,000 and supplemental budgets must be authorized by additional Council action.

Strong emphasis is placed on fund balances. The Director of Finance reviews fund balances on a regular basis. Monthly reports are submitted to the Mayor and Council showing beginning fund balances for all funds at the beginning of the year, monthly and year-to-date revenues and expenditures, intra-fund transfers, and the current fund balances. Department and division heads are also given monthly reports to monitor their purchase orders and account balances for additional operational spending.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were slightly lower than final budgeted revenues, and actual revenues were higher than the final estimates. The difference between actual and final estimated revenues is mainly due to higher than expected income tax revenue. The City's ending unencumbered cash balance in the general fund was above the final budgeted amount. This difference is due to spending for general government expenditures coming in lower than the final estimate.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Total capital assets for the City of Green increased over the previous year. The increase is due to current year depreciation and deletions being lower than total current year additions. There are numerous projects underway in the City, with the most significant being the Massillon Road North continuing improvement design. For more information about the City's capital assets, see Note 12 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

On July 8, 2010, the City issued \$7,550,000 of various purpose general obligation bonds for the purpose of retiring a portion of 2009 various purpose notes. The bonds were partially refunded in 2016, then fully refunded in 2019.

On June 30, 2011, the City issued \$7,200,000 of street improvement general obligation bonds to retire a portion of 2010 various purpose notes. The bonds were partially refunded in 2016.

On June 28, 2012, the City issued \$4,360,000 of street improvement general obligation bonds to retire a portion of 2011 various purpose notes. The bonds were partially refunded in 2019.

On July 30, 2013, the City issued \$5,480,000 of various purpose general obligation refunding bonds the purpose of retiring a portion of the 2008 various purpose general obligation bonds.

On June 17, 2014, the City issued \$6,970,000 of various purpose general obligation bonds. The bonds were partially refunded in 2019.

On July 16, 2015, the City issued \$8,890,000 of various purpose general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of retiring the 2014 street improvement bond anticipation notes, the 2010 recovery zone economic development bonds, a portion of the 2009 various purpose general obligation bonds and a portion of the 2007 sanitary sewer improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were partially defeased in 2018.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

On December 30, 2019, the City issued \$8,685,000 of various purpose general obligation 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.

On July 11, 2012, the City issued \$20,805,000 of CLC income tax revenue bonds for the purpose of constructing, adding to, renovating and furnishing community learning centers and improving sites in cooperation with the Green Local School District.

A discussion of City-related debt can be found in Note 15 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Issues

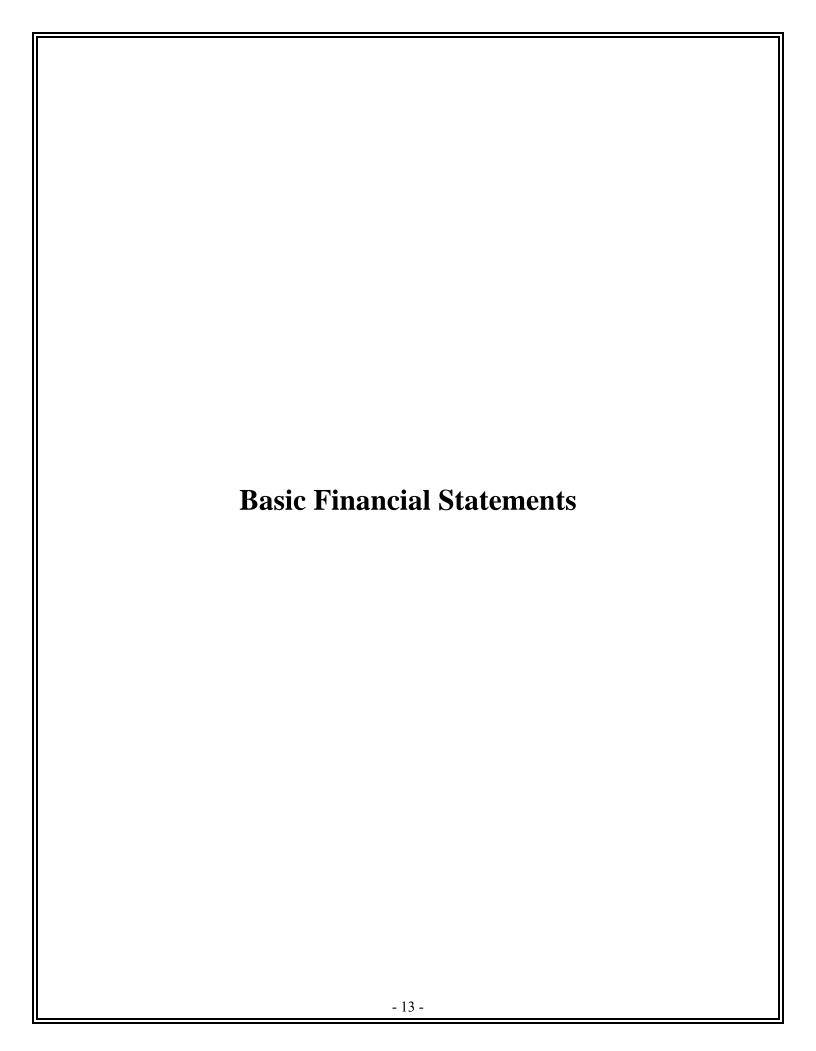
The income tax collections for the City continue to reflect a steady trend, as demonstrated by a slight increase in tax collections of \$509,959 in 2019 on a cash basis. Business and job growth above all else drives income tax revenues. The City is growing at a very sustainable and manageable level. With the continued development in 2019, the City welcomed more than 40 new businesses, including Seco Machine, FedEx Freight, the Village of Saint Edwards, the Town Tavern, as well as other offices, shops and restaurants. With this increase in expected employment, the City continues to compensate for some of the revenue lost by actions of the State of Ohio.

This continuing business and development expansion will continue to add to both the income tax and real estate tax base. The ongoing administrative goal of maintaining our workforce with a six-month operating cash reserve, along with no reductions in service, is expected to continue throughout 2020.

The Administration and City Council continue to develop and update a five-year capital improvement plan (CIP) to identify current and future infrastructure needs of the City. In 2020, projects totaling over \$20,945,807 were identified from the CIP listing and are currently in various stages of the construction process. Included with the 2020 appropriations is the Arlington Road widening, a new ballfield design plan, and various road resurfacing. The most significant capital expenditure in 2020 will be the continuation of reconstructing Massillon Road north at a cost of over \$14,520,807.

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 Finance@cityofgreen.org, or visit our website at www.cityofgreen.org.



City of Green, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$47,059,276
Materials and Supplies Inventory	560,172
Accrued Interest Receivable	233,635
Accounts Receivable	154,951
Intergovernmental Receivable	7,549,360
Prepaid Items	176,433
Income Taxes Receivable	3,420,145
Property Taxes Receivable	1,859,473
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	1,988,857
Special Assessment Receivable	108,186
Loans Receivable	175,000
Net Pension Asset (See Note 16)	24,405
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	26,668,066
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	91,798,971
Total Assets	181,776,930
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,156,363
Pension	6,646,913
OPEB	1,315,759
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,119,035
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	434,371
Deposits Held Payable	111,177
Accrued Wages	459,281
Payroll Withholdings Payable	64,663
Contracts Payable	1,686,164
Retainage Payable	178,969
Intergovernmental Payable	227,762
Vacation Benefits Payable	543,305
Accrued Interest Payable	97,988
Claims Payable	4,025
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	3,030,937
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 16)	24,362,079
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 17)	6,336,891
Other Amounts	42,767,475
Total Liabilities	80,305,087
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Gain on Refunding	39,092
Property Taxes	1,813,750
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,988,857
Pension	649,810
OPEB	801,333
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,292,842
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	80,130,356
Capital Projects	920,028
Debt Service	55,977
Street Repair and Maintenance	7,660,748
Cemetery Maintenance	372,372
Lighting	226,577
Recycling	85,362
Grant Project	220,315
Telecommunications	423,573
Drug Enforcement	47,957
Unclaimed Monies	8,963
Unrestricted	16,145,808
Total Nat Position	
Total Net Position	\$106,298,036

City of Green, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	
	Г	Services and	Grants and Contributions	Grants and	Governmental
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Assessments	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
General Government	\$8,754,679	\$252,549	\$0	\$115,882	(\$8,386,248)
Security of Persons and Property	2,925,646	941,022	67,500	135,050	(1,782,074)
Transportation	13,072,489	68,517	6,232,981	512,727	(6,258,264)
Public Health and Welfare	527,225	93,955	0,232,761	0	(433,270)
Leisure Time Activities	2,614,614	122,542	169,735	89,248	(2,233,089)
Community Environment	1,284,020	146,489	22,716	0	(1,114,815)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,592,425	0	0	0	(1,592,425)
interest and Fiscar Charges	1,572,125				(1,372,123)
Total Governmental Activities	\$30,771,098	\$1,625,074	\$6,492,932	\$852,907	(21,800,185)
		Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Debt Service Income Tax Levied General Purposes Parks Capital Pro Hotel Taxes	for: ject Reserve	G. J.G. D.	1,596,898 142,115 23,223,182 1,700,460 419,598
		Payment in Lieu of '	ents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	875,098 3,151,584
		Investment Earnings			1,339,025
		Other	•		706,932
		Other			100,732
		Total General Reve	nues		33,154,892
		Change in Net Posit	ion		11,354,707
		Net Position Beginn	ing of Year - Restated	l (See Note 3)	94,943,329
		Net Position End of	Year		\$106,298,036

City of Green, Ohio
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

A	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Projects Reserve
Assets	¢27.044.520	Φ5 (O2 720	¢1.41.001	¢< <02 100
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,044,530	\$5,692,738	\$141,901	\$6,682,180
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,858	549,314	0	0
Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable	233,635	0 880	0	0
	52,000		-	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	444,090	1,137,155	5,781,353	0
Interfund Receivable	2,700,000	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	176,033	360	0	0
Income Taxes Receivable	3,180,735	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	1,712,265	0	147,208	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Receivable	3,018	61,893	0	0
Loans Receivable	175,000	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,548	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$35,754,712	\$7,442,340	\$6,070,462	\$6,682,180
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$151,438	\$266,657	\$0	\$0
Deposits Held Payable	13,585	0	0	0
Accrued Wages	375,707	77,986	0	0
Payroll Withholdings Payable	51,880	11,965	0	0
Contracts Payable	85,591	427,588	0	956,260
Retainage Payable	05,571	0	0	178,969
Intergovernmental Payable	201,288	24,789	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	879,489	808,985	0	1,135,229
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	1,670,162	0	143,588	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	1,788,512	871,152	12,064	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,458,674	871,152	155,652	0
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	2,295,854	549,674	0	0
Restricted	0	5,212,529	5,914,810	0
Committed	2,348	0	0	0
Assigned	7,672,163	0	0	5,546,951
Unassigned (Deficit)	21,446,184	0	0	0
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	31,416,549	5,762,203	5,914,810	5,546,951
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	005 - 51 - 15	фд / 12 2 16	\$5.050.152	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$35,754,712	\$7,442,340	\$6,070,462	\$6,682,180

Parks			
Capital		Other	Total
Projects	TIF	Governmental	Governmental
Reserve	Projects	Funds	Funds
	J		
\$1,538,012	\$920,028	\$4,709,329	\$46,728,718
0	0	0	560,172
0	0	0	233,635
0	0	102,071	154,951
0	0	186,762	7,549,360
0	0	0	2,700,000
0	0	40	176,433
239,410	0	0	3,420,145
0	0	0	1,859,473
0	1,988,857	0	1,988,857
0	0	43,275	108,186
0	0	0	175,000
0	0	97,592	120,140
\$1,777,422	\$2,908,885	\$5,139,069	\$65,775,070
\$0	\$0	\$16,276	\$434,371
0	0	97,592	111,177
0	0	5,588	459,281
0	0	818	64,663
96,946	7,101	112,678	1,686,164
0	0	0	178,969
0	0	1,685	227,762
2,700,000	0	0	2,700,000
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- 101		- 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0
2,796,946	7,101	234,637	5,862,387
0	0	0	1,813,750
0	1,988,857	0	1,988,857
113,190	0	133,122	2,918,040
113,190	1 000 057	122 122	6 720 647
113,190	1,988,857	133,122	6,720,647
	^	46	2015 550
0	012.027	40	2,845,568
0	912,927	2,024,369	14,064,635
0	0	2,746,901	2,749,249
0 (1,132,714)	0	0	13,219,114 20,313,470
(1,132,/14)			20,313,470
(1,132,714)	912,927	4,771,310	53,192,036
\$1,777,422	\$2,908,885	\$5,139,069	\$65,775,070

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$53,192,036
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of a different because:	net position are	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resonare not reported in the funds.	urces and therefore	118,467,037
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period e therefore reported as unavailable in the funds:	xpenditures and	
Delinquent Property Taxes	\$45,723	
Income Taxes	1,617,002	
Intergovernmental	1,147,129	
Special Assessments	108,186	2010040
Total		2,918,040
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences and bonds at the funds:	re not reported in	
General Obligation Bonds	(28,000,377)	
Community Learning Center Bonds	(15,946,789)	
OPWC Loan Payable	(285,393)	
Capital Leases	(252,506)	
Compensated Absences Total	(1,313,347)	(45,798,412)
Total		(43,790,412)
Deferred charges on refunding related to the issuance of long-term to be amortized over the life of the debt on the statement of net post		2,156,363
Deferred inflows of resources represent deferred gains on refunding reported in the funds.	gs, which are not	(39,092)
Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expendable financial resources and therefore is not reported in the funds.	le available	(543,305)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current perio not reported in the funds.	od and therefore is	(97,988)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		206,393
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the curren liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported i	-	
Net Pension Asset	24,405	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	6,646,913	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,315,759	
Net Pension Liability	(24,362,079)	
Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension	(6,336,891) (649,810)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(801,333)	
Total	(001,333)	(24,163,036)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	\$106,298,036
1100 I OMANON OF GOTTE MINIORING MENTINGS		Ψ100,270,030

City of Green, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Projects Reserve
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,577,051	\$0	\$135,584	\$0
Income Taxes	23,005,758	0	0	0
Hotel Taxes	419,598	0	0	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	3,190	65,434	0	0
Intergovernmental	701,782	3,088,234	198,334	0
Interest	1,297,245	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	231,514	7,725	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	26,779	0	0	0
Rentals	75,253	0	0	0
Charges for Services	347,537	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	50,499	0	0	0
Other	638,814	39,654	25,400	0
Total Revenues	28,375,020	3,201,047	359,318	0
Expenditures				
Current:		_		_
General Government	6,039,007	0	3,197	0
Security of Persons and Property	9,853,468	0	0	0
Transportation	0	10,605,478	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	262,846	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	2,232,154	0	0	0
Community Environment	1,008,654	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	2,619,686
Debt Service:	619 474	0	1.010.054	0
Principal Retirement	618,474	0	1,010,954	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	427,528	0	483,909	0
Total Expenditures	20,442,131	10,605,478	1,498,060	2,619,686
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,932,889	(7,404,431)	(1,138,742)	(2,619,686)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	9,195	0	0	0
Inception of Capital Leases	291,934	0	0	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	5,900,000	600,000	7,725,000
Transfers Out	(9,553,700)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,252,571)	5,900,000	600,000	7,725,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,319,682)	(1,504,431)	(538,742)	5,105,314
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	32,736,231	7,266,634	6,453,552	441,637
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$31,416,549	\$5,762,203	\$5,914,810	\$5,546,951
•				

(continued)

City of Green, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Parks Capital Projects Reserve	TIF Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,712,635
Income Taxes	1,684,095	0	0	24,689,853
Hotel Taxes	0	0	0	419,598
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	3,151,584	0	3,151,584
Special Assessments	0	0	45,750	114,374
Intergovernmental	89,248	0	2,999,522	7,077,120
Interest	0	0	41,780	1,339,025
Licenses and Permits	0	0	55,567	294,806
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	26,779
Rentals	0	0	0	75,253
Charges for Services	0	0	772,815	1,120,352
Contributions and Donations	0	0	180	50,679
Other	485	1,612	967	706,932
Total Revenues	1,773,828	3,153,196	3,916,581	40,778,990
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	0	1,317,520	26,852	7,386,576
Security of Persons and Property	0	1,517,520	673,180	10,526,648
Transportation	0	0	2,840,242	13,445,720
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	232,425	495,271
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	67,481	2,299,635
Community Environment	0	0	105,749	1,114,403
Capital Outlay	1,156,812	580,986	73,108	4,430,592
Debt Service:	1,130,612	360,960	73,106	4,430,392
Principal Retirement	0	1,342,078	0	2,971,506
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	631,315	0	
interest and Piscai Charges		031,313		1,542,752
Total Expenditures	1,156,812	3,871,899	4,019,037	44,213,103
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	617,016	(718,703)	(102,456)	(3,434,113)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	8,858	0	0	18,053
Inception of Capital Leases	0	0	0	291,934
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	8,685,000	0	8,685,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	377,031	0	377,031
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(8,903,214)	0	(8,903,214)
Transfers In	65,700	750,000	513,000	15,553,700
Transfers Out	0	0	(6,000,000)	(15,553,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	74,558	908,817	(5,487,000)	468,804
Net Change in Fund Balances	691,574	190,114	(5,589,456)	(2,965,309)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	(1,824,288)	722,813	10,360,766	56,157,345
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$1,132,714)	\$912,927	\$4,771,310	\$53,192,036

City of Green, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government	al Funds	(\$2,965,309
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the are different because:	statement of activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendi		
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is all		
useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the am	ount by which capital outlay	
and capital contributions exceeded depreciation in t	he current period	
Capital Asset Additions:		
Capital Outlays	\$11,852,080	
Capital Contributions	763,659	
Current Year Depreciation	(6,066,981)	5 5 40 5 5
Total		6,548,758
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital		
proceeds are received from the sale. In the stateme	nt of activities, a gair	
or loss is reported for each disposal.		(384,91
Davianues in the statement of estivities that do not not	vida ayımant financia	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not pro	ovide current financia	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Delinquent Property Taxes	21,554	
Income Taxes	233,789	
Intergovernmental	334,303	
Special Assessments	(6,490)	
Total	(0,130)	583,15
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governme	ental funds but the	
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the stater		11,874,72
Other financing sources in the governmental funds in	crease long-term	
liabilities in the statement of net position:		
Refunding Bonds Issued	(8,685,000)	
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	(377,031)	
Inception of Capital Leases Total	(291,934)	(9,353,96
		(- , ,
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on ou		
in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is re Amortization of Bond Premium and Discount		
Accrued Interest on Debt	92,761 28,155	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(170,589)	
Total	(170,389)	(49,67
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities	do not require the use	
of current financial resources and therefore are not		
in governmental funds:	47 - 400)	
Compensated Absences	(76,600)	
Vacation Benefits Payable Total	(22,712)	(99,31
The change in the accumulated overpayments to the i	ntornal corrigo fund for	(22,122
governmental funds is reported for the year.	internal service fund to	(29,74
Contractually required contributions are reported as e		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net	position reports these	
amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension	1,631,899	
OPEB	30,133	
Total		1,662,033
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outfl	lows, changes in the ne	
pension liability are reported as pension expense in		
Pension	(3,999,783)	
OPEB	7,568,744	
Total		3,568,96

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,584,012	\$1,585,506	\$1,577,051	(\$8,455)
Income Taxes	20,980,213	21,000,000	23,055,054	2,055,054
Hotel Taxes	449,576	450,000	423,075	(26,925)
Intergovernmental	658,507	659,128	702,706	43,578
Interest	349,670	350,000	757,937	407,937
Licenses and Permits	180,630	180,800	216,670	35,870
Fines and Forfeitures	19,981	20,000	26,779	6,779
Rentals	9,491	9,500	9,600	100
Other	99,906	100,000	433,098	333,098
Total Revenues	24,331,986	24,354,934	27,201,970	2,847,036
Expenditures Current:				
General Government	8,201,574	8,376,971	7,262,978	1,113,993
Security of Persons and Property	2,805,727	2,874,350	2,836,107	38,243
Public Health and Welfare	256,572	262,847	262,846	1
Debt Service:	5.55.000	550.046	550.046	0
Principal Retirement	565,222	579,046	579,046	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	410,904	420,954	420,954	0
Total Expenditures	12,239,999	12,514,168	11,361,931	1,152,237
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,091,987	11,840,766	15,840,039	3,999,273
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	1,736,000	1,289,875	1,289,875	0
Transfers Out	(17,438,000)	(19,803,700)	(19,803,700)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,702,000)	(18,513,825)	(18,513,825)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,610,013)	(6,673,059)	(2,673,786)	(3,999,273)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	23,420,053	23,420,053	23,420,053	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,030,116	1,030,116	1,030,116	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$20,840,156	\$17,777,110	\$21,776,383	\$3,999,273

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$41,763	\$45,000	\$65,434	\$20,434
Intergovernmental	2,205,972	2,377,000	2,977,395	600,395
Licenses and Permits	7,424	8,000	7,855	(145)
Other	27,841	30,000	39,654	9,654
Total Revenues	2,283,000	2,460,000	3,090,338	630,338
Expenditures Current:				
Transportation	15,584,284	15,904,473	13,535,431	2,369,042
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(13,301,284)	(13,444,473)	(10,445,093)	2,999,380
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	5,750,000	5,900,000	5,900,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,551,284)	(7,544,473)	(4,545,093)	2,999,380
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,019,784	4,019,784	4,019,784	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,269,555	3,269,555	3,269,555	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$261,945)	(\$255,134)	\$2,744,246	\$2,999,380

Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund December 31, 2019

Assets

Current Assets:

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

\$210,418

Liabilities

Current Liabilities:

Claims Payable

4,025

Net Position

Unrestricted

\$206,393

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$39,547
Operating Expenses Contractual Services Claims	638 68,657
Total Operating Expenses	69,295
Change in Net Position	(29,748)
Net Position Beginning of Year	236,141
Net Position End of Year	\$206,393

City of Green, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$39,547
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(638)
Cash Payments for Claims	(69,216)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(30,307)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	240,725
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$210,418
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$29,748)
Adjustments	
Decrease in Claims Payable	(559)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$30,307)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 sevenmember 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. This organization is described in Note 20 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

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.

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 principal, interest and other fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

Tax Increment Financing Projects Fund (TIF) 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.

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

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

Internal Service 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 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.

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 9). 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/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension, and OPEB. 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 16 and 17.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on refunding, property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables, which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 16 and 17).

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.

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 and maintain 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.

The fire/paramedic donations, fire demolition deposits, and electric aggregation program special revenue funds do not have budgetary activity in 2019; therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

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 2019, investments were limited to a money market account, negotiable certificates of deposit, government securities, U.S. treasury obligations, Farmer Mac obligations, and STAR Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue, including an increase in the fair value of investments, credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$1,297,245, which includes \$523,619 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash 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, 2019, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Description	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 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, 2019, the amount of the asset is \$7,741,257. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the term of the agreement, which has 13 years remaining.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. 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 2020 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

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.

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

Change in Accounting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The City evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

For 2019, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*.

For 2019, the City also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds; at December 31, 2018, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$123,998. The City reviewed its agency funds and the agency funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as of December 31, 2018:

Fund Balances (Deficit), December 31, 2018	General \$32,733,883	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair \$7,266,634	General Obligation Bond Retirement \$6,453,552	Capital Projects Reserve \$441,637
Adjustments: GASB Statement 84	2,348	0	0	0
Restated Fund Balances (Deficit), December 31, 2018	\$32,736,231	\$7,266,634	\$6,453,552	\$441,637
	Parks Capital Projects Reserve	TIF Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances (Deficit), December 31, 2018	(\$1,824,288)	\$722,813	\$10,360,766	\$56,154,997
Adjustments: GASB Statement 84	0	0	0	2,348
Restated Fund Balances (Deficit), December 31, 2018	(\$1,824,288)	\$722,813	\$10,360,766	\$56,157,345

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on net position as of December 31, 2018:

Net Position December 31, 2018	\$94,940,981
Adjustments:	
GASB Statement 84	2,348
Restated Net Position December 31, 2018	\$94,943,329

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 and Advances-Out 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 General and Major Special Revenue Funds

		Street
		Construction,
		Maintenance
	General	and Repair
GAAP Basis	(\$1,319,682)	(\$1,504,431)
Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(277,650)	(110,709)
Advances In	1,289,875	0
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(427,054)	0
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(22,946)	0
Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(80,437)	6,574
Perspective Differences:		
Fire/Paramedic	(583,990)	0
Parks and Recreation	(21,115)	0
Zoning	82,695	0
Planning	(9,405)	0
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(1,304,077)	(2,936,527)
Budget Basis	(\$2,673,786)	(\$4,545,093)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 Balances	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Projects Reserve	Parks Capital Projects Reserve	TIF Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:		and repair				110,000.0	1 41145	
Materials and Supplies								
Inventory	\$10,858	\$549,314	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$560,172
Prepaid Items	176,033	360	0	0	0	0	40	176,433
Interfund Loans	2,100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,100,000
Unclaimed Monies	8,963	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,963
Total Nonspendable	2,295,854	549,674	0	0	0	0	40	2,845,568
Restricted for:								
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	0	912,927	0	912,927
Debt Service	0	0	5,914,810	0	0	0	0	5,914,810
Street Repair and								
Maintenance	0	5,212,529	0	0	0	0	750,272	5,962,801
Cemetery Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	372,372	372,372
Lighting	0	0	0	0	0	0	183,302	183,302
Recycling	0	0	0	0	0	0	85,362	85,362
Grant Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	161,531	161,531
Drug Enforcement Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,957	47,957
							423,573	423,573
Total Restricted	0	5,212,529	5,914,810	0	0	912,927	2,024,369	14,064,635
Committed to:								
Ambulance Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,329,217	1,329,217
Pipeline Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,357,906	1,357,906
Donations	2,348	0	0	0	0	0	7,951	10,299
Keeping Green Beautiful	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,827	51,827
Total Committed	2,348	0	0	0	0	0	2,746,901	2,749,249
Assigned to:								
Capital Projects	0	0	0	5,546,951	0	0	0	5,546,951
Fire/Paramedic	1,990,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,990,361
Parks and Recreation	1,081,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,081,200
Zoning	133,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	133,411
Planning	470,849	0	0	0	0	0	0	470,849
2020 Appropriations	2,776,476	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,776,476
Purchases on Order	1,219,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,219,866
Total Assigned	7,672,163	0	0	5,546,951	0	0	0	13,219,114
Unassigned (Deficit)	21,446,184	0	0	0	(1,132,714)	0	0	20,313,470
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$31,416,549	\$5,762,203	\$5,914,810	\$5,546,951	(\$1,132,714)	\$912,927	\$4,771,310	\$53,192,036

Note 6 – Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

At December 31, 2019, the parks capital projects reserve capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$1,132,714. The deficit fund balance resulted from interfund payables in the fund. The general fund is liable for any deficits in the fund and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39, the street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund had original appropriations in excess of certified available resources, leaving an excess of \$261,945.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39, the street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund and TIF projects capital projects fund had final appropriations in excess of certified available resources, leaving excesses of \$255,134 and \$8,273,093, respectively. The excesses were due to the timing at the end of the year when budgeted revenues were not amended to include revenue actually received during the year.

Management has indicated that appropriations will be closely monitored to ensure no further violations.

Note 7 – 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:

General	\$1,304,077
Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair	2,936,527
Capital Projects Reserve	3,674,507
Parks Capital Projects Reserve	799,486
TIF Projects	125,095
Other Governmental Funds	1,009,081
Total	\$9,848,773

Contractual Commitments

The City had the following contractual commitments outstanding at December 31, 2019:

	Contract	Amount	Remaining
Project	Amount	Paid	on Contract
Various Road Improvements	\$9,430,999	\$7,878,118	\$1,552,881
Various Parks Projects	1,480,632	1,026,390	454,242
Various Projects Within the TIF Districts	6,048,957	5,212,260	836,697
Various Storm Water Projects	68,682	59,288	9,394
Various General Government Projects	5,441,759	1,767,252	3,674,507
Total	\$22,471,029	\$15,943,308	\$6,527,721

The amounts remaining on these contracts were encumbered at year end. The amounts of \$1,562,827 and \$178,969 in contracts and retainage payable for governmental activities, respectively, have been capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 8 – 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 statute. 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.

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);

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

- 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.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. At December 31, 2019, \$4,067,161 of the City's total bank balance of \$14,282,532 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City's financial institutions participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and were approved for reduced collateral floors of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balances.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments:

	Measurement		Standard & Poor's	Percent of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Fair Value - Level 1 Inputs:				
Money Market Account	\$519,837	Less than one year	AA+	1.57 %
Fair Value - Level 2 Inputs:				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	7,378,246	Less than four years	N/A	22.31
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	2,788,403	Less than four years	AA+	8.43
Federal Farm Credit Bureau Bonds	5,921,718	Less than two years	AA+	17.91
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	5,558,043	Less than three years	AA+	16.81
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	9,229,220	Less than three years	AA+	27.91
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1,052,436	Less than one year	AA+	3.18
Farmer Mac Loans	517,305	Less than four years	AA+	1.56
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share:				
STAR Ohio	106,646	55.7 Days	AAAm	0.32
Total Investments	\$33,071,854			100.00 %

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The preceding chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019. The City's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk. Per the City's policy, as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Director of Finance, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to maturity. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of settlement if such securities bear interest at a fixed rate, and it will not directly invest in such securities maturing more than two years from the date of settlement if they bear interest at a variable rate.

Credit Risk. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk for an investment is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bureau Bonds, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, U.S. Treasury Obligations, and Farmer Mac Loans are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty. The City's policy requires that all security transactions, including securities acquired subject to repurchase agreements, entered into by the City, shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Purchased securities will be held by a third party custodian, designated by the Director of Finance, that is a Federal Reserve Bank or other "qualified trustee" within the meaning

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

of Ohio Revised Code Section 135.18(I), and the safekeeping of those securities shall be released by the City only upon verification that the principal and interest, or proceeds of sale of the securities, have been credited to the City's account.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Credit risk is defined as having five percent or more of the City's investments invested in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio, but only states that the investments should be diversified by security, type, and institution.

Note 9 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted primarily of intergovernmental, municipal income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, property taxes, accrued interest, loans, accounts, and special assessment receivables. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

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 13) 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 \$5,772,909 of intergovernmental receivable is the School District's portion of the Community Learning Centers agreement and \$5,411,244 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 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

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. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$2.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$612,213,020
Commercial/Industrial/Public Utility	159,852,340
Public Utility Property	25,547,560
Total Valuation	\$797,612,920

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2019 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.

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.

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Community Learning Center	\$5,772,909
Cents Per Gallon and Gasoline Excise Tax	924,720
Local Government State Support	215,853
Auto Regulation	304,636
Homestead and Rollback	106,664
Dispatch Services	107,060
Permissive Motor Vehicle License	35,892
Workers' Compensation	2,191
Green Local School District	8,587
ODOT Grant	58,044
Other	3,768
Radio Tower Utilities	4,534
Liquor Permits	4,502
Total	\$7,549,360

Loan 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. These amounts are to be repaid within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

Note 10 – Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2019, 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 need and the 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 2019, tax year 2018, were \$26,990.

Note 11 – Internal Activity

Interfund Balances

The interfund balance in the general fund to the parks capital projects reserve capital projects fund in the amount of \$2,700,000 was made to support capital projects and operations, respectively. The advance will be repaid over a period of five years, with \$600,000 being repaid within one year.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From		
	Other		
	Governmental		
Transfer To	General Funds Total		
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	\$5,900,000	\$0	\$5,900,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement	600,000	0	600,000
Capital Projects Reserve	1,725,000	6,000,000	7,725,000
Parks Capital Projects Reserve	65,700	0	65,700
TIF Projects	750,000	0	750,000
Other Governmental Funds	513,000	0	513,000
Total	\$9,553,700	\$6,000,000	\$15,553,700

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 and pipeline settlement funds to support these various operating and capital expenditures in the street construction, maintenance and repair, capital projects reserve, parks capital projects reserve, TIF projects, permissive tax, drug task force, and recycle funds. Cash transfers were also approved to provide sufficient cash for debt service in the general obligation bond retirement fund.

Note 12 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated and amortized				
Land	\$9,373,726	\$585,737	\$0	\$9,959,463
Construction in Progress	7,011,291	9,836,567	(139,255)	16,708,603
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated and amortized	16,385,017	10,422,304	(139,255)	26,668,066
Capital Assets, being depreciated and amortized:				
Land Improvements	11,895,138	212,042	0	12,107,180
Buildings and Improvements	24,219,402	0	0	24,219,402
Machinery and Equipment	5,602,723	636,317	(200,674)	6,038,366
Vehicles	7,338,192	839,380	(201,336)	7,976,236
Right to Use CLC	15,482,500	0	0	15,482,500
Infrastructure:				
Bridges	0	121,344	0	121,344
Streets	86,244,546	210,566	0	86,455,112
Sidewalks	7,125,082	198,561	0	7,323,643
Storm Sewers	10,695,482	89,574	0	10,785,056
Traffic Signals	2,154,402	24,906	0	2,179,308
Street Lights	1,283,714	0	0	1,283,714
Waterlines	376,156	0	0	376,156
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated and amortized	172,417,337	2,332,690	(402,010)	174,348,017
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization:				
Land Improvements	(5,250,237)	(494,529)	0	(5,744,766)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,208,729)	(499,747)	0	(5,708,476)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,158,199)	(342,307)	10,386	(3,490,120)
Vehicles	(2,807,710)	(368,108)	6,711	(3,169,107)
Right to Use CLC	(7,145,764)	(595,479)	0	(7,741,243)
Infrastructure:				
Bridges	0	(7,504)	0	(7,504)
Streets	(48,081,455)	(3,128,302)	0	(51,209,757)
Sidewalks	(1,840,553)	(247,810)	0	(2,088,363)
Storm Sewers	(1,293,675)	(215,701)	0	(1,509,376)
Traffic Signals	(1,377,859)	(95,785)	0	(1,473,644)
Street Lights	(254,556)	(64,186)	0	(318,742)
Waterlines	(80,425)	(7,523)	0	(87,948)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(76,499,162)	(6,066,981)	17,097	(82,549,046)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated and amortized, Net	95,918,175	(3,734,291)	(384,913)	91,798,971
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$112,303,192	\$6,688,013	(\$524,168)	\$118,467,037

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$942,777
Security of Persons and Property	352,021
Transportation	4,067,527
Public Health and Welfare	2,487
Leisure Time Activities	690,475
Community Environment	11,694
Total Depreciation Expense	\$6,066,981

\$180,817 of sidewalks were donated to the City by homeowners, \$210,566 of streets were donated by developers, \$121,344 of bridges were donated by the County, \$135,050 of land was donated from a private family estate, and \$115,882 in land was donated from the Green Historical Society, Greensburg Lions Club, and the Boy Scouts/Eagle Scouts. 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
2020	\$595,481
2021	595,481
2022	595,481
2023	595,481
2024	595,481
2025-2029	2,977,405
2030-2032	1,786,447
Total	\$7,741,257

For additional information see Note 13.

Note 13 – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

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 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 14 – Leases

Capital Leases

During 2019, the City entered into lease agreements for various service equipment located at the Raintree Golf & Event Center. The leases meet the criteria for capital leases and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The assets acquired through the capital leases were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the leases were entered into.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equipment	\$294,575
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,109)
Total	\$288,466

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$59,170	\$9,833	\$69,003
2021	61,733	7,270	69,003
2022	64,404	4,599	69,003
2023	67,199	1,804	69,003
Totals	\$252,506	\$23,506	\$276,012

Capital lease 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, 2019

Operating Lease

The City, as a lessor, has entered into an operating lease agreement with 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 lease 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 leased property at December 31, 2019:

	Raintree Golf &
	Event Center
Land	\$1,075,042
Buildings	2,172,064
Leased Property, Total Value	3,247,106
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(43,441)
Leased Property, Net of Depreciation	\$3,203,665

Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance 12/31/2018	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2019	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2010 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	\$705,000	\$0	(\$705,000)	\$0	\$0
Term Bonds	1,570,000	0	(1,570,000)	0	0
Premium on Improvement Bonds	31,739	0	(31,739)	0	0
2011 Street Improvement Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	1,330,000	0	(320,000)	1,010,000	325,000
Discount on Street Improvement Bonds	(4,219)	0	1,054	(3,165)	0
2012 Street Improvement Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	1,240,000	0	(1,040,000)	200,000	200,000
Term Bonds	2,030,000	0	(2,030,000)	0	0
Discount on Street Improvement Bonds	(21,048)	0	19,545	(1,503)	0
2013 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	3,790,000	0	(300,000)	3,490,000	290,000
Term Bonds	665,000	0	0	665,000	0
Premium on Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	50,706	0	(3,622)	47,084	0
2014 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	2,820,000	0	(2,230,000)	590,000	290,000
Term Bonds	2,175,000	0	(2,175,000)	0	0
Premium on Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	87,690	0	(75,162)	12,528	0
					(continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
	12/31/2018	Issued	Retired	12/31/2019	In One Year
Governmental Activities (continued)					
2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$5,025,000	\$0	(\$360,000)	\$4,665,000	\$375,000
Term Bonds	295,000	0	0	295,000	0
Premium on Various Purpose Bonds	170,422	0	(12,173)	158,249	0
2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	7,385,000	0	0	7,385,000	0
Term Bonds	300,000	0	(75,000)	225,000	75,000
Premium on Various Purpose Bonds	216,832	0	(16,679)	200,153	0
2019 Various Purpose Tax Increment Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	0	8,685,000	0	8,685,000	385,000
Premium on Various Purpose Bonds	0	377,031	0	377,031	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	29,862,122	9,062,031	(10,923,776)	28,000,377	1,940,000
Community Learning Center: 2012 Refunding Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	5,910,000	0	(935,000)	4,975,000	950,000
Term Bonds	10,305,000	0	0	10,305,000	0
Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds	718,080	0_	(51,291)	666,789_	0_
Total CLC Income Tax Revenue Bonds	16,933,080	0	(986,291)	15,946,789	950,000
OPWC Loan from Direct Borrowing - Steese Road	342,471	0	(57,078)	285,393	28,540
Capital Leases	0	291,934	(39,428)	252,506	59,170
Compensated Absences	1,236,747	208,333	(131,733)	1,313,347	53,227
Net Pension Liability OPERS	5 500 012	4.252.600	0	0.042.512	0
OP&F	5,589,813	4,253,699	0	9,843,512	0
Total Net Pension Liability	11,081,721 16,671,534	3,436,846 7,690,545		14,518,567 24,362,079	0
Net OPEB Liability	10,071,334	7,090,343		24,302,079	
OPERS	3,918,024	799.125	0	4,717,149	0
OP&F	10,230,220	799,123 0	(8,610,478)	1,619,742	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	14,148,244	799.125	(8,610,478)	6,336,891	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$79,194,198	\$18,051,968	(\$20,748,784)	\$76,497,382	\$3,030,937
Total Governmental Activities	ψ12,124,170	ψ10,031,700	(ψΔ0,740,704)	ψ10,421,364	ψυ,υυυ,συ1

On July 8, 2010, the City issued \$7,550,000 of Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds for which \$7,509,150 was used to retire a portion of the 2009 various purpose notes. The bonds mature on December 1 of each of the years 2011 through 2030. Interest payments, at rates ranging from 1.00 percent to 5.00 percent per year are payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. The general obligation bonds will be paid from payments in lieu of taxes from the TIF projects capital projects fund. The general obligation bonds were partially refunded in 2016, and fully refunded in 2019.

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 - 4.5 percent. The bonds will be paid from 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.

On June 28, 2012, the City issued \$4,360,000 of Street Improvement General Obligation Bonds to retire a portion of the 2011 various purpose notes. The bonds consisted of serial and term bonds and were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2032 and at interest rates of 1.0 - 3.5 percent. The bonds will be paid from the TIF projects capital projects fund. The bonds were issued at a discount of \$30,068. The general obligation bonds were partially refunded in 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

On July 30, 2013, the City issued \$5,480,000 of Various Purpose General Obligation Refunding Bonds for the purpose of retiring a portion of the 2008 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of 20 years at interest rates varying from 1 to 4 percent. The bond issue was comprised of \$4,815,000 in serial bonds and \$665,000 in term bonds. Term bonds are subject to optional redemption and mandatory sinking fund redemption before maturity. Interest payments, at rates ranging from 1 percent to 4 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 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, 2019, \$3,945,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The term bonds for the 2013 Various Purpose General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued for a two year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2032. The bonds are being retired from the general bond retirement fund.

Optional Redemption The various purpose general obligation bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2020, shall be subject to redemption, by and at the option of the City, on or after June 1, 2020, 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, 2032, 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	\$665,000
2031	\$325,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2032

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$340,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

On June 17, 2014, the City issued \$6,970,000 of Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$125,272 and will be paid over 20 years. The bonds have interest rates of 1.00 to 3.50 percent and will be retired from the TIF projects capital projects fund. The general obligation bonds were partially refunded in 2019.

On July 16, 2015, the City issued \$8,890,000 of Various Purpose General Obligation Refunding Bonds for the purpose of retiring the 2014 Street Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, the 2010 Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, a portion of the 2009 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, and a portion of the 2007 Sanitary Sewer Improvement General Obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of 17 years at an interest rate varying from 1 to 4 percent. The bond issue was comprised of \$8,245,000 in serial bonds and \$645,000 in term bonds. Term bonds are subject to optional redemption and mandatory sinking fund redemption before maturity. Interest payments, at rates ranging from 1 percent to 4 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 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, 2019, \$5,530,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

Optional Redemption The 2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2021, are subject to redemption before maturity on or after December 1, 2020 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2032, 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	\$295,000
2031	\$145,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2032

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

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 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, 2019, \$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, 2020, and 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.

	Issue			
Year	\$150,000	\$150,000		
2019	\$75,000	\$0		
2021	0	75,000		
	\$75,000	\$75,000		
Stated Maturity	12/1/2020	12/1/2022		

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$75,000 and \$75,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

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. An analysis of the refunding follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2010 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	2012 Street Improvement Tax Incremental Financing Refunding Bonds	2014 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	\$2,275,000	\$3,270,000	\$4,995,000
Amount Refunded	(1,930,000)	(2,875,000)	(4,060,000)
Principal Payment	(345,000)	(195,000)	(345,000)
Outstanding Principal at December 31, 2019	\$0	\$200,000	\$590,000

Net proceeds of \$8,903,214 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2019, \$8,865,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding. An analysis of the refunding follows:

Oustanding Bonds:	
2010 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	\$2,306,739
2012 Street Improvement Tax Incremental Financing Refunding Bonds	3,248,952
2014 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds	5,082,690
Total Outstanding Bonds	10,638,381
Non-Refunded Portion of Bonds:	
2010 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	(350,290)
2012 Street Improvement Tax Incremental Financing Refunding Bonds	(391,993)
2014 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds	(953,792)
Total Non-Refunded Portion of Bonds	(1,696,075)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent - Other Financing Use	(8,903,214)
Refunding Accounting Gain	\$39,092

Although the refunding will result in the recognition of an accounting gain of \$39,092, the City in effect decreased its aggregated debt service payments by \$684,999 as a result of the refunding. The City also realized an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$611,948.

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. Term bonds are subject to optional redemption and mandatory sinking fund redemption before maturity. Interest payments, at rates ranging from 1.5 percent to 4 percent per year, are payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. 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 2019, the School District's portion of the principal and interest was \$537,400. 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, 2019, \$15,260,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The term bonds for the Community Learning Center were issued for a seven year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2032. The bonds are being retired from the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Optional Redemption The income tax revenue term bonds maturing on or after December 14, 2023, shall be subject to redemption, by and at the option of the City, on or after December 1, 2022, 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, 2026, 2028, 2030, and 2032, 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	Year \$2,235,000 \$2,460,000 \$2,700,000		\$2,700,000	\$2,910,000		
2025	\$1,090,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2027	0	1,200,000	0	0		
2029	0	0	1,325,000	0		
2031	0	0	0	1,430,000		
	\$1,090,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,325,000	\$1,430,000		
Stated Maturity	12/1/2026	12/1/2028	12/1/2030	12/1/2032		

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$1,145,000, \$1,260,000, \$1,375,000, and \$1,480,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

In 2018, the City defeased \$3,328,043 in principal, interest, and premium of the 2015 various purpose general obligation refunding bonds using contributions from DeHoff Realtors. These contributions resulted from the company's failure to perform on a TIF agreement. These existing resources were placed with an escrow agent in the amount of \$2,622,490 to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the escrow account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2019, \$2,255,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

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 \$19,931,600. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$1,000,000, and income tax revenue in the general fund was \$23,005,758.

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 of \$285,393 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.

The capital leases will be paid from the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension contributions are from the following funds: general, street construction, maintenance and repair, ambulance revenue, and cemetery. For additional information related to these liabilities see Notes 16 and 17.

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 special revenue fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$62,168,774 at December 31, 2019. Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Camanal	01:1: ~	4:	Dondo
General	Obliga	atton	Bonas

	Ser	ial	Teri	n	Tot	al
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$1,865,000	\$578,386	\$75,000	\$222,006	\$1,940,000	\$800,392
2021	1,895,000	547,830	75,000	220,731	1,970,000	768,561
2022	1,945,000	498,725	75,000	219,231	2,020,000	717,956
2023	2,045,000	665,206	0	0	2,045,000	665,206
2024	2,105,000	617,106	0	0	2,105,000	617,106
2025-2029	11,370,000	2,091,900	0	0	11,370,000	2,091,900
2030-2034	4,800,000	360,725	960,000	58,000	5,760,000	418,725
Total	\$26,025,000	\$5,359,878	\$1,185,000	\$719,968	\$27,210,000	\$6,079,846

Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds

•	Serial		Term		Tot	al
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$950,000	\$583,700	\$0	\$0	\$950,000	\$583,700
2021	970,000	564,700	0	0	970,000	564,700
2022	990,000	542,875	0	0	990,000	542,875
2023	1,020,000	513,175	0	0	1,020,000	513,175
2024	1,045,000	486,400	0	0	1,045,000	486,400
2025-2029	0	0	6,020,000	1,650,250	6,020,000	1,650,250
2030-2032	0	0	4,285,000	310,500	4,285,000	310,500
Total	\$4,975,000	\$2,690,850	\$10,305,000	\$1,960,750	\$15,280,000	\$4,651,600

OPWC Loan

	from Direct Borrowing
Year	Principal
2020	\$57,079
2021	57,078
2022	57,079
2023	57,079
2024	57,078_
Total	\$285,393

Note 16 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) /Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

GASB 68/75 assume the liabilities are 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 liabilities (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The ORC permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension asset* or a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* 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 required pension disclosures. See Note 17 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' annual financial report referenced previously for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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

State and Local

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

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.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an 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 COLA on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3 percent COLA. 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 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State
	and Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
Епірюуее	10.0 %

^{*} Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

For 2019, the City's contractually required contribution was \$733,213 for the traditional plan, \$9,876 for the combined plan and \$28,056 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$73,940 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$994 for the combined plan, and \$3,960 for the member-directed plan.

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund

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 (COLA), 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 (ORC). OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.opf.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

^{**} These pension and employer healthcare rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for healthcare with the remainder going to pension.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a COLA. 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.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3 percent or the percent increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index over the 13 month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %
2019 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 \$888,810 for 2019. Of this amount, \$83,855 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	
Proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.03594100%	0.02182600%	0.17786600%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.03563100%	0.01790300%	0.18055900%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00031000%	0.00392300%	-0.00269300%	
Proportionate Share of the:				Total
Net Pension Liability	\$9,843,512	\$0	\$14,518,567	\$24,362,079
Net Pension Asset	0	24,405	0	24,405
Pension Expense	2,197,013	6,615	1,796,155	3,999,783

2019 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$39,278. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$4,039,061 for 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$454	\$0	\$596,510	\$596,964
Changes of assumptions	856,902	5,451	384,907	1,247,260
Net difference between projected				
and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments	1,336,040	5,258	1,788,675	3,129,973
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	38,686	2,131	0	40,817
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	733,213	9,876	888,810	1,631,899
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,965,295	\$22,716	\$3,658,902	\$6,646,913
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$129,251	\$9,968	\$13,557	\$152,776
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	42,652	3,006	451,376	497,034
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$171,903	\$12,974	\$464,933	\$649,810

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

\$1,631,899 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2020	\$867,196	\$747	\$741,248	\$1,609,191
2021	447,681	(303)	350,119	797,497
2022	123,945	(192)	440,499	564,252
2023	621,357	1,454	740,815	1,363,626
2024	0	(707)	32,478	31,771
Thereafter	0	(1,133)	0	(1,133)
Total	\$2,060,179	(\$134)	\$2,305,159	\$4,365,204

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, 2018, 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, 2018, are presented as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018,	3 percent, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

In October of 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent. This change was effective beginning with the 2018 valuation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term 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.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the traditional pension plan, the defined benefit component of the combined plan and the annuitized accounts of the member-directed plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

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 following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

Discount Rate For 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. For 2017, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset):			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$14,541,729	\$9,843,512	\$5,939,250
OPERS Combined Plan	(8,076)	(24,405)	(36,231)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about 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 the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018, are presented as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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 Conduent 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. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	120.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

^{*} levered 2x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 previously disclosed, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)	
City's proportionate share			·	
of the net pension liability	\$19,083,654	\$14,518,567	\$10,703,775	

Note 17 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 16 for a description of the net OPEB liability

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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 to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' annual financial report referenced later for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 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 ORC.

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

Funding Policy – The ORC 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, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the ORC. 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. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$11,222 for 2019. Of this amount, \$1,131 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund

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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 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 ORC.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$18,911 for 2019. Of this amount, \$1,784 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability 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
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:		
Current Measurement Date	0.03618100%	0.17786600%
Prior Measurement Date	0.03608000%	0.18055900%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00010100%	-0.00269300%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$4,717,149	\$1,619,742	\$6,336,891
OPEB Expense	\$455,835	(\$8,024,579)	(\$7,568,744)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$1,598	\$0	\$1,598
Changes of assumptions	152,086	839,596	991,682
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	216,253	54,830	271,083
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	21,263	0	21,263
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	11,222	18,911	30,133
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$402,422	\$913,337	\$1,315,759
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$12,799	\$43,396	\$56,195
Changes of assumptions	0	448,421	448,421
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	0	296,717	296,717
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$12,799	\$788,534	\$801,333

\$30,133 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. 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:			
2020	¢195 420	¢21 945	\$207.29 <i>4</i>
	\$185,439	\$21,845	\$207,284
2021	48,290	21,845	70,135
2022	35,730	21,845	57,575
2023	108,942	38,429	147,371
2024	0	12,284	12,284
Thereafter	0	(10,356)	(10,356)
Total	\$378,401	\$105,892	\$484,293

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. 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	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

Prior Measurement date

Actuarial Cost Method

In October of 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6.0 percent. This change was effective for the 2018 valuation.

7.25 percent, initial

3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028 Individual Entry Age Normal

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock 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 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.6 percent for 2018.

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 following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$6,034,991	\$4,717,149	\$3,669,115

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuary's 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 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care	
		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,534,203	\$4,717,149	\$4,927,852

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, 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, 2019

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	4.66 percent
Prior measurement date	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Fire	
	60.04	
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 Conduent 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 OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 16.

Discount Rate For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

all future benefit payments of current plan members; therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent for 2018 and 3.24 percent for 2017. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2031. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.66%)	(4.66%)	(5.66%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,973,289	\$1,619,742	\$1,322,971

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.

Note 18 – 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 2019, 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	0	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	0	1,000,000
Commercial Inland Marine	1,000	3,758,418
Buildings and Personal Property	5,000	42,549,413
Umbrella Liability	10,000	5,000,000
Public Official Liability	7,500	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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system. Once the City receives notice of the 2019 claims paid by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, the City will reimburse the State for claims paid on the City's behalf. The payable is reclassified from claims payable to intergovernmental payable. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for employees injured in 2019. The minimum premium portion of intergovernmental payable is \$6,743 and the actual claim costs are \$71.91. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the general fund. There were no claims accrued as a liability at December 31, 2019, based on an estimate provided by CompManagement, the City's third party administrator.

During 2019, the City provided employee vision benefits through a self-insured program. 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 \$710.48 up to \$2,145.81. The HSA monthly cost ranges from \$600.85 up to \$1,816.92. 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.

The claims liability of \$4,025 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2019, is estimated by a third party administrator and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts in 2018 and 2019 are:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2018	\$78,235	\$105	\$73,756	\$4,584
2019	4,584	68,657	69,216	4,025

Note 19 – 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, 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 20 – 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 2019. 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 Stacy Vavruska, Deputy Fiscal Officer, 175 South Main Street, Room 207, Akron, Ohio 44308.

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 at the rate of 10.5 hours per month. 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 22 – Subsequent Events

On February 11, 2020, City Council ratified a three (3) year contract with IAFF Local 2964 for the term of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022. The agreement allows for a 2 percent increase for all three years of the contract. Employees are now permitted to be assigned to two specials teams, earning additional certification pay and pay of \$50 for attending team trainings. Also, tuition reimbursement was increased from \$2,500 a year to \$4,000 for eligible employees pursuing a degree.

On May 6, 2020, the City issued \$9,020,000 in general obligation bonds for 20 years at 3.0 to 5.0 percent. The bonds were issued for the construction of Massillon Road North Project, which consists of three round abouts, widening from two to four lanes and is located just south of SR619.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Six Years (1) *

	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03594100%	0.03563100%	0.03646500%	0.03553800%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,843,512	\$5,589,813	\$8,280,582	\$6,155,631
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,854,514	\$4,708,654	\$4,713,825	\$4,423,093
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.77%	118.71%	175.67%	139.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

2015	2014
0.03444700%	0.03444700%
\$4,154,694	\$4,060,853
\$4,223,267	\$4,060,385
98.38%	100.01%
86.45%	86.36%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan
Last Two Years (1) *

	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.02182600%	0.01790300%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$24,405	\$24,371
City's Covered Payroll	\$93,350	\$73,323
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	26.14%	33.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	126.64%	137.28%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2018 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Three Years (1) *

	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03618100%	0.03608000%	0.03569000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$4,717,149	\$3,918,024	\$3,604,811
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,247,889	\$5,110,527	\$4,932,000
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.89%	76.67%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Six Years (1) *

	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.17786600%	0.18055900%	0.18518100%	0.18931000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,518,567	\$11,081,721	\$11,729,179	\$12,178,444
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,630,940	\$3,540,698	\$3,193,328	\$3,753,767
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	399.86%	312.98%	367.30%	324.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

201	15	2014
0.1918	31800%	0.19181800%
\$9,9	36,971	\$9,342,138
\$3,4	15,940	\$3,374,570
2	90.90%	276.84%
	71.71%	73.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Three Years (1) *

	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.17786600%	0.18055900%	0.18518100%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,619,742	\$10,230,220	\$8,790,126
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,630,940	\$3,540,698	\$3,193,328
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	44.61%	288.93%	275.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Seven Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$733,213	\$679,632	\$612,125	\$565,659
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(733,213)	(679,632)	(612,125)	(565,659)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$5,237,236	\$4,854,514	\$4,708,654	\$4,713,825
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,876	\$13,069	\$9,532	\$10,695
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(9,876)	(13,069)	(9,532)	(10,695)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$70,543	\$93,350	\$73,323	\$89,125
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$11,222	\$12,001	\$60,962	\$101,221
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(11,222)	(12,001)	(60,962)	(101,221)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$5,588,329	\$5,247,889	\$5,110,527	\$4,932,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.20%	0.23%	1.19%	2.05%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2013 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

⁽²⁾ The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2015	2014	2013
\$530,771	\$506,792	\$527,850
(530,771)	(506,792)	(527,850)
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,423,093	\$4,223,267	\$4,060,385
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$7.055	\$6,007	¢5 492
\$7,955	\$6,007	\$5,483
(7,955)	(6,007)	(5,483)
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$66,292	\$50,058	\$42,177
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
***	***	*****
\$92,831	\$88,598	\$43,940
(92,831)	(88,598)	(43,940)
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,557,006	\$4,342,903	\$4,167,318
2.04%	2.04%	1.05%

City of Green, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$888,810	\$853,271	\$832,064	\$750,432
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(888,810)	(853,271)	(832,064)	(750,432)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,782,170	\$3,630,940	\$3,540,698	\$3,193,328
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$18,911	\$18,155	\$17,703	\$15,967
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(18,911)	(18,155)	(17,703)	(15,967)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%

⁽¹⁾ The City's covered payroll is the same for pension and OPEB.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$882,135	\$802,746	\$687,852	\$595,347	\$590,942	\$553,795
(882,135)	(802,746)	(687,852)	(595,347)	(590,942)	(553,795)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,753,767	\$3,415,940	\$3,374,570	\$3,451,287	\$3,425,751	\$3,210,406
23.50%	23.50%	20.38%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%
\$18,769	\$17,080	\$122,047	\$232,962	\$231,238	\$216,702
Ψ10,709	Ψ17,000	Ψ122,047	Ψ232,502	Ψ231,230	Ψ210,702
(18,769)	(17,080)	(122,047)	(232,962)	(231,238)	(216,702)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
24.00%	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and in 2016 and prior are presented below:

	2019	2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.75 percent 4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent,	3 percent,	3 percent,
	simple through 2018,	simple through 2018,	simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.8 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions - OP&F Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented below:

Beginning in 2018		2017 and Prior	
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017	January 1, 2016, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent	
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent	
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus	
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple	
	for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, 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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, 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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent and the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent. For 2019, the health care cost trend rate was 10 percent, initial; 3.25 ultimate in 2029. For 2018, the health care cost tend rate was 7.25 percent, initial; 3.25 percent ultimate in 2028.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F OPEB

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.



Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor 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 expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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 restricted for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

Drug Task Force Fund – To account for and report grants restricted for educational purposes.

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

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.

Grant Project 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 informational 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 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.

Fire/Paramedic Donations Fund – To account for and report donations committed for the fire/paramedic department. The fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2019; therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

Fire Demolition Deposits Fund – To account for and report insurance recoveries restricted for the demolition of buildings/homes lost to fire damage. The fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2019; therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

Electric Aggregation Program Fund — To account for and report subsidies restricted to the governmental electricity aggregation program provided by FirstEnergy, Incorporated. The fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2019; therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

(continued)

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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.

City of Green, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

Assets	State Highway	Permissive Tax	Drug Task Force	Lighting Assessment
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$703,903	\$60,070	\$47,333	\$184,560
Accounts Receivable	\$703,903 0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	92,202	35,892	624	0
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Receivable	0	0	0	43,275
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$796,105	\$95,962	\$47,957	\$227,835
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$3,323	\$0	\$0	\$1,258
Deposits Held Payable	0	0	0	0
Accrued Wages	0	0	0	0
Payroll Withholdings Payable	0	0	0	0
Contracts Payable	48,625	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	51,948	0	0	1,258
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	65,616	24,231	0	43,275
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0
Restricted	678,541	71,731	47,957	183,302
Committed	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	678,541	71,731	47,957	183,302
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$796,105	\$95,962	\$47,957	\$227,835

Ambulance Revenue	Recycle	Grant Project	Cemetery	Green Community Telecommunications	Pipeline Settlement	Keep Green Beautiful
\$1,240,981	\$85,927	\$162,271	\$379,996	\$426,369	\$1,358,141	\$51,827
99,607	0	0	0	2,464	0	0
0	0	58,044	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,340,628	\$85,927	\$220,315	\$379,996	\$428,833	\$1,358,141	\$51,827
\$6,102	\$58	\$0	\$40	\$5,260	\$235	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	371	0	5,217	0	0	0
0	36	0	782	0	0	0
5,269	0	58,784	0	0	0	0
0	100	0	1,585	0	0	0
11,371	565	58,784	7,624	5,260	235	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	85,362	161,531	372,372	423,573	0	0
1,329,217	0	0	0	0	1,357,906	51,827
1,329,257	85,362	161,531	372,372	423,573	1,357,906	51,827
\$1,340,628	\$85,927	\$220,315	\$379,996	\$428,833	\$1,358,141	\$51,827

(continued)

City of Green, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2019

	Fire/ Paramedic Donations	Fire Demolition Deposits	Electric Aggregation Program	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,951	\$0	\$0	\$4,709,329
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	102,071
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	186,762
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	40
Special Assessment Receivable Restricted Assets:	0	0	0	43,275
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	24,694	72,898	97,592
Total Assets	\$7,951	\$24,694	\$72,898	\$5,139,069
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,276
Deposits Held Payable	0	24,694	72,898	97,592
Accrued Wages	0	0	0	5,588
Payroll Withholdings Payable	0	0	0	818
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	112,678
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0	1,685
Total Liabilities	0	24,694	72,898	234,637
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	0	133,122
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	40
Restricted	0	0	0	2,024,369
Committed	7,951	0	0	2,746,901
Total Fund Balances	7,951	0	0	4,771,310
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		***		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$7,951	\$24,694	\$72,898	\$5,139,069

City of Green, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

_	State Highway	Permissive Tax	Drug Task Force	Lighting Assessment
Revenues	¢0	¢o.	ΦO	¢45.750
Special Assessments	\$0 250 207	\$0	\$0	\$45,750
Intergovernmental	250,397	624,510	20,830	0
Interest Licenses and Permits	485 0	221	0	0
	-		0	0
Charges for Services Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
Other	840	0		0
Total Revenues	251,722	624,731	20,830	45,750
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	21,366	48,848
Transportation	242,768	715,536	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	242,768	715,536	21,366	48,848
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,954	(90,805)	(536)	(3,098)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	468,000	20,000	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	468,000	20,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,954	377,195	19,464	(3,098)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	669,587	(305,464)	28,493	186,400
Fund Balances End of Year	\$678,541	\$71,731	\$47,957	\$183,302

(continued)

City of Green, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Ambulance Revenue	Recycle	Grant Project	Cemetery
Revenues				,
Special Assessments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	22,536	2,081,249	0
Interest	0	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	0	3,163	0	0
Charges for Services	678,860	0	0	93,955
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0
Other	127	0	0	0
Total Revenues	678,987	25,699	2,081,249	93,955
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	556,327	0	46,639	0
Transportation	0	0	1,881,938	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	232,425
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	67,481	0
Community Environment	0	69,714 0	0	0
Capital Outlay		0	<u> </u>	0
Total Expenditures	556,327	69,714	1,996,058	232,425
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	122,660	(44,015)	85,191	(138,470)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	25,000	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	25,000	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	122,660	(19,015)	85,191	(138,470)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,206,597	104,377	76,340	510,842
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,329,257	\$85,362	\$161,531	\$372,372

Green Community Telecommunications	Pipeline Settlement	Keep Green Beautiful	Fire/ Paramedic Donations	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,750
0	0	0	0	2,999,522
0	41,074	0	0	41,780
52,404	0	0	0	55,567
0	0	0	0	772,815
0	0	180	0	180
0	0	0	0	967
52,404	41,074	180	0	3,916,581
26,852	0	0	0	26,852
0	0	0	0	673,180
0	0	0	0	2,840,242
0	0	0	0	232,425
0	0	0	0	67,481
0	0	36,035	0	105,749
0	73,108	0	0_	73,108
26,852	73,108	36,035	0	4,019,037
25,552	(32,034)	(35,855)	0	(102,456)
0	0	0	0	513,000
	(6,000,000)	0	0	(6,000,000)
0	(6,000,000)	0	0	(5,487,000)
25,552	(6,032,034)	(35,855)	0	(5,589,456)
398,021	7,389,940	87,682	7,951	10,360,766
\$423,573	\$1,357,906	\$51,827	\$7,951	\$4,771,310

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and
Changes in Fund Balances/Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
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City of Green, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted .	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,584,012	\$1,585,506	\$1,577,051	(\$8,455)
Income Taxes	20,980,213	21,000,000	23,055,054	2,055,054
Hotel Taxes	449,576	450,000	423,075	(26,925)
Intergovernmental	658,507	659,128	702,706	43,578
Interest Licenses and Permits	349,670 180,630	350,000 180,800	757,937 216,670	407,937 35,870
Fines and Forfeitures	19,981	20,000	26,779	6,779
Rentals	9,491	9,500	9,600	100
Other	99,906	100,000	433,098	333,098
Total Revenues	24,331,986	24,354,934	27,201,970	2,847,036
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
City Council				
Personal Services	258,735	265,061	249,224	15,837
Other	54,973	56,154	47,672	8,482
Total City Council	313,708	321,215	296,896	24,319
Mayor's Office				
Personal Services	363,945	372,829	351,829	21,000
Other	160,807	164,226	122,040	42,186
Total Mayor's Office	524,752	537,055	473,869	63,186
Finance Department				
Personal Services	426,826	437,265	431,073	6,192
Other	1,207,116	1,235,323	1,182,840	52,483
Total Finance Department	1,633,942	1,672,588	1,613,913	58,675
Law Department				
Personal Services	65,379	66,978	65,805	1,173
Other	438,735	448,813	307,732	141,081
Total Law Department	504,114	515,791	373,537	142,254
Service Department				
Personal Services	189,936	194,569	190,365	4,204
Other	61,961	63,137	48,215	14,922
Total Service Department	251,897	257,706	238,580	19,126
Civil Service				
Personal Services	4,393	4,500	4,500	0
Other	52,502	53,412	16,076	37,336
Total Civil Service	\$56,895	\$57,912	\$20,576	\$37,336
				(continued

City of Green, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Human Resources Personal Services Other	\$256,797 324,309	\$262,826 331,400	\$244,747 260,301	\$18,079 71,099
Total Human Resources	581,106	594,226	505,048	89,178
Historical Preservation Commission Personal Services Other	488 123,589	500 126,263	0 67,692	500 58,571
Total Historical Preservation Commission	124,077	126,763	67,692	59,071
Engineering Personal Services Other	620,315 402,352	635,465 408,836	528,373 280,016	107,092 128,820
Total Engineering	1,022,667	1,044,301	808,389	235,912
Lands and Buildings Personal Services Other	234,692 40,386	240,432 41,123	206,904 33,093	33,528 8,030
Total Lands and Buildings	275,078	281,555	239,997	41,558
Central Administration Building Other	493,186	504,383	452,667	51,716
Parks Maintenance Garage Other	22,129	22,561	15,876	6,685
Administration Building/Highway Building Other	223,476	228,573	181,265	47,308
East Turkeyfoot Sanitary Sewer Other	574,126	576,677	576,677	0
Fire Station #1 Other	180,947	184,860	156,379	28,481
Fire Station #2 Other	69,699	71,072	54,570	16,502
Radio Building Other	\$15,359	\$15,695	\$11,868	\$3,827

(continued)

City of Green, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Income Tax Personal Services Other	\$370,992 963,174	\$380,066 983,722	\$336,913 838,025	\$43,153 145,697
Total Income Tax	1,334,166	1,363,788	1,174,938	188,850
Unclaimed Monies Other	250	250	241	9
General Government Total	8,201,574	8,376,971	7,262,978	1,113,993
Security of Persons and Property Other	2,805,727	2,874,350	2,836,107	38,243
Public Health and Welfare Other	256,572	262,847	262,846	1_
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	565,222 410,904	579,046 420,954	579,046 420,954	0
Total Debt Service	976,126	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Total Expenditures	12,239,999	12,514,168	11,361,931	1,152,237
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,091,987	11,840,766	15,840,039	3,999,273
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In Transfers Out	1,736,000 (17,438,000)	1,289,875 (19,803,700)	1,289,875 (19,803,700)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,702,000)	(18,513,825)	(18,513,825)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,610,013)	(6,673,059)	(2,673,786)	3,999,273
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	23,420,053	23,420,053	23,420,053	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,030,116	1,030,116	1,030,116	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$20,840,156	\$17,777,110	\$21,776,383	\$3,999,273

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$41,763	\$45,000	\$65,434	\$20,434
Intergovernmental	2,205,972	2,377,000	2,977,395	600,395
Licenses and Permits	7,424	8,000	7,855	(145)
Other	27,841	30,000	39,654	9,654
Total Revenues	2,283,000	2,460,000	3,090,338	630,338
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation Street Construction				
Personal Services	1,622,903	1,665,071	1,471,228	193,843
Other	11,788,863	12,020,217	10,174,331	1,845,886
Total Street Construction	13,411,766	13,685,288	11,645,559	2,039,729
Street Cleaning/Snow/Ice				
Other	324,843	333,079	328,202	4,877
		<u> </u>		
Traffic Signs and Signals				
Personal Services	487	500	0	500
Other	317,246	324,116	244,832	79,284
Total Traffic Signs and Signals	317,733	324,616	244,832	79,784
Storm Sewers and Drains	602.011	(10,662	506 440	22 222
Personal Services Other	603,011 926,931	618,663 942,827	586,440 730,398	32,223 212,429
Oulei	920,931	942,021	730,398	212,429
Total Storm Sewers and Drains	1,529,942	1,561,490	1,316,838	244,652
Total Expenditures	15,584,284	15,904,473	13,535,431	2,369,042
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(13,301,284)	(13,444,473)	(10,445,093)	2,999,380
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	5,750,000	5,900,000	5,900,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,551,284)	(7,544,473)	(4,545,093)	2,999,380
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,019,784	4,019,784	4,019,784	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,269,555	3,269,555	3,269,555	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$261,945)	(\$255,134)	\$2,744,246	\$2,999,380

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$144,753	\$145,626	\$135,584	(\$10,042)
Intergovernmental	16,133	16,230	16,888	658
Other	4,970	5,000	25,400	20,400
Total Revenues	165,856	166,856	177,872	11,016
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
Other	3,422	3,425	3,197	228
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	656,186	656,800	655,000	1,800
Interest and Fiscal Charges	302,307	302,590	302,463	127
Total Debt Service	958,493	959,390	957,463	1,927
Total Expenditures	961,915	962,815	960,660	2,155
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(796,059)	(795,959)	(782,788)	13,171
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	600,000	600,000	600,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(196,059)	(195,959)	(182,788)	13,171
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	324,688	324,688	324,688	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$128,629	\$128,729	\$141,900	\$13,171

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Projects Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
Parks Capital Reserve	502.215	5 205 022	5.005.010	1.4
Other	783,317	5,207,032	5,207,018	14
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(783,317)	(5,207,032)	(5,207,018)	14
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances Out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	0
Transfers In	325,000	7,725,000	7,725,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	125,000	7,525,000	7,525,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(658,317)	2,317,968	2,317,982	14
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	31,374	31,374	31,374	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	658,317	658,317	658,317	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$31,374	\$3,007,659	\$3,007,673	\$14

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Parks Capital Projects Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,687,792	\$187,792
Intergovernmental	0	0	89,248	89,248
Other	0	0	485	485
Total Revenues	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,777,525	277,525
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
Parks Capital Reserve				
Other	516,342	542,717	256,735	285,982
Central Park				
Other	37,709	40,000	14,753	25,247
John Torok Senior/Community Center				
Other	191,171	201,480	186,007	15,473
PLCC/Shriver Walking Trail				
Other	7,542	8,000	0	8,000
Boettler Park Property				
Other	844,096	894,559	875,891	18,668
Southgate Park Property				
Other	219,922	219,922	213,608	6,314
Ariss Park Other	131,188	138,760	112,148	26,612
Ottiei	131,100	138,700	112,140	20,012
East Liberty Park				
Other	106,778	112,826	112,745	81
Kreighbaum Park				
Other	2,828	3,000	3,000	0
Spring Hill Sports Complex				
Other	9,427	10,000	6,075	3,925
Greensburg Park Property				
Other	150,544	159,690	111,912	47,778
Total Expenditures	2,217,547	2,330,954	1,892,874	438,080
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(\$717,547)	(\$830,954)	(\$115,349)	\$715,605
				,

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Parks Capital Projects Reserve Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$8,858	\$8,858
Advances Out	0	(600,000)	(600,000)	0
Transfers In	0	65,700	65,700	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(534,300)	(525,442)	8,858
Net Change in Fund Balance	(717,547)	(1,365,254)	(640,791)	724,463
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,028,471	1,028,471	1,028,471	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	350,847	350,847	350,847	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$661,771	\$14,064	\$738,527	\$724,463

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual TIF Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Payment in Lieu of Taxes Other	\$2,200,000	\$3,151,584 0	\$3,151,584 1,612	\$0 1,612
Total Revenues	2,200,000	3,151,584	3,153,196	1,612
Expenditures Current: General Government Other	1,106,856	1,317,818	1,317,520	298
Capital Outlay Massillon Road TIF Other	223,513	225,890	225,808	82
Arlington Road TIF Other	17,764	21,150	21,104	46
Town Park Extension TIF Other	5,543	6,600	6,174	426
Heritage Crossing TIF Other	404,272	481,324	477,793	3,531
Total Capital Outlay	651,092	734,964	730,879	4,085
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,127,234 530,251	1,342,078 631,315	1,342,078 631,315	0
Total Debt Service	1,657,485	1,973,393	1,973,393	0
Total Expenditures	3,415,433	4,026,175	4,021,792	4,383
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,215,433)	(874,591)	(868,596)	5,995
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Refunding Bonds Issued Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Transfers In	0 0 0 500,000	0 0 (8,903,214) 750,000	8,685,000 377,031 (8,903,214) 750,000	8,685,000 377,031 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	500,000	(8,153,214)	908,817	9,062,031
Net Change in Fund Balance	(715,433)	(9,027,805)	40,221	9,068,026
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	543,672	543,672	543,672	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	211,040	211,040	211,040	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$39,279	(\$8,273,093)	\$794,933	\$9,068,026

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

State Highway Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$179,500 150 0	\$179,500 150 0	\$241,410 485 840	\$61,910 335 840
Total Revenues	179,650	179,650	242,735	63,085
Expenditures Current: Transportation Street Maintenance Personal Services Other Total Street Maintenance	60,000 369,361 429,361	60,000 369,361 429,361	60,000 222,718 282,718	0 146,643 146,643
Street Cleaning/Snow/Ice Other	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Total Expenditures	449,361	449,361	302,718	146,643
Net Change in Fund Balance	(269,711)	(269,711)	(59,983)	209,728
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	310,823	310,823	310,823	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	365,361	365,361	365,361	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$406,473	\$406,473	\$616,201	\$209,728

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Permissive Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Interest	\$548,013 <u>87</u>	\$633,536 100	\$624,284 221	(\$9,252) 121
Total Revenues	548,100	633,636	624,505	(9,131)
Expenditures Current: Transportation Capital Outlay	553,536	715,536	715,536	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(5,436)	(81,900)	(91,031)	(9,131)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out Transfers In	(468,000) 468,000	(468,000) 468,000	(468,000) 468,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,436)	(81,900)	(91,031)	(9,131)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	151,101	151,101	151,101	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$145,665	\$69,201	\$60,070	(\$9,131)

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Drug Task Force Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$20,206	\$20,206	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Drug Task Force					
Other	20,720	27,720	22,188	5,532	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(20,720)	(27,720)	(1,982)	25,738	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out Transfers In	0 20,000	(21,875) 20,000	(21,875) 20,000	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000	(1,875)	(1,875)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(720)	(29,595)	(3,857)	25,738	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	49,648	49,648	49,648	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	720	720	720	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$49,648	\$20,773	\$46,511	\$25,738	

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Lighting Assessment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$45,750	(\$14,250)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Street Lighting				
Other	54,000	193,455	187,045	6,410
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,000	(133,455)	(141,295)	(7,840)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	186,400	186,400	186,400	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$192,400	\$52,945	\$45,105	(\$7,840)

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Ambulance Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$600,000	\$600,000 0	\$633,622 171	\$33,622 171
Total Revenues	600,000	600,000	633,793	33,793
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Ambulance Transportation Service Other	674,056	674,056	578,917	95,139
Net Change in Fund Balance	(74,056)	(74,056)	54,876	128,932
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	876,673	876,673	876,673	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	295,331	295,331	295,331	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,097,948	\$1,097,948	\$1,226,880	\$128,932

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Recycle Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits Other	\$28,000 0 0	\$28,000 0 0	\$51,398 3,163 16	\$23,398 3,163 16
Total Revenues	28,000	28,000	54,577	26,577
Expenditures Current: Community Environment Refuse Collection and Disposal Personal Services Other	40,532 64,086	40,532 64,086	15,634 58,291	24,898 5,795
Total Expenditures	104,618	104,618	73,925	30,693
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(76,618)	(76,618)	(19,348)	57,270
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	25,000	25,000	25,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(51,618)	(51,618)	5,652	57,270
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	70,492	70,492	70,492	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,545	5,545	5,545	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$24,419	\$24,419	\$81,689	\$57,270

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Grant Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$3,115,000	\$3,790,000	\$2,023,205	(\$1,766,795)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Fire/Paramedic Services Other	149,805	150,458	145,055	5,403
Transportation Massillon Road North Improvement Other	2,356,308	2,370,007	2,098,618	271,389
Leisure Time John Torok Senior/Community Center Other	119,533	120,000	120,000	0
Total Expenditures	2,625,646	2,640,465	2,363,673	276,792
Net Change in Fund Balance	489,354	1,149,535	(340,468)	(1,490,003)
Fund Deficit Beginning of Year	(148,002)	(148,002)	(148,002)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	260,646	260,646	260,646	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$601,998	\$1,262,179	(\$227,824)	(\$1,490,003)

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Cemetery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$93,955	\$8,955
Expenditures Current: Public Health and Welfare Cemetery Personal Services	162,673	163,433	157,780	5,653
Other	109,863	110,166	86,767	23,399
Culci	107,003	110,100	00,707	23,377
Total Expenditures	272,536	273,599	244,547	29,052
Net Change in Fund Balance	(187,536)	(188,599)	(150,592)	38,007
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	471,905	471,905	471,905	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	45,093	45,093	45,093	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$329,462	\$328,399	\$366,406	\$38,007

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Green Community Telecommunications Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Licenses and Permits	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$67,098	\$2,098
Expenditures Current: General Government Auxiliary Services Other	20,014	30,514	28,891	1,623
Net Change in Fund Balance	44,986	34,486	38,207	3,721
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	378,369	378,369	378,369	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,514	3,514	3,514	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$426,869	\$416,369	\$420,090	\$3,721

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Pipeline Settlement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Interest	\$0	\$0	\$41,074	\$41,074
		ΨΟ	\$41,074	\$41,074
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Pipeline Settlement				
Personal Services	3,610	3,610	3,610	0
Other	215,823	215,823	36,083	179,740
Total Security of Persons and Property	219,433	219,433	39,693	179,740
Capital Outlay Pipeline Settlement Other	56,104	56,104	56,104	0
Kleckner Baseball Fields Other	21,970	21,970	21,970	0
Total Capital Outlay	78,074	78,074	78,074	0
Total Expenditures	297,507	297,507	117,767	179,740
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(297,507)	(297,507)	(76,693)	220,814
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	0	(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(297,507)	(6,297,507)	(6,076,693)	220,814
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,231,106	7,231,106	7,231,106	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	197,507	197,507	197,507	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,131,106	\$1,131,106	\$1,351,920	\$220,814

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Keep Green Beautiful Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Contributions and Donations	\$0	\$0	\$180	\$180
Expenditures Current: Community Environment Parks and Recreation Other	50,881	50,881	37,020	13,861
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,881)	(50,881)	(36,840)	14,041
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	86,801	86,801	86,801	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	881	881	881	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$36,801	\$36,801	\$50,842	\$14,041

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Fire/Paramedic Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services Other	\$175,000 1,000	\$175,000 1,000	\$210,760 66,532	\$35,760 65,532
Total Revenues	176,000	176,000	277,292	101,292
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Fire/Paramedic Services				
Personal Services	6,561,086	6,351,353	6,072,867	278,486
Other	540,558	529,540	462,836	66,704
Total Fire/Paramedic Services	7,101,644	6,880,893	6,535,703	345,190
Dispatch Personal Services Other	689,803 21,574	667,721 21,170	653,673 13,121	14,048 8,049
Total Dispatch	711,377	688,891	666,794	22,097
Total Expenditures	7,813,021	7,569,784	7,202,497	367,287
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(7,637,021)	(7,393,784)	(6,925,205)	468,579
Other Financing Sources Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In	7,000,000	0 7,500,000	9,195 7,500,000	9,195 0
Total Other Financing Sources	7,000,000	7,500,000	7,509,195	9,195
Net Change in Fund Balance	(637,021)	106,216	583,990	477,774
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,278,391	1,278,391	1,278,391	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	235,271	235,271	235,271	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$876,641	\$1,619,878	\$2,097,652	\$477,774

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Parks and Recreation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Rentals	\$12,420	\$35,000	\$65,653	\$30,653
Charges for Services Contributions and Donations	15,258 355	43,000 35,502	56,889	13,889 14,997
Other	65,967	151,398	50,499 152,032	634
Total Revenues	94,000	264,900	325,073	60,173
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Parks and Recreation				
Personal Services Other	1,171,580 425,193	1,304,622 466,389	1,239,265 419,527	65,357 46,862
Total Parks and Recreation	1,596,773	1,771,011	1,658,792	112,219
Lands and Buildings Central Park Other	72,752	80,589	67,788	12,801
Other	12,132	80,389	07,766	12,001
John Torok Senior/Community Center Other	42,864	47,100	38,224	8,876
Veterans Park Other	14,706	15,932	11,448	4,484
Boettler Park Property Other	60,406	66,935	56,815	10,120
Southgate Park Property Other	18,868	20,467	15,212	5,255
East Liberty Park Property Other	27,822	30,789	28,319	2,470
Green Youth Sports Complex Other	7,063	7,584	4,082	3,502
Kreighbaum Park Other	11,966	13,080	7,780	5,300
Spring Hill Sports Complex Other	28,918	31,789	27,650	4,139
Kleckner Baseball Fields Other	5,626	6,266	6,265	1
				(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Parks and Recreation Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Raintree Golf Course Other	\$186,792	\$162,048	\$161,963	\$85
Ariss Park Other	29,113	32,158	27,387	4,771
Greensburg Park Property Other	45,543	50,357	46,231	4,126
Total Lands and Buildings	552,439	565,094	499,164	65,930
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,428 6,574	39,428 6,574	39,428 6,574	0
Total Debt Service	46,002	46,002	46,002	0
Total Expenditures	2,195,214	2,382,107	2,203,958	178,149
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,101,214)	(2,117,207)	(1,878,885)	238,322
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(201,214)	(217,207)	21,115	238,322
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	746,424	746,424	746,424	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	102,815	102,815	102,815	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$648,025	\$632,032	\$870,354	\$238,322

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Zoning Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$3,190	(\$810)
Licenses and Permits	55,000	55,000	57,776	2,776
Total Revenues	59,000	59,000	60,966	1,966
Expenditures				
Current: Community Environment				
Zoning Department				
Personal Services	215,710	216,200	195,132	21,068
Other	63,108	63,245	41,029	22,216
Total Zoning Department	278,818	279,445	236,161	43,284
Zoning Doord of Annuals				
Zoning Board of Appeals Personal Services	7,483	7,500	7,500	0
Other	748	750	0,500	750
Total Zoning Board of Appeals	8,231	8,250	7,500	750
Total Expenditures	287,049	287,695	243,661	44,034
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(228,049)	(228,695)	(182,695)	46,000
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(128,049)	(128,695)	(82,695)	46,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	223,064	223,064	223,064	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,060	3,060	3,060	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$98,075	\$97,429	\$143,429	\$46,000

City of Green, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Planning Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

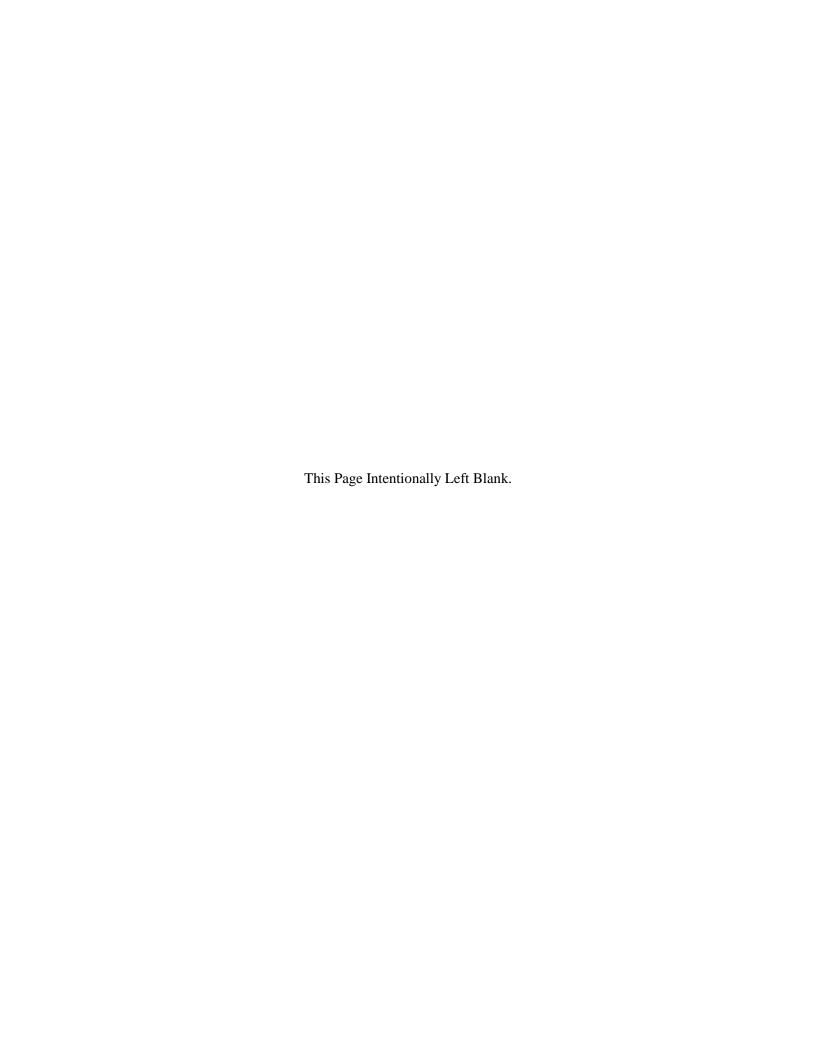
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$140,000 0	\$140,000 0	\$71,836 2,167	(\$68,164) 2,167
Total Revenues	140,000	140,000	74,003	(65,997)
Expenditures Current: Community Environment Planning Development				
Personal Services Other	626,928 260,998	627,461 261,183	558,211 138,974	69,250 122,209
Total Planning Development	887,926	888,644	697,185	191,459
Engineering Other	237,682	237,853	104,413	133,440
Planning Commission Personal Services	13,489	13,500	13,000	500
Total Expenditures	1,139,097	1,139,997	814,598	325,399
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(999,097)	(999,997)	(740,595)	259,402
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	750,000	750,000	750,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(249,097)	(249,997)	9,405	259,402
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	363,806	363,806	363,806	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	80,734	80,734	80,734	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$195,443	\$194,543	\$453,945	\$259,402

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Self Insurance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$44,000	\$44,000	\$39,547	(\$4,453)
Other	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Total Revenues	45,000	45,000	39,547	(5,453)
Expenses				
Contractual Services	1,000	1,000	638	362
Claims	80,000	90,200	69,216	20,984
Total Expenses	81,000	91,200	69,854	21,346
Net Change in Fund Equity	(36,000)	(46,200)	(30,307)	15,893
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	240,725	240,725	240,725	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$204,725	\$194,525	\$210,418	\$15,893

Statistical Section





Statistical Section

This part of the City of Green, Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2-S9
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	S10-S17
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S18-S24
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S25-S27
Operating Information These schedules contain service 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.	S28-S35

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$80,130,356	\$73,013,656	\$67,869,752	\$64,386,389
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	920,028	722,813	1,205,327	1,044,582
Debt Service	55,977	202,379	478,192	195,882
Street Repair and Maintenance	7,660,748	8,755,608	10,509,611	9,210,400
Cemetery Maintenance	372,372	510,842	583,515	587,608
Lighting	226,577	232,075	249,288	175,172
Recycling	85,362	104,377	123,073	58,865
Grant Project	220,315	76,340	201,246	173,052
Telecommunications	423,573	398,021	330,930	358,607
Drug Enforcement	47,957	28,493	26,954	10,000
Unclaimed Monies	8,963	6,339	7,141	4,902
Unrestricted	16,145,808	10,892,386	4,127,044	21,267,705
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$106,298,036	\$94,943,329	\$85,712,073	\$97,473,164

Notes: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011.

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.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$55,788,543	\$54,229,200	\$50,273,610	\$48,748,204	\$50,266,588	\$52,957,826
4,631,059	5,890,112	7,236,526	6,434,239	4,556,905	1,250,014
434,947	152,320	82,896	0	0	0
7,481,265	10,149,652	10,656,058	12,082,693	8,385,909	7,723,722
517,936	464,376	444,511	415,169	358,931	349,207
152,711	140,130	128,594	115,599	84,699	111,126
65,535	67,519	87,648	66,490	91,285	85,635
229,002	119,521	164,102	119,522	119,522	116,652
323,218	303,071	302,457	273,981	239,311	196,990
0	0	0	0	0	0
5,732	4,416	3,505	19,100	18,520	19,012
25,617,688	22,800,632	30,490,126	32,051,991	33,124,361	30,102,374
\$95,247,636	\$94,320,949	\$99,870,033	\$100,326,988	\$97,246,031	\$92,912,558

City of Green, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Assessments:				
General Government	\$252,549	\$283,133	\$227,593	\$211,627
Security of Persons and Property	941,022	936,547	958,544	935,317
Transportation	68,517	98,443	101,150	57,370
Public Health and Welfare	93,955	97,486	111,014	111,082
Leisure Time Activities	122,542	110,788	101,046	84,962
Community Environment Subtotal - Charges for Services	146,489	169,141 1,695,538	206,868 1,706,215	238,059 1,638,417
Operating Grants and Contributions:	1,023,074	1,093,336	1,700,213	1,030,417
Security of Persons and Property	67,500	455,557	1,009,031	12,186
Transportation	6,232,981	3,034,564	2,757,923	2,456,571
Leisure Time Activities	169,735	3,496	2,002	8,168
Community Environment	22,716	7,679	22,567	23,958
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	6,492,932	3,501,296	3,791,523	2,500,883
Capital Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	115,882	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	135,050	0	0	0
Transportation	512,727	875,845	1,704,067	3,658,547
Leisure Time Activities	89,248	0	479,040	14,562
Community Environment	0	10,000	11,420	0
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	852,907	885,845	2,194,527	3,673,109
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	8,970,913	6,082,679	7,692,265	7,812,409
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	8,754,679	8,458,121	9,775,539	9,039,383
Security of Persons and Property	2,925,646	12,040,274	8,958,075	10,294,104
Transportation	13,072,489	10,659,661	12,605,357	10,300,474
Public Health and Welfare	527,225	427,046	387,721	425,448
Leisure Time Activities	2,614,614	2,785,032	1,179,599	769,667
Community Environment	1,284,020	1,257,954	1,163,820	1,169,788
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,592,425	1,677,932	1,813,369	1,846,015
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	30,771,098	37,306,020	35,883,480	33,844,879
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(21,800,185)	(31,223,341)	(28,191,215)	(26,032,470)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Taxes: Property Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	1,596,898	1,558,376	1,315,034	1,393,206
Debt Service	142,115	134,008	113,057	119,778
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:	, -	,,,,,,	.,	. ,
General Purposes	23,223,182	22,368,357	21,256,561	21,133,431
Parks Capital Project Reserve	1,700,460	1,636,596	1,536,451	1,526,849
Hotel Taxes	419,598	452,885	454,910	472,412
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	875,098	3,531,296	880,306	865,805
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	3,151,584	2,152,151	2,102,228	2,077,245
Investment Earnings	1,339,025	530,061	356,944	159,781
Other	706,932	588,519	730,905	509,491
Total Governmental Activities	33,154,892	32,952,249	28,746,396	28,257,998
Special Item - Pipeline Settlement	0	7,500,000	0	0
Change in Net Position	¢11.254.505	фо. 32 0, 000	0555 101	#0.005.50°
Governmental Activities	\$11,354,707	\$9,228,908	\$555,181	\$2,225,528

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.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$253,030	\$258,738	\$279,672	\$271,595	\$268,088	\$259,140
920,298 8,480	797,822 62,763	881,513 40,581	1,007,761 11,595	942,274 12,134	696,894 299,332
71,990	71,116	64,115	91,489	45,119	63,461
78,920	58,849	63,867	69,879	67,889	78,357
220,382	142,097	171,736	137,695	165,504	174,799
1,553,100	1,391,385	1,501,484	1,590,014	1,501,008	1,571,983
0	22,457	19,713	0	28,493	1,000
3,215,601	2,226,430	2,942,835	1,998,395	2,383,766	1,667,425
17,525 21,301	24,515 44,349	25,735 57,926	34,450 20,137	14,242 23,757	10,490 23,536
3,254,427	2,317,751	3,046,209	2,052,982	2,450,258	1,702,451
0	0	0	0	0	21,970
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,913,962 1,500	2,358,257 0	2,134,627 0	1,511,632 0	1,148,178 0	2,569,373 284,200
0	24,028	0	14,623	0	0
1,915,462	2,382,285	2,134,627	1,526,255	1,148,178	2,875,543
6,722,989	6,091,421	6,682,320	5,169,251	5,099,444	6,149,977
7,953,282	8,684,210	8,557,964	6,981,504	6,839,943	7,046,125
8,746,086	8,177,327	8,350,769	8,387,897	8,049,652	8,613,404
10,751,470	5,536,830	11,182,293	6,342,789	6,725,873	5,512,057
1,442,324 552,066	298,414 732,476	283,418 1,533,162	277,901 979,196	282,081 490,201	253,227 788,226
1,102,861	977,486	952,537	1,097,711	918,586	836,048
2,077,460	2,027,596	2,005,347	2,022,298	2,321,661	2,037,300
32,625,549	26,434,339	32,865,490	26,089,296	25,627,997	25,086,387
(25,902,560)	(20,342,918)	(26,183,170)	(20,920,045)	(20,528,553)	(18,936,410)
1,380,947	1,396,727	1,242,475	1,245,770	1,417,259	1,517,589
118,723	120,080	106,819	107,103	121,845	130,472
20,231,473	19,781,935	18,890,905	17,808,651	17,106,974	16,033,012
1,485,897	1,446,415	1,368,841	1,316,905	1,261,428	1,170,263
538,082	541,982	500,013	481,020	461,015	373,103
873,399	1,336,699	2,271,009	1,113,888	1,797,616	1,832,528
0	0	0	0	0	133,052
1,502,268	1,434,443	1,165,737	1,239,598	968,459	1,464,665
392,402 306,056	425,018 403,988	(43,457) 674,137	400,454 287,613	731,445 995,985	312,138 582,514
26,829,247	26,887,287	26,176,479	24,001,002	24,862,026	23,549,336
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$926,687	\$6,544,369	(\$6,691)	\$3,080,957	\$4,333,473	\$4,612,926

City of Green, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund				_
Nonspendable	\$2,295,854	\$192,611	\$180,570	\$1,889,769
Committed	2,348	2,348	0	0
Assigned	7,672,163	8,478,352	6,721,122	8,554,567
Unassigned	21,446,184	24,062,920	24,749,363	24,631,907
Total General Fund	31,416,549	32,736,231	31,651,055	35,076,243
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	549,714	597,525	577,035	624,194
Restricted	14,064,635	15,819,589	19,031,662	15,335,363
Committed	2,746,901	8,692,115	1,109,353	1,010,483
Assigned	5,546,951	441,637	507,659	7,659
Unassigned (Deficit)	(1,132,714)	(2,129,752)	0	(1,296,146)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	21,775,487	23,421,114	21,225,709	15,681,553
Total Governmental Funds	\$53,192,036	\$56,157,345	\$52,876,764	\$50,757,796

Notes: 2018 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

2015	201	14	2013	2012	2011	2010
*******	^-		****	***	444.004	****
\$2,574,1	27 \$2,5	74,825	\$124,157	\$117,127	\$114,091	\$124,152
	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,751,6	79 5,5	57,034	7,429,083	9,572,968	8,173,612	5,865,454
29,104,0	95 27,3	12,763 2	2,964,874	22,739,764	25,161,080	24,273,068
				,		
37,429,9	01 35,4	44,622 3	30,518,114	32,429,859	33,448,783	30,262,674
611,1	02 3	59,660	416,912	618,728	535,129	472,403
19,429,7	59 21,7	99,039 2	20,793,197	24,001,017	17,299,888	16,445,730
637.3	03 2	81,503	628,809	930,009	983,311	853,945
7,6	59	7,659	7,659	7,659	7,659	7,659
.,	0	0	0	0	(3,967,932)	(9,312,667)
					(0,501,502)	(>,012,007)
20,685,8	33 22.4	47,861 2	21,846,577	25,557,413	14,858,055	8,467,070
			,,-		2 1,000,000	2,107,070
\$58,115,7	34 \$57.8	92,483 \$5	52,364,691	\$57,987,272	\$48,306,838	\$38,729,744
\$30,113,7	φ57,0	<u> </u>	2,00.,071	\$E.,507,272	\$.0,500,050	ΨΕΘ,7ΕΡ,711

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,712,635	\$1,695,579	\$1,526,173	\$1,531,277
Municipal Income Taxes	24,689,853	24,183,712	22,924,305	22,542,185
Hotel Taxes	419,598	452,885	454,910	472,412
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	3,151,584	2,152,151	2,102,228	2,077,245
Special Assessments	114,374	113,259	108,405	118,436
Intergovernmental	7,077,120	4,321,545	6,121,650	3,443,990
Interest	1,339,025	530,061	356,944	160,450
Licenses and Permits	294,806	592,294	538,440	542,566
Fines and Forfeitures	26,779	20,883	18,492	19,854
Rentals	75,253	67,370	58,422	38,154
Charges for Services	1,120,352	898,890	870,622	919,407
Contributions and Donations	50,679	2,625,986	102,742	25,846
Other	706,932	588,519	730,905	395,804
Total Revenues	40,778,990	38,243,134	35,914,238	32,287,626
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	7,386,576	6,743,602	8,481,272	7,487,853
Security of Persons and Property:	10,526,648	11,118,595	10,490,153	9,043,864
Transportation	13,445,720	9,861,291	6,846,473	10,756,846
Public Health and Welfare	495,271	418,454	365,920	291,928
Leisure Time Activities	2,299,635	1,677,431	878,276	795,811
Community Environment	1,114,403	1,160,258	1,039,219	1,079,773
Capital Outlay	4,430,592	4,387,937	802,066	4,299,944
Debt Service:	2.071.506	2 957 070	2 152 079	5 027 079
Principal Retirement	2,971,506	2,857,079	3,152,078	5,027,078
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,542,752	1,643,109	1,739,813	1,862,471
Issuance Costs	0	0	0	148,748
Total Expenditures	44,213,103	39,867,756	33,795,270	40,794,316
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,434,113)	(1,624,622)	2,118,968	(8,506,690)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	18,053	25,345	0	0
Inception of Capital Leases	291,934	0	0	0
OPWC Loan Issued	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on Bonds	377,031	0	0	250,191
Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on Notes	0	0	0	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	8,685,000	0	0	7,845,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account	(8,903,214)	(2,622,490)	0	(7,946,439)
Discount on Bonds	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	15,553,700	5,625,000	9,658,125	10,485,000
Transfers Out	(15,553,700)	(5,625,000)	(9,658,125)	(9,485,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	468,804	(2,597,145)	0	1,148,752
Special Item - Pipeline Settlement	0	7,500,000	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$2,965,309)	\$3,278,233	\$2,118,968	(\$7,357,938)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	13.9%	14.4%	15.7%	22.0%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
2013	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,500,963	\$1,450,868	\$1,437,364	\$1,403,516	\$1,528,428	\$1,638,523
		19,973,897			17,159,840
21,543,565	21,350,051		19,086,743	18,235,315	, ,
538,082	541,982	500,013	481,020	461,015	373,103
1,502,268	1,434,443	1,165,737	1,239,598	968,459	1,464,665
68,512	65,944	95,613	47,316	78,011	70,006
4,118,495	6,937,291	5,478,102	3,189,399	4,175,555	4,214,148
392,402	425,018	(43,457)	400,454	731,445	312,138
569,377	477,380	508,759	493,184	476,604	485,419
20,952	24,814	30,302	32,713	25,918	28,814
27,870	31,315	31,832	29,502	54,256	39,710
866,389	791,932	834,978	987,299	866,219	948,034
17,525	26,315	28,735	35,880	16,142	13,290
228,999	637,587	308,308	231,647	958,663	545,810
31,395,399	34,194,940	30,350,183	27,658,271	28,576,030	27,293,500
6,938,141	7,624,511	8,852,915	5,836,313	5,695,648	6,906,962
8,394,823	7,948,786	8,099,496	7,867,756	7,717,517	8,280,522
8,984,926	7,988,848	10,101,510	4,570,088	5,073,329	4,618,918
259,280	291,763	275,844	270,597	272,864	248,971
915,749	753,002	721,989	778,079	690,620	614,657
1,046,246	943,100	923,396	1,063,785	876,986	814,832
3,206,795	1,216,952	2,754,507	1,662,677	1,629,063	1,145,438
2,807,079	6,275,000	6,210,000	2,005,000	1,585,832	1,245,000
2,075,438	1,956,255	2,021,698	1,630,226	2,278,453	2,045,302
199,775	202,256	138,048	432,214	142,904	146,649
199,773	202,230	136,046	432,214	142,904	140,049
34,828,252	35,200,473	40,099,403	26,116,735	25,963,216	26,067,251
(3,432,853)	(1,005,533)	(9,749,220)	1,541,536	2,612,814	1,226,249
0	0	592,116	0	85,376	172,652
0	0	0	0	0	0
46,928	88,053	0	0	0	0
8,890,000	6,970,000	5,480,000	25,165,000	7,200,000	8,870,832
346,736	125,272	72,437	1,077,120	0	105,799
2,000,000	0	3,910,000	3,910,000	0	0
24,800	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
(6,992,360)	0	(5,427,914)	(21,558,154)	0	0
0	0	0	(30,068)	(21,096)	0
4,000,000	3,825,000	5,155,000	6,980,500	3,995,000	12,450,000
(4,660,000)	(4,475,000)	(5,655,000)	(7,405,500)	(3,995,000)	(12,450,000)
3,656,104	6,533,325	4,126,639	8,138,898	7,264,280	9,149,283
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$223,251	\$5,527,792	(\$5,622,581)	\$9,680,434	\$9,877,094	\$10,375,532
16.20/	20.70/	24.90/	15.00/	17.00/	14.40/
16.3%	29.7%	24.8%	15.9%	17.0%	14.4%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property	
	Assesse	d Value		Public U	Utility
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
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
2012	517,893,750	132,792,770	1,859,104,343	15,577,700	17,701,932
2011	557,066,870	149,602,540	2,019,055,458	14,455,470	16,426,670
2010	553,078,860	157,785,540	2,031,041,143	13,825,480	15,710,773

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

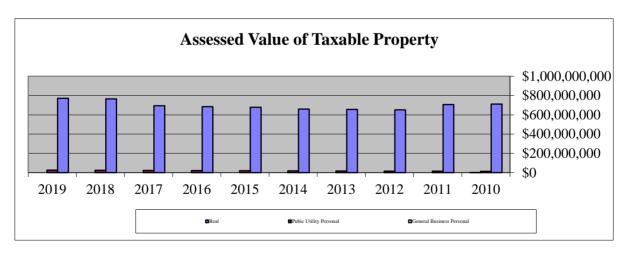
The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property tax on local and inter-exchange telephone companies, at 5 percent for 2010. The last year telephone companies paid tangible personal property tax was 2010.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year were 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 a 10 percent and a 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

Tangible Personal Property

General B	General Business		Total				
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Direct Tax Rate		
\$0	\$0	\$797,612,920	\$2,234,932,347	35.69%	\$2.40		
0	0	788,750,460	2,212,522,988	35.65	2.40		
0	0	716,077,000	2,006,741,595	35.68	2.40		
0	0	705,304,830	1,978,624,858	35.65	2.40		
0	0	698,220,200	1,961,515,100	35.60	2.40		
0	0	677,643,280	1,905,253,893	35.57	2.40		
0	0	672,934,180	1,893,900,686	35.53	2.40		
0	0	666,264,220	1,876,806,275	35.50	2.40		
0	0	721,124,880	2,035,482,128	35.43	2.40		
382,360	6,117,760	725,072,240	2,052,869,676	35.32	2.40		



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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Unvoted Millage				
Operating	\$2.2100	\$2.2100	\$2.2100	\$2.2100
Debt	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Total Unvoted Millage	\$2.4000	\$2.4000	\$2.4000	\$2.4000
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Green Local School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$36.7819	\$39.1906	\$41.7103	\$41.7103
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	37.8841	40.4698	40.9969	40.9969
General Business and Public Utility Personal	42.3600	44.7700	45.3900	45.3900
Jackson Local School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	32.2000	33.7000	36.1405	35.7405
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	32.2091	33.7000	37.1854	36.7854
General Business and Public Utility Personal	47.7000	49.2000	51.5000	51.1000
Portage Lakes JVSD				
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.0513	2.0516	2.2440	2.2440
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.2319	2.2478	2.2132	2.2132
General Business and Public Utility Personal	4.3500	4.3500	4.3500	4.3500
Summit County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	12.9177	11.9164	12.6367	12.6367
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.5472	12.5857	12.4514	12.4514
General Business and Public Utility Personal	13.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
Akron Summit Library District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.4024	2.4419	2.6000	2.6000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.4926	2.5413	2.5529	2.5529
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.5200	2.5600	2.6000	2.6000

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.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
2013	2014	2015	2012	2011	2010
\$2.2100	\$2.2100	\$2.2100	\$2.2100	\$2.2100	\$2.2100
0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
¢2.4000	\$2,4000	\$2,4000	\$2,4000	\$2,4000	\$2,4000
\$2.4000	\$2.4000	\$2.4000	\$2.4000	\$2.4000	\$2.4000
\$41.9997	\$42.1770	\$42.4954	\$42.7808	\$43.0597	\$33.0206
41.4263	41.6469	44.0993	44.4384	44.6685	33.2212
45.6300	45.8000	46.2200	46.5400	38.4100	38.4100
36.7684	38.9268	39.1154	39.3760	37.8693	37.9135
37.8271	39.7780	39.9221	40.6420	38.5059	37.9018
52.0000	52.7000	52.8000	53.0000	52.7000	52.7000
32.0000	32.7000	32.0000	33.0000	32.7000	32.7000
2.2452	2.2441	2.2113	2.2078	2.2036	2.0334
2.2261	2.2214	2.3835	2.3972	2.3930	2.0622
4.3500	4.3500	4.3500	4.3500	4.3500	4.3500
12.6392	12.6389	12.6216	12.6205	12 (102	12.5601
12.6392	12.6389	12.6216	12.6205	12.6193 12.6843	12.2165
12.4764	12.4472	12.6974	12.7000	12.0843	12.7000
12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
2.6200	2.1000	2.1100	2.1400	2.1000	2.1000
2.5854	2.0610	2.1100	2.1400	2.1000	2.0972
2.6200	2.1000	2.1100	2.1400	2.1000	2.1000

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

	Total	Current	Percentage of Current Tax	Delinquent	Total
	Tax	Tax	Collections	Tax	Tax
Year	Levy	Collections (1)	To Tax Levy	Collections	Collections
		(1)	10 1411 2019		
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 (02 221	1 657 252	07.00	25.060	1 (02 221
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
2013	1,073,731	1,037,070	71.13	30,001	1,073,731
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
2012	1,599,831	1,542,724	96.43	107,751	1,650,475
2011	1 720 702	1 651 617	05.42	70.700	1 722 207
2011	1,730,702	1,651,617	95.43	70,780	1,722,397
2010	1,740,183	1,658,061	95.28	92,277	1,750,338
2010	1,770,103	1,050,001	75.20	72,211	1,750,550

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.

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

Percentage of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
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
103.17	167,163	10.45
99.52	217,806	12.58
100.58	209,501	12.04

Principal Real Estate Property Taxpayers 2019 and 2010

		2019
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation
ARC FEGRNOH001, LLC	\$10,249,230	1.33 %
A&M Green Properties, LLC	5,250,720	0.68
Diebold, Incorporated	4,986,730	0.65
Akron Canton Regional Airport Authority	4,461,700	0.58
Terraces on the Green, LTD	4,029,860	0.52
Serra Works of Akron, LLC	3,835,530	0.50
Green One, LLC	3,205,520	0.42
JJ & W XI LTD	2,494,740	0.32
ASC Manufacturing, LTD	2,415,760	0.31
2210 International Parkway LLC	2,345,890	0.30
Total	\$43,275,680	5.61 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$772,065,360	
		2010
	Real Property	Percentage of Total Real
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation (1)	Property Assessed Valuation
Diebold, Incorporated	\$7,145,790	1.01 %
1475 Place, LTD	6,508,610	0.92
Terraces on the Green, LTD	4,389,280	0.62
Akron Canton Regional Airport Authority	3,627,310	0.51
Target	2,847,360	0.40
Raintree Golf, LLC	2,635,230	0.37
2210 International Parkway, LLC	2,450,080	0.34
Hankook Tire Manufacturing Corporation	2,340,690	0.33
OHI Assets, LLC	2,092,070	0.29
HG Ohio Corporation	1,990,520	0.28
Total	\$36,026,940	5.07 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$710,864,400	

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

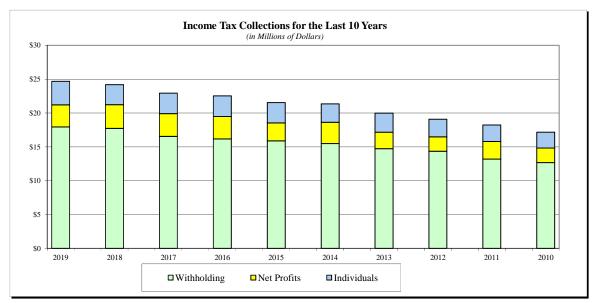
⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2019 and 2010 collections were based.

City of Green, Ohio Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections Last Ten Years

Tax Year (1)	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
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
2012	2.00	19,086,743	14,353,231	75.20	2,137,715	11.20	2,595,797	13.60
2011	2.00	18,235,315	13,202,368	72.40	2,589,415	14.20	2,443,532	13.40
2010	2.00	17,159,840	12,663,962	73.80	2,162,140	12.60	2,333,738	13.60

⁽¹⁾ All collections are based on Modified Accrual.

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



City of Green, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Assessed Property Value	\$797,612,920	\$788,750,460	\$716,077,000	\$705,304,830
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 1/2 % of Assessed Valuation)	\$83,749,357	\$82,818,798	\$75,188,085	\$74,057,007
Debt Outstanding: Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds Sanitary Sewer Improvement General Obligation Bonds Various Purpose Notes OPWC Loans	27,210,000 15,280,000 0 0 285,393	29,330,000 16,215,000 0 0 342,471	33,765,000 17,125,000 0 0 399,550	35,970,000 18,015,000 0 2,000,000 456,628
Total Gross Indebtedness	42,775,393	45,887,471	51,289,550	56,441,628
Less: Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds Amount Available in Debt Service	(15,280,000) (5,914,810)	(16,215,000) (6,453,552)	(17,125,000) (7,093,162)	(18,015,000) (7,514,247)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	21,580,583	23,218,919	27,071,388	30,912,381
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$62,168,774	\$59,599,879	\$48,116,697	\$43,144,626
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	74.23%	71.96%	64.00%	58.26%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 1/2 % of Assessed Valuation)	\$43,868,711	\$43,381,275	\$39,384,235	\$38,791,766
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	42,775,393	45,887,471	51,289,550	56,441,628
Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds Amount Available in Debt Service	(15,280,000) (5,914,810)	(16,215,000) (6,453,552)	(17,125,000) (7,093,162)	(18,015,000) (7,514,247)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	21,580,583	23,218,919	27,071,388	30,912,381
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	\$22,288,128	\$20,162,356	\$12,312,847	\$7,879,385
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	50.81%	46.48%	31.26%	20.31%

Source: City Financial Records

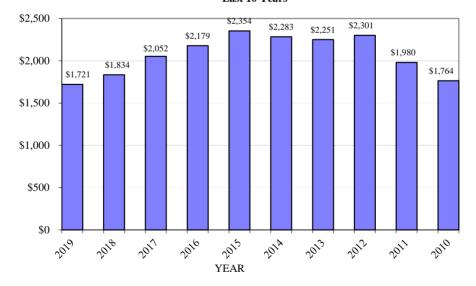
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$698,220,200	\$677,643,280	\$672,934,180	\$666,264,220	\$721,124,880	\$725,072,240
\$73,313,121	\$71,152,544	\$70,658,089	\$69,957,743	\$75,718,112	\$76,132,585
37,560,000	34,800,000	29,285,000	30,070,000	26,895,000	20,595,832
18,875,000	19,720,000	20,550,000	21,355,000	21,105,000	21,720,000
90,000	2,345,000	2,425,000	2,505,000	2,580,000	2,650,000
2,000,000	2,020,000	6,910,000	6,209,000	7,397,000	14,474,000
513,706	523,857	435,804	0	0	0
59,038,706	59,408,857	59,605,804	60,139,000	57,977,000	59,439,832
(40.055.000)	(40.720.000)	(20.770.000)	(24.255.000)	(21.107.000)	(24 520 000)
(18,875,000)	(19,720,000)	(20,550,000)	(21,355,000)	(21,105,000)	(21,720,000)
(7,791,779)	(7,977,766)	(8,218,338)	(8,229,016)	(8,171,814)	0
32,371,927	31,711,091	30,837,466	30,554,984	28,700,186	37,719,832
\$40,941,194	\$39,441,453	\$39,820,623	\$39,402,759	\$47,017,926	\$38,412,753
55.84%	55.43%	56.36%	56.32%	62.10%	50.46%
\$38,402,111	\$37,270,380	\$37,011,380	\$36,644,532	\$39,661,868	\$39,878,973
59,038,706	59,408,857	59,605,804	60,139,000	57,977,000	59,439,832
(18,875,000) (7,791,779)	(19,720,000) (7,977,766)	(20,550,000) (8,218,338)	(21,355,000) (8,229,016)	(21,105,000) (8,171,814)	(21,720,000)
	(1)	(-, -,,	(2) 2)2		
32,371,927	31,711,091	30,837,466	30,554,984	28,700,186	37,719,832
\$6,030,184	\$5,559,289	\$6,173,914	\$6,089,548	\$10,961,682	\$2,159,141
15.70%	14.92%	16.68%	16.62%	27.64%	5.41%

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita 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		
Tear	Donas	Donas	Donas	110103	Louis		
2019	\$28,000,377	\$15,946,789	\$0	\$0	\$285,393		
2018	29,862,122	16,933,080	0	0	342,471		
2017	34,444,944	17,894,372	0	0	399,550		
2016	36,707,422	18,835,663	0	0	456,628		
2015	38,122,803	19,746,956	90,000	2,010,333	513,706		
2014	35,167,352	20,643,247	2,345,000	0	523,857		
2013	29,545,815	21,524,538	2,425,000	3,910,000	435,804		
2012	30,335,960	22,380,829	2,505,000	3,910,000	0		
2011	27,177,800	21,138,751	2,580,000	0	0		
2010	20,915,741	21,755,358	2,650,000	0	0		

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on page S26.

Total Debt Per Capita Last 10 Years



Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$44,232,559	5.39 %	\$1,721
47,137,673	5.75	1,834
52,738,866	6.43	2,052
55,999,713	6.83	2,179
60,483,798	7.37	2,354
58,679,456	7.15	2,283
57,841,157	7.05	2,251
59,131,789	7.21	2,301
50,896,551	6.20	1,980
45,321,099	5.52	1,764

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

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2019	25,699	\$2,234,932,347	\$28,000,377	1.25 %	\$1,090
2018	25,699	2,212,522,988	29,862,122	1.35	1,162
2017	25,699	2,006,741,595	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	38,212,803	1.95	1,487
2014	25,699	1,905,253,893	37,512,352	1.97	1,460
2013	25,699	1,893,900,686	31,970,815	1.69	1,244
2012	25,699	1,876,806,275	32,840,960	1.75	1,278
2011	25,699	2,035,482,128	29,757,800	1.46	1,158
2010	25,699	2,052,869,676	23,565,741	1.15	917

⁽¹⁾ U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population. 2010-2019 from 2010 Federal Census.

⁽²⁾ Summit County Fiscal Officer

⁽³⁾ 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.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2019

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct - City of Green			
General Obligation Bonds	\$28,000,377	100 %	\$28,000,377
Community Learning Center Bonds	15,946,789	100	15,946,789
OPWC Loans	285,393	100	285,393
Total Direct Debt	44,232,559		44,232,559
Overlapping			
Green Local School District			
General Obligation Bonds	2,835,000	99.41	2,818,274
Summit County			
General Obligation Bonds	58,297,859	6.37	3,713,574
Akron/Summit Library			
General Obligation Bonds	5,135,000	9.37	481,150
Jackson Local School District	22 277 222	4.00	222 770
General Obligation Bonds	32,255,000	1.00	322,550
Total Overlapping Debt	98,522,859		7,335,547
Total	\$142,755,418		\$51,568,106

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation

Pledged Revenue Coverage Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds Last Ten Years

	Income			
Year	Tax Revenues (1)	Principal	Interest	Coverage
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
2012	17,772,555	700,599	299,401	17.77
2011	16,983,203	380,869	619,131	16.98
2010	15,992,617	371,580	628,420	15.99

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ Includes City's portion of principal and interest of revenue bonds only.

City of Green, Ohio Principal Employers 2019 and 2010

2019		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Minute Men, Incorporated Diebold, Incorporated Info Cision Management FedEx Custom Critical Green Local School District Fannie May Confection Summa Health System Tamarkin Company YMCA Crossroads Hospice NE Ohio, Incorporated	1,470 1,365 957 754 634 625 442 373 372 371	4.14% 3.85 2.70 2.13 1.79 1.76 1.25 1.05 1.05 1.04
Total Employment within the City	35,459	20.70%
2010	Percentage of	
Employer	Employees	Total City Employment
Diebold, Incorporated Harry London FedEx Custom Critical Info Cision Management Green Local School District YMCA Target Kovatch Castings Comdoc ASC Manufacturing, LTD	2,034 862 857 685 659 356 258 211 194 185	6.54% 2.77 2.75 2.20 2.12 1.14 0.83 0.68 0.62 0.60
Total	6,301	20.25%

Source: Number of employees obtained from the W2's from the City Tax Department

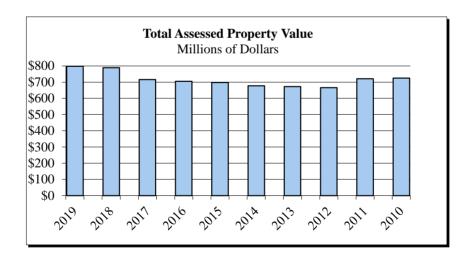
31,118

Total Employment within the City

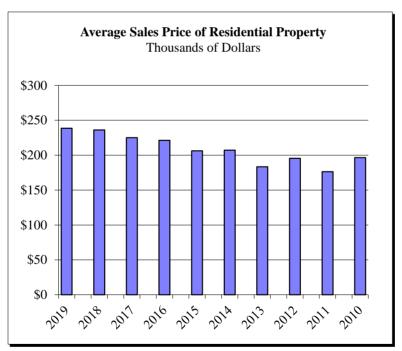
Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)
2019	25,699	\$820,491,973	\$31,927	\$64,298	42
2018	25,699	820,491,973	31,927	64,298	42
2017	25,699	820,491,973	31,927	64,298	42
2016	25,699	820,491,973	31,927	64,298	42
2015	25,699	820,491,973	31,927	64,298	42
2014	25,699	820,491,973	31,927	64,298	42
2013	25,699	820,491,973	31,927	64,298	42
2012	25,699	820,491,973	31,927	64,298	42
2011	25,699	820,491,973	31,927	64,298	42
2010	25,699	820,491,973	31,927	64,298	42

- (1) Source: U. S. Census 2010-2019 from 2010 Federal Census;
- (2) Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "http://www.ode.state.oh.us/data/"
- (3) Source: County Planning Commission
- (4) Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer
- (5) 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)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
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
34.4	4,227	5.6	195,584	666,264,220
34.4	4,167	7.4	176,374	721,124,880
34.4	4,175	9.8	196,483	725,072,240



City of Green, Ohio
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
Council	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Mayor	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00
Finance	10.00	8.50	9.50	9.50
Law	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Engineering	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.00
Service Administration	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Human Resources	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.00
Security of Persons and Property				
Fire	48.00	47.50	47.50	44.50
Dispatchers	10.00	10.00	10.50	11.00
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation and Parks	14.58	14.25	4.50	4.00
Community Development				
Zoning	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00
Planning	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Health & Welfare				
Cemeteries	1.95	1.75	0.00	0.00
Transportation				
Highway	25.67	25.00	23.50	23.00
Recycling	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Utility and Asset Maintenance	2.00	1.50	11.50	11.50
Totals:	139.50	137.50	136.00	130.00

Source: City Payroll Department W2 Audit Listing

Note: Some employees work in more than one department. Does not include seasonal employees.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	4.50	4.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
9.50	9.50	10.00	9.50	9.50	9.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
4.00	3.50	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.50
44.50	44.50	46.50	46.00	46.50	46.50
10.00	11.00	10.50	10.00	10.50	12.00
5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00
3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.50	17.50	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.00	12.50	15.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
129.00	127.00	132.50	129.50	129.00	128.00

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017
Date of Incorporation as a City 1992			
General Government			
Council and Clerk			
Number of Ordinances Passed	24	26	27
Number of Resolutions Passed	115	96	79
Planning Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals			
Number of Planning Commission docket items	36	42	40
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	43	36	30
Finance Department			
Amount of checks written	\$25,781,926	\$20,619,536	\$17,843,312
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$799,717	\$565,559	\$314,776
Number of Receipts issued	1,789	2,985	1,827
Agency Ratings - Standard and Poor's	AA+	AA+	AA+
General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$27,202	\$26,175	\$24,718
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$11,362	\$11,120	\$10,608
General Fund Cash Balances including Income Tax (in thousands)	\$21,776	\$23,418	\$24,150
Income Tax Department			
Number of Annual withholding forms processed	23,452	21,630	21,068
Number of Business net profit forms processed	3,275	3,521	3,463
Number of Individual forms processed	13,589	13,221	13,617
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$51,128	\$42,104	\$56,812
Annual number of balance due/estimated payment forms processed	11,699	11,348	11,209
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	2,343	2,185	2,274
Engineer Contracted Services			
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	\$9,344,421	\$8,868,070	\$4,038,884
Civil Service			
Number of fire entry tests administered	1	1	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	2	0
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	2	3	4
Number of promotions from fire certified lists	1	3	1
Zoning Division Indicators			
Single Family Zoning Permits Issued (new construction)	27	66	65
Commercial Zoning Permits Issued (new construction)	7	18	5
Estimated Value of Commercial Construction (1)	\$21,892,005	\$54,362,875	\$47,127,257
Estimated Value of Residential Construction (1)	\$16,550,410	\$43,352,715	\$45,667,331
Number of permits issued (all types)	616	687	940
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$57,776	\$83,179	\$63,967

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
14	14	20	20	23	9	19
75	65	66	70	73	65	58
61 40	80 43	58 32	69 34	53 26	67 30	62 31
40	73	32	34	20	30	31
\$22,868,821 \$330,573	\$17,988,736 \$354,978	\$16,281,244 \$267,860	\$17,811,773 \$320,265	\$13,634,818 \$391,203	\$12,739,597 \$351,386	\$13,704,658 \$556,919
2,199	1,708	2,226	4,973	2,453	2,384	2,827
AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA	AA
\$24,708	\$23,406	\$25,891	\$21,792	\$21,479	\$21,583	\$20,524
\$10,357	\$9,803	\$11,242	\$11,187	\$8,434	\$9,306	\$10,376
\$26,178	\$21,218	\$25,410	\$18,698	\$22,684	\$24,120	\$20,153
21,109	18,367	17,218	16,311	15,792	15,080	14,547
3,702	3,533	3,621	3,235	3,212	3,217	3,133
13,758	14,013	14,268	12,777	12,733	13,097	13,003
\$48,953	\$104,461	\$124,342	\$106,300	\$90,967	\$101,221	\$126,431
12,131	14,192	14,589	13,931	13,112	13,847	12,820
2,331	2,248	2,177	2,199	1,983	1,969	1,926
\$2,640,616	\$6,007,171	\$6,262,681	\$6,121,156	\$21,282,037	\$26,263,672	\$21,335,000
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	3	0	1	1	0	1
3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	3	0	1	1	1	0
78	35	68	51	52	70	68
3	8	8	9	4	10	21
\$32,991,750	\$15,351,460	\$28,405,154	\$28,291,610	\$23,619,268	\$12,646,327	\$5,046,286
\$24,287,786	\$10,265,248	\$39,797,770	\$14,762,635	\$14,351,686	\$16,510,384	\$12,896,505
667	649	648	629	493	940	556
\$83,676	\$74,453	\$47,685	\$61,523	\$59,048	\$46,294	\$55,725

(continued)

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017
Security of Persons and Property			
Fire			
EMS Calls	3,318	3,120	3,060
Ambulance Billing Collections	\$633,622	\$660,833	\$616,806
Fires with Loss	37	20	34
Fire Losses	\$509,250	\$1,020,900	\$593,430
Fire Safety Inspections	611	684	418
Public Health and Welfare			
Cemetery burials	38	26	41
Cemetery cremations	24	20	26
Cemetery sale of lots	23,625	54	80
Cemetery receipts	\$93,955	\$88,682	\$104,876
Leisure Time Activities			
Recreation			
Recreation - adult fitness receipts	\$26,220	\$27,499	\$19,125
Recreation total activity receipts	\$30,669	\$25,134	\$34,751
Transportation			
Street Improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	15,840	19,747	31,175
Crackseal Coating Program (gallons)	0	6,616	2,085
Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt) (hours)	812	2,645	5,042
Guardrail Repair (hours)	0	0	0
Paint Striping (contracted out)	\$101,961	\$16,418	\$208,118
Snow and Ice Removal regular hours	2,636	3,727	2,613
Snow and Ice Removal overtime hours	2,645	1,431	1,480
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-May - winter season)	3,692	6,686	5,008
Cost of salt purchased	\$306,668	\$397,932	\$279,789

Source: City Records (unless otherwise noted)
(1) Information from Summit County Building Department

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
2012	2 (50)	2.500	• • • •	2.400	0.554	2.50
2,943	2,670	2,500	2,902	2,498	2,771	2,796
\$624,259	\$608,466	\$540,286	\$605,058	\$755,866	\$659,909	\$645,851
41	50	42	31 #220 150	12	16	45
\$770,905	\$1,152,750	\$1,098,460	\$229,150	\$2,859,150	\$613,700	\$780,250
271	331	423	104	241	267	262
64	52	53	40	53	38	52
19	19	10	7	10	8	1
104	38	20	21	15	13	2
\$105,155	\$64,364	\$64,308	\$57,866	\$82,254	\$34,991	\$56,53
\$15,316 \$43,017	\$18,971 \$53,831	\$11,176 \$40,353	\$20,484 \$32,443	\$16,604 \$32,065	\$14,917 \$37,270	\$16,789 \$38,710
26.005	25 (02	15 777	101 210	4.012	4 110	0.1
26,005	35,693	15,777 79,000	181,210 60	4,013 0	4,118 336	81 2
6,171	8,000 2,339	,			236	
5,241 14	2,339 40	1,616 0	1,564	515 21	20	3,64 5
\$975	\$133,807	\$104,210	4 \$0	\$254,484	\$103,709	\$99,86
2,433	1,853	1,291	2,038	1,020	3,859	1,77
2,433	1,540	1,144	2,143	2,141	2,930	1,77
4,735	5,530	6,275	5,400	2,150	7,006	5,06
\$235,263	\$733,850	\$351,226	\$241,974	\$106,140	\$133,938	\$233,32

City of Green, Ohio Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
Buildings	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	14	13	11	11
Security of Persons and Property				
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	23	24	23	22
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Buildings	21	21	20	17
Vehicles	6	3	3	3
Transportation				
Service				
Buildings	8	8	8	8
Service Vehicles	44	39	42	41

Source: City Records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
4 11	4 12	4 13	4 10	4 9	4 9
2	2	2	2	2	2
22	21	22	24	22	24
17	17	17	16	15	12
3	3	4	8	8	9
8	8	8	8	6	6
39	32	42	44	40	35

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CITY OF GREEN

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 14, 2020