

Annual Comprehensive FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

solonohio.org



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

City Council City of Solon 34200 Bainbridge Road Solon, Ohio 44139

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Solon, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Zupka & Associates, for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Solon is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 11, 2023



Annual Comprehensive FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

solonohio.org

City of Solon, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Prepared by the Department of Finance

Matthew Rubino Director of Finance

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THE CITY OF SOLON



34200 Bainbridge Road Solon, OH 44139-2955 Phone: (440) 349-6300 Fax: (440) 349-6320

June 19, 2023

Residents of the City of Solon Honorable Mayor Edward H. Kraus and Members of Solon City Council:

I am pleased to present to you the City of Solon's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The City of Solon has emerged from the tumult and difficulty of the past years with its critical services and strong financial footing intact despite the challenges. This report enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principle (GAAP) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires the cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an annual unaudited report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of the audit year end.

The Administration of the City of Solon 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.

Under Ohio law, regular audits are required to be performed on all financial related operations of the City. These audits may be done by either the State Auditor's Office or, if the State Auditor permits, an independent public accounting (IPA) firm.

For the audit year 2022, the City of Solon was audited by the IPA firm Zupka & Associates. Their unmodified opinion is included in 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 of the City. The MD&A is intended to compliment this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Reporting Entity

The City of Solon is located in the southeast corner of Cuyahoga County about 15 miles southeast of downtown Cleveland. It was originally organized as a township around 1825 and became a village in 1938. On November 2, 1954, the voters of Solon approved a charter. Solon officially gained the status of City in 1960.

The form of government established by the Charter is the Mayor and Council format. There are seven City Council members; each is elected from a ward, for a term of four years. The Mayor's term is also four years beginning on December 1st of the corresponding election year. The Mayor appoints all department directors, with a required confirmation of City Council pursuant to applicable language in the City Charter.



The current population of the City stands at approximately 24,262 (refer to page S20 of the Statistical Section) and the City's geographical location enables residents to participate in employment opportunities in proximity of the greater Cleveland and Akron areas. Solon benefits from its proximity to local highways which promotes immediate access to the various interstate highways that make up the regional transportation network.

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.14 and Statement No. 61, the City of Solon has included in this report all funds, agencies, boards and commissions for which the City is financially accountable.

City Services

The City of Solon provides a full range of services to its citizens. The Police Department protective services include patrol, investigations, jail facilities, drug abuse prevention programs and safety schools. The Fire Department provides fire protection service including regular safety inspections, emergency medical services and fire safety education. Additionally, the City has a Service Department that provides refuse collection, leaf and brush pickup, recycling, road maintenance and repair, storm sewer maintenance and repair, snow plowing services, operation of two cemeteries as well as provision of various other supportive services to residents.

The City offers residents a comprehensive offering of community life programming. The public health restrictions that had hampered program offerings in the recent past were mostly lifted in 2022 and the program activity experienced significant recovery this past year. The Recreation Department sponsors a full range of activities from its headquarters in the City's Community Center. The Senior Services Department operates from a dedicated space within the Community Center and provides a multitude of programs ranging from physical fitness activities to weekly trips and guest speakers. The City is unique in that it operates the Solon Center for the Arts which has served to culturally enrich the community and has served as an important educational tool for the children participating in theater, art and music events. These program offerings are offered throughout the year and thousands of residents participate in them.

The City presently has two enterprise operations; Grantwood Golf Course and the Solon Water Reclamation Treatment Plant. The operating expenses of both of these City enterprises have been, and continue to be, covered by user charges or program fees. Part of the financial management efforts of the City are directed to monitoring and analyzing operations of these two enterprise funds. This oversight is to ensure that ongoing revenues are adequate to support ongoing operations and to maintain acceptable levels of cash resources in each of the operating funds. Both enterprise funds have ended the year with adequate ending balances and have continued to support operating expenditures and the recommended capital investments without relying on direct General Fund support.

The City has administered billing and collection of fees associated with maintenance of the storm and sanitary systems for residents and businesses since 2011. The City's implementation of administering sewer billing was undertaken as a means to increase its level of customer service to its residents in a more cost effective manner. The City has continued to realize the benefits of administering billing services and user fee revenue from this utility service have remained stable over the ensuing years.



The administrative functions of the City include planning and zoning, economic development, building inspection, engineering, human resources, legal, finance and information technology. The combined focus of these functional areas is to support the critical operations of the City and maintain a viable tax base. Beginning in January 2015, the City began using the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) to administer and collect municipal income taxes. The net cost of collections for 2022 was 0.85 percent of total collections as determined by the Agency. The City strives to optimize its administrative departments to provide effective management of City operations to achieve the defined strategic goals of the City. The efficient use of administrative services within the City government has enabled the City to allocate resources to the critical functions of public safety and general services.

Economic Condition & Outlook

The City of Solon is currently home to more than 900 businesses. 2022 was a challenging year for all businesses. The COVID-19 pandemic brought economic activity to a near-standstill as shutdowns and tight restrictions on movement occurred. Even with all of the fear and chaos that the COVID-19 pandemic caused, most of the Solon businesses were able to withstand the disruption and loss of productivity and are recovering or even thriving. We even managed to attract 16 new businesses to the City and assisted three additional businesses with relocations or expansions within Solon. We feel we are able to attract and retain businesses because of Solon's access to a talented workforce, freeway access, excellent City services, top-notch schools and a proactive economic development program.

Boasting an established presence and up-scale suburban reputation, the City of Solon redefines the meaning of "the best of both worlds". Our convenient location to major highways, airports, City services, favorable tax rates, restaurants and Cleveland Metroparks are among the reasons that so many businesses and numerous families have located to Solon. The proof of the viability and success of the City of Solon is evident in the numerous accreditations the City has been noted for in recent years. The City of Solon was highlighted in Cleveland Magazine's May 2022 issue as one of the region's premier suburbs. The Solon City Schools have been recognized for their perennial excellence with Solon High School being ranked number one in greater Cleveland and in the top ten in Ohio by U.S. News and World Report's Best High School Ranking for 2022.

The City's Economic Development Department manages the Job Creation Grant Program. This incentive program provides grants to Solon companies predicated and computed on a portion of the payroll withholding tax paid to the City on newly created jobs. For the eighteen job creation grants administered in 2022, the City invested over \$2.6 million and realized a net gain of over \$4.2 million in new payroll tax receipts, along with over 2,700 new jobs. The 2022 program directly contributed to retaining approximately 5,000 jobs within the City in addition to the cited job gains. The City currently has one Community Reinvestment Area agreement. In addition, the City committed over \$50,000 in financial assistance for two renovation projects through its Growth and Revitalization Incentive Program (GRIP).

The above mentioned programs are intended to strengthen the City's most crucial revenue source over the long-term. The success of our economic development program and the attractiveness of our City and services to members of the business community may be measured by the level of municipal income tax collections collected by the City. The net revenue from income tax collections remained stable in 2021 and exhibited over 4.5 percent growth on a cash basis in 2022. The chief source of income tax revenue continues to be collections from withholding



derived from the businesses based in Solon. The City is fortunate to be in a strong financial position and does not require or contemplate increases in income or property tax rates at any point in the future. The tax receipts from employers increased by over 7 percent in 2022 and were not materially impacted by the prevalence of remote work or other hybrid employment arrangements. The resilience of this important source of revenue has been a significant reason for the financial strength of the City.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Administration is responsible for submitting an annual operating and capital budget to City Council for consideration. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and management process. Solon City Council is required to adopt the annual budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. The operating budget process begins in July of each year and culminates with budget hearings in November. The annual operating budget is prepared by fund and department and appropriated by the expenditure categories of personal services and other expenditures. The budget is typically adopted by City Council in December and effective on January 1 of the budget year. During the year, department heads may request to transfer resources within their area of responsibility if deemed necessary and in fulfillment of approved departmental objectives. Appropriation amendments or transfers between legally approved budget categories require review and approval by the Finance Committee and City Council.

The City has maintained policy of matching annual expenditures in the budget with estimated current revenues to preserve structural balance in the General Fund. The 2022 operating budget was balanced within current resources and ended the fiscal year with an operating surplus that was 14.4 percent of expenditures prior to allocating the excess resources to capital investments. Adhering to a balanced budget policy has enabled the City to build-up and maintain cash reserves that are adequate to insulate the City's finances from a potential shortfall in income tax receipts or economic downturn. The City has a General Fund Cash Reserve Policy that establishes the use of cash reserves and sets a standard for the amount of the annual unencumbered ending balance in the General Fund. The General Fund available ending balance was \$28 million or 69.9 percent of total expenditures on a non-GAAP basis at the end of 2022. Compliance with the above policies are monitored by the administration and communicated to City Council on a periodic basis throughout the year.

In early 2013, the City took an additional step towards promoting long-term financial stability by establishing a Budget Stabilization ("rainy day") Fund that is used to segregate resources that will only be employed should pre-determined economic stress levels be reached. The combination of accumulating unencumbered cash reserves and maintaining a separate rainy day fund demonstrates the City's resolve with respect to prudent fiscal management. Transfers from the General Fund were typically made each year and the fund balance was \$7.6 million as of the end of 2019. The fund reserve was tapped in the amount of \$1.2 million in 2020 with approval from City Council to cover a funding shortfall in the General Fund that had resulted from revenue loss correlated to the COVID economic downturn. The City began to restore the fund balance in the Stabilization Fund in 2021 with a contribution of \$200,000 which brought the ending balance in the fund up to \$6,600,000 where it remained in 2022.

The City has been able to maintain and follow a plan to minimize its debt over the past ten years. The City no longer has any bonded debt outstanding. The reduction in debt burden was achieved



as a result of concerted efforts to limit the unnecessary expansion of general operating expenditures and by directing available funds to retire outstanding debt in prior years. The current debt of the City consists of \$7.4 million in outstanding loans and financing arrangements that were entered into to fund City water and sewer improvements and the acquisition of equipment. The City had an unvoted debt capacity of \$73.6 million at the end of 2022 and could utilize that source of financing for future capital investments if deemed necessary.

In addition to minimizing the use of debt financing, the City's capital planning process incorporates annual investments in general capital needs that are planned in five-year increments with an emphasis on cash funding approved projects and equipment. This approach to capital planning has enabled the City to address ongoing capital needs while maintaining operational balance in the general fund.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City's Administration and Council have a long established policy of maintaining a five-year plan for personnel and capital expenditures. The budget plan is updated by the Administration and reviewed every year by the Council Finance Committee during the annual budget hearing process. Included in the five-year plan is a schedule of infrastructure projects to be paid from the Infrastructure Capital Improvement Fund. This fund receives one-half of one percent (25 percent of receipts) of City income tax each year as enacted by a levy approved by voters in 1995. The City is able leverage this dedicated source of tax revenue towards federal highway funds and state road project assistance that can be applied to major roadway and in infrastructure projects in a given capital planning year.

Capital expenditures for new buildings, vehicles and equipment are also included in the five year plan. The City has allocated approximately \$2.5 million per year on average from the General Fund towards these purposes and continues to allocate funding each year. The City has in place a five-year voted 0.50 mill property tax levy that generates approximately \$460,000 in support of acquiring critical service and safety vehicles. The inclusion of general capital in the multi-year planning process encourages identifying project funding for acquisition two or three years before it is needed and allows the City to accommodate scheduled capital replacements and emergency expenditures without burdening or restructuring the current year budget. Investment in general capital needs via cash funding of projects has continued without having to incur any new bonded indebtedness.

<u>Major Initiatives</u>

The City continued its annual focus on capital improvements to provide for the upgrade, maintenance and improvement of street and sewer infrastructure and buildings and equipment. The City allocates resources on an annual basis from income tax collections and other sources to invest in capital needs. This continual investment of improving City infrastructure and capital assets is necessary in order to provide Solon residents and businesses the highest level of services possible.

Solon allocates resources to fund the improvement of its roadways and City streets which are a critical component of the City's infrastructure. In 2022, the City of Solon expended \$9.8 million towards improvement projects and the ongoing maintenance of roadways, sanitary sewers and



other appurtenances. The investments were made possible by the 25 percent portion of income tax collections dedicated for this purpose and the ability to leverage federal highway dollars and other grants as secondary sources to fund the costs of infrastructure projects.

The primary focus of the Administration and Council is to conduct operations as any successful chief executive officer or board of directors runs their business. It is imperative that the approach of Solon employees and elected officials remains centered on structured leadership and management principles that are designed to increase the City's efficiency as an entity and improve stewardship and accountability to the community. It is to these ends that the City has given primacy to the use of economic development tools for the continued attraction and retention of businesses.

Below are the major economic development projects that took place in 2022:

- City Barbeque built and opened a new location on SOM Center Road.
- Blume Nail Spa renovated a 3,000 square foot building on Station Street and had a grand opening in April 2022.
- The City began a partnership with SHARE Mobility and the Greater Cleveland RTA to offer last-mile transportation from the Southgate Transit Center directly to Solon job sites to improve workforce mobility.
- To encourage redevelopment in Solon's Central Retail District, the Economic Development Department established a community reinvestment area. This means that property owners and developers could be eligible for tax abatements for new construction and major renovations to aging buildings and outdated shopping centers.
- We welcomed 38 new businesses to Solon and celebrated with ribbon cuttings for Jersey Mike's Subs, American Platinum Door, City Barbeque, Rite Dry Cleaners, Higher Achievement Center, Blume Nail Spa, Infinite Smiles Pediatric Dentistry, Mega Barre Solon, New Evolution Spa, HighBrow, Polaris Speech and Neurological Rehabilitation, Replay for Kids and Wrap-Tite's new location.

In addition, the following projects were announced:

- Future senior housing development in Hawthorne Estates, the former Hawthorne golf course. Construction to begin in 2023.
- Solon Community Living, an organization whose mission is to provide a quality, community-accessible, sustainable housing option for adults with developmental disabilities, received final building plan approval from the City of Solon. Construction will begin in spring 2023 along Clearwater Court off Portz Parkway, just steps away from the Solon Community Recreation Center.
- New food options, Yi Hot Pot and Crumbl Cookie, committed to coming to Solon in 2023.



• Focus areas for Solon's Central Retail District include the vacant former Liberty Ford auto dealership site and other aging core retail shopping centers that no longer align with today's market demands.

All of the above projects and programs serve to strengthen the City in terms of long-term financial goals and continue our reputation as a wonderful place to live, work and thrive.

Awards and Acknowledgements

<u>Awards</u>

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 of Solon for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

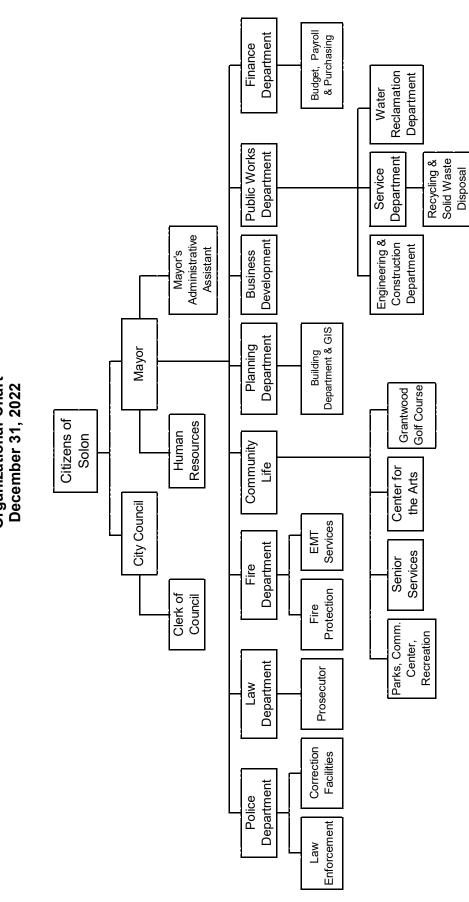
<u>Acknowledgements</u>

The preparation of this report would not be possible without the diligent and valuable work by the dedicated team members in the Department of Finance who have continued to devote their time and efforts for the City and its residents. Their efforts are greatly appreciated. In addition, my gratitude and compliments extend to the Auditor of State's Section of Local Government Services who assisted greatly in the production and thorough review of this report. Finally, I would extend a thank you to Mayor Edward H. Kraus and current members of the Solon City Council and the Council Finance Committee for their continued support of the Finance Department and for recognizing the benefit of compiling an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew Rubino Director of Finance City of Solon, Ohio

City of Solon Organizational Chart December 31, 2022



City of Solon, Ohio Principal Officials

December 31, 2022

Elected Officials

| Edward H. Kraus (| 1) | | . Mayor |
|-------------------|----|--|---------|
|-------------------|----|--|---------|

City Council

| Eugene Macke Bentley IV | Ward 1 |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Robert N. Pelunis | Ward 2 |
| Jeremy A Zelwin | Ward 3 |
| Michael S. Kan | Ward 4 |
| Nancy E. Meany | (Vice Mayor) Ward 5 |
| Robert P. Shimits | Ward 6 |
| William I. Russo | |
| Donna J. Letourneau | Clerk of Council (appointed) |

Appointed Officials

| Thomas G. Lobe | Director of Law |
|--------------------|---|
| Matthew Rubino | Director of Finance |
| Richard A. Tonelli | Chief of Police |
| Mark G. Vedder | Chief of Fire and Rescue |
| Vacant (2) | Director of Planning |
| Angela P. Shaker | Director of Economic Development |
| Richard N. Parker | Director of Recreation |
| Jill K. Frankel | Director of Senior Services |
| Tracy A. Sullivan | Director of Community & Cultural Enrichment |
| William J. Drsek | Public Works Commissioner |
| John J. Busch | City Engineer |
| Mark S. Hawley | Director of City Services |
| Paul J. Solanics | Director of Water Reclamation |
| Yolanda A. Guzman | Director of Human Resources |
| Jim Gibbs | Director of Information Technology |
| | 07 |

(1) Edward Kraus was elected to serve a second four-year term commencing on January 1, 2022.

(2) The Director of Planning position was vacant effective June 3, 2022 and was not filled as of December 31, 2022.

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Solon Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Annual Comprehensive FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL SECTION

solonohio.org



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Solon Cuyahoga County 34200 Bainbridge Road Solon, Ohio 44139

To the Members of City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Solon as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of Solon Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

City of Solon Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

reptor & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

June 19, 2023

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The discussion and analysis of the City of Solon's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2022 by \$232,499,271.
- The City's total net position increased by \$11,000,971 or 5.0 percent in 2022. Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$9,036,393 which represents a 5.9 percent increase over the prior year. Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1,964,578 or 2.9 percent from the prior year.
- The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 totaled \$209,567,170 net of accumulated depreciation of \$201,698,245. Net governmental capital assets decreased by \$906,619 due to current year depreciation outpacing current year additions.
- General fund revenues totaled \$43,718,919 in 2022 and exceeded expenditures by \$2,214,045. Total governmental funds revenue totaled \$62,209,214 in 2022 and exceeded expenditures by \$2,726,223.
- The City reported a total fund balance in the general fund of \$30,869,047 at the end of the 2022 fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$25,980,622 or 62.6 percent of total expenditures in 2022. The ending balance in the general fund decreased by \$519,141 for the year ended December 31, 2022 resulting from transfers to other funds for capital investments and support of economic development programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Solon's basic financial statements. The City of Solon's basic financial statements are comprised of these parts:

- 1. Management's Discussion and Analysis
- 2. Government-Wide Financial Statements
- 3. Fund Financial Statements
- 4. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

In addition, this report also contains other supplementary information:

- 1. Transmittal Letter
- 2. Required Supplementary Information
- 3. Combining Statements
- 4. Individual Fund Schedules
- 5. Statistical and Demographic Data

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Solon's finances in a manner similar to private sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. 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 non-major funds presented in total in one column.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Solon's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Solon is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will effect cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish programs of the City of Solon that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Solon include security of persons and property, public health and welfare, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation and general government. The business-type activities include water reclamation and Grantwood recreation.

Fund Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds' financial statements focus on the near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Solon maintains several governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the government funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the infrastructure capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major government funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS – use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities. The City of Solon has two enterprise operations and two internal service funds under the proprietary fund classification. They are the water reclamation (wastewater) operation and Grantwood (golf course) recreation, the internal service fund accounting for self-insured workers' compensation claims and the medical self insurance fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS – are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Solon's own programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, accompanying notes and the required supplemental information, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the required supplementary information, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major funds are presented, as well as individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all non-major funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide an overall view of the City of Solon. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it indicates if the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of City capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

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

The City of Solon as a Whole

The following provides a summary of the City's net position for the City as a whole for 2022 compared to 2021:

City of Solon, Ohio

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

| | | (Tab Net Po | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government | al Activities | Business-Ty | pe Activities | Total | |
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Assets Current and Other Assets Net Pension Asset Net OPEB Asset Capital Assets, Net | \$79,654,883 197,406 2,233,769 146,785,748 | \$75,738,560 178,177 1,280,327 147,692,367 | \$13,733,007 24,398 276,088 62,781,422 | \$12,831,043 22,022 158,246 62,870,497 | \$93,387,890 221,804 2,509,857 209,567,170 | \$88,569,603 200,199 1,438,573 210,562,864 |
| Total Assets | 228,871,806 | 224,889,431 | 76,814,915 | 75,881,808 | 305,686,721 | 300,771,239 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB Asset Retirement Obligation | 11,746,549 2,985,963 0 | 6,647,083 4,007,397 0 | 335,969 2,248 700,000 | 195,789 82,476 750,000 | 12,082,518 2,988,211 700,000 | 6,842,872 4,089,873 750,000 |
| Total Deferred Outflows | | | | | | |
| of Resources | 14,732,512 | 10,654,480 | 1,038,217 | 1,028,265 | 15,770,729 | 11,682,745 |
| Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities | 6,366,860 | 4,993,740 | 250,669 | 255,879 | 6,617,529 | 5,249,619 |
| Due within one Year Due in More than one Year | 2,294,803 | 2,541,257 | 541,664 | 557,185 | 2,836,467 | 3,098,442 |
| Net Pension Liability | 33,959,561 | 40,757,718 | 776,500 | 1,323,599 | 34,736,061 | 42,081,317 |
| Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts | 4,855,822 5,545,855 | 4,670,175 6,403,210 | 0 5,435,054 | 0 5,921,926 | 4,855,822 10,980,909 | 4,670,175 12,325,136 |
| Total Liabilities | 53,022,901 | 59,366,100 | 7,003,887 | 8,058,589 | 60,026,788 | 67,424,689 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 4,306,373 | 4,293,147 | 0 | 0 | 4,306,373 | 4,293,147 |
| Leases | 404,630 | 432,548 | 0 | 0 | 404,630 | 432,548 |
| Pension OPEB | 17,975,093 4,929,965 | 10,326,227 7,196,926 | 996,536 318,794 | 715,033 567,114 | 18,971,629 5,248,759 | 11,041,260 7,764,040 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 27,616,061 | 22,248,848 | 1,315,330 | 1,282,147 | 28,931,391 | 23,530,995 |
| Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets | 144,888,293 | 145,098,848 | 58,921,377 | 58,535,266 | 203,809,670 | 203,634,114 |
| Restricted for: Capital Projects Debt Service Other Purposes | 24,559,716 1,622,484 1,713,527 | 21,100,657 1,991,194 1,755,936 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 24,559,716 1,622,484 1,713,527 | 21,100,657 1,991,194 1,755,936 |
| Pension Plans | 207,523 | 180,752 | 25,652 | 22,342 | 233,175 | 203,094 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (10,026,187) | (16,198,424) | 10,586,886 | 9,011,729 | 560,699 | (7,186,695) |
| Total Net Position | \$162,965,356 | \$153,928,963 | \$69,533,915 | \$67,569,337 | \$232,499,271 | \$221,498,300 |

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2022. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the

obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Total current and other assets for governmental activities increased primarily due to increases in cash and municipal income tax. The increase in cash and municipal income tax receivable is from cash basis revenues outpacing cash basis expenditures and higher municipal income tax collected from withholdings. Current liabilities increased due to timing on payments for accounts and contracts payable and unearned revenue related to the Covid Local Fiscal Recovery grants received before eligibility requirements were met. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily from the decrease in net pension liability as well as reductions in debt obligations due to the continued pay down of debt obligations in fiscal year 2022. The decrease in net pension liability is attributable to changes into the pension system valuations. Changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows also resulted in increases to net position.

Total assets for business-type activities increased due to cash and cash equivalents increasing from operating revenues and capital contributions outpacing expenditures. The decrease in long-term liabilities for business-type activities was due to a reduction in the net pension liability and long-term debt obligations. The increase in business-type net position can be attributed primarily to the increase in cash and changes in the net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows.

Further details of the changes in net position between 2022 and 2021 can be observed in Table 2.

City of Solon, Ohio

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

| (Table 2) Changes in Net Position | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Governmental Activities | | Business -Type Activities | | Total | |
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Program Revenues Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants, Contributions and | \$5,457,520 1,879,667 | \$4,106,261 3,208,763 | \$7,187,194 0 | \$7,076,474 0 | \$12,644,714 1,879,667 | \$11,182,735 3,208,763 |
| Capital Assessments | 75,967 | 337,637 | 0 | 3,516 | 75,967 | 341,153 |
| Total Program Revenues | 7,413,154 | 7,652,661 | 7,187,194 | 7,079,990 | 14,600,348 | 14,732,651 |
| General Revenues | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 4,818,294 | 4,411,130 | 0 | 0 | 4,818,294 | 4,411,130 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 50,582,575 | 47,809,743 | 0 | 0 | 50,582,575 | 47,809,743 |
| Grants and Entitlements | 735,074 | 791,158 | 0 | 0 | 735,074 | 791,158 |
| Unrestricted Contributions | 125,000 | 341 | 0 | 0 | 125,000 | 341 |
| Investment Earnings/Interest | (2,117,395) | (258,207) | (428,152) | (47,538) | (2,545,547) | (305,745) |
| Gain on Sale of Capital Assets | 0 | 100,745 | 7,270 | 0 | 7,270 | 100,745 |
| Miscellaneous | 887,168 | 970,185 | 29,293 | 34,500 | 916,461 | 1,004,685 |
| Total General Revenues | 55,030,716 | 53,825,095 | (391,589) | (13,038) | 54,639,127 | 53,812,057 |
| Total Revenues | 62,443,870 | 61,477,756 | 6,795,605 | 7,066,952 | 69,239,475 | 68,544,708 |
| Program Expenses | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | | | |
| Police | 10,216,107 | 9,517,799 | 0 | 0 | 10,216,107 | 9,517,799 |
| Fire | 11,036,100 | 10,650,606 | 0 | 0 | 11,036,100 | 10,650,606 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 155,752 | 145,598 | 0 | 0 | 155,752 | 145,598 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 4,235,433 | 2,767,990 | 0 | 0 | 4,235,433 | 2,767,990 |
| Community Environment | 4,844,774 | 3,664,725 | 0 | 0 | 4,844,774 | 3,664,725 |
| Basic Utility Services | 2,952,796 | 2,306,252 | 0 | 0 | 2,952,796 | 2,306,252 |
| Transportation | 11,003,230 | 12,018,286 | 0 | 0 | 11,003,230 | 12,018,286 |
| General Government | 7,728,546 | 6,339,484 | 0 | 0 | 7,728,546 | 6,339,484 |
| Interest | 94,877 | 109,280 | 0 | 0 | 94,877 | 109,280 |
| Water Reclamation | 0 | 0 | 5,113,617 | 4,629,246 | 5,113,617 | 4,629,246 |
| Grantwood Recreation | 0 | 0 | 857,272 | 621,833 | 857,272 | 621,833 |
| Total Program Expenses | 52,267,615 | 47,520,020 | 5,970,889 | 5,251,079 | 58,238,504 | 52,771,099 |
| Excess before Transfers | 10,176,255 | 13,957,736 | 824,716 | 1,815,873 | 11,000,971 | 15,773,609 |
| Transfers | (1,139,862) | (9,500) | 1,139,862 | 9,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Change in Net Position | 9,036,393 | 13,948,236 | 1,964,578 | 1,825,373 | 11,000,971 | 15,773,609 |
| Net Position Beginning of Year | 153,928,963 | 139,980,727 | 67,569,337 | 65,743,964 | 221,498,300 | 205,724,691 |
| | | | | | | |
| Net Position End of Year | \$162,965,356 | \$153,928,963 | \$69,533,915 | \$67,569,337 | \$232,499,271 | \$221,498,300 |

The net position of the City increased in 2022 from 2021 for reasons previously stated, as the City continues to strive for financial improvement. The City also makes a conscious effort to follow our financial plan and live within our financial means.

Governmental Activities

The funding for governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being municipal income tax. In addition, property tax, grants and entitlements and charges for services provide revenue for governmental activities. Governmental expenses were less than governmental revenues due to changes to expenses resulting mainly from changes in pension and OPEB expenses as previously discussed. Operating grants decreased due to City receiving less pandemic relief aid. Capital grants decreased in 2022 as a result of the City receiving a smaller amount of grant funding for ongoing infrastructure projects. Municipal income tax revenues increased due to higher collections from withholdings. Investment income decreased in 2022 attributable to changes in the fair market value of investments from the end of the year.

Security of persons and property, specifically police and fire comprise the largest portion of the City's governmental expenses. The City has made safety forces a priority for the community as a whole. Transportation expenses make up the second largest portion of expenses for the City. The care and upkeep of the City's streets has been deemed significant for the Administration. General government expenses are the third largest portion of governmental expenses and are comprised of the departments responsible for the running of the City which include the Mayor, the Finance Department, the Law Director and City Council amongst others.

Business-type Activities

The City has two business-type operations. They are the Water Reclamation (wastewater) and Grantwood (golf course) Recreation. The largest sources of revenue for both Water Reclamation and Grantwood Recreation in 2022 were charges for services. On the expense side, the largest expenses were for payroll and employee benefits for both operations, as well as depreciation expense for the Water Reclamation fund.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds – provide near term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in evaluating the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of the end of 2022, the City of Solon's governmental funds reported a positive combined ending fund balance. The largest portion of the ending fund balance is unassigned. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been specifically marked for expenditures as designated by grant agreements, City ordinances or intent of use.

The general fund is the main governmental and operating fund of the City. There was an overall decrease in the general fund's fund balance between 2022 and 2021. Expenditures and transfers out outpaced revenues in 2022. The City realized an increase in income taxes as the City's collected higher withholding amounts. The general fund is the recipient of the largest portion of income taxes collected by the City. The City benefits from a robust economy that has a significant business-base located within City limits. This allows for the general fund to make transfers out to subsidize recreational and capital improvements.

The infrastructure fund is the largest capital improvement governmental fund of the City. It receives one half of one percent of the City income tax (levy) to pay for new construction and repair of the City's infrastructure. There was an overall increase in the infrastructure fund balance between 2022 and 2021 due to the increased cash and cash equivalents and income taxes receivable from a strong economic base.

Business-type Funds – report the City's Water Reclamation (wastewater) operation and Grantwood (golf course) Recreation on an accrual basis. In 2022, the net position for the Water Reclamation fund and the Grantwood Recreation fund increased as a result of operating revenues and capital contributions outpacing expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Solon's largest budgeted fund is the general fund. Its expenditure budget (appropriations), along with all other funds, is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures and encumbrances. Ohio Law limits appropriations for each fund to the estimated receipts plus the unencumbered cash reserve (or carryover) from the prior year for that particular fund.

In 2022, the total general fund revenues plus other financing sources of \$46,124,135 ended the year 9.6 percent over the original estimate for general revenue sources. The favorable variance was attributable to income tax receipts coming in 8.6 percent over the revised estimate and charges for services revenue rebounding to exceed the revised estimate by 18.2 percent in 2022. The actual expenditures plus other financing uses of \$46,013,419 were 4.4 percent under the final revised budget for 2022. The favorable budget outcome for 2022 was primarily driven by a moderation in City operations during the first half of the year and the continued adherence to budget mitigation measures by City departments during the 2022 fiscal period. The positive budget variances resulted in excess revenue over expenditures of \$5,816,692 or 12.6 percent of total expenditures and other uses.

Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased due to annual depreciation outpacing current year additions. Specific governmental additions include cyclone e-one pumper, Briar Hill bridge, freightliner trucks, land, building and land improvements, various equipment, new vehicles, traffic signals, storm sewer and road infrastructure improvements.

Business-type capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased due to current year depreciations and deletions of infrastructure. Specific additions include infrastructure improvements to Brookland avenue and aerial sewer pipe, fiber extension, land improvements and various equipment. For additional information on capital assets, please see note 8 to the basic financial statements.

A five year capital plan, involving all assets and capital projects is maintained by the administration. It is updated and reviewed by City Council every year.

City of Solon, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

Ohio Water Development Authority Loans comprise most of the outstanding obligations. In addition, outstanding obligations include net pension/OPEB liability, compensated absences (sick leave, etc.), financed purchases, lease payable, claims payable and asset retirement obligations.

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Asset retirement obligations (ARO) of \$2,000,000 associated with the City waste water treatment facilities were estimated by the City engineer.

Governmental activities debt is serviced by property taxes and special assessments that are credited to the bond retirement fund. Most of this debt was issued for the construction of new infrastructure. Most of the business-type debt is for the water reclamation utility and improvements made to the wastewater plant. User fees are used to service that debt.

The net pension/OPEB liability establishes standards for measuring and recognizing pension/OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expense/expenditure.

The compensated absence category represents the dollar value of accumulated but unused sick leave at year end. The liability represents amounts that will either be taken as leave or paid out upon termination or retirement.

The City last received a credit rating of AAA from Standard & Poor's in 2008. In 2010 Moody's Investor Service recalibrated the City's existing credit rating to Aaa. The debt associated with both ratings has since been retired and the City has not undertaken any process to update the ratings at this time. For additional information on long-term obligations, please see note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Current Financial Issues

The City presently has in place a municipal income tax at the rate of 2 percent applicable to income earned in the City (withholding) or by residents and/or businesses (individual/net profit). The tax rate has been in place since 1989 and the general financial condition of the City does not require any immediate or future action with respect to increasing the rate or decreasing any existing credit for reciprocity. Municipal income tax collections routinely represent the largest portion of the City's total governmental revenue.

Controlled spending and the strong municipal income tax collections have allowed the City to avoid pursuing alternative revenue streams (tax increases, new or increased fees and charges, etc.) while concurrently not having to implement any significant budget reductions. The loss of local government funds distributed to political subdivisions from the State of Ohio have forced many entities to search for new revenue and/or implement spending cuts that significantly and negatively impact services. Effective management of the departmental budgets has placed the City of Solon in position to successfully maintain its high level of services to its residential and commercial inhabitants.

Another indicator of the conservative fiscal management is the low rate of property tax assessed to residents and businesses in the City. Many northeast Ohio municipalities carry real property rates more than double the level that is assessed by Solon currently. The City does not foresee the need

City of Solon, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

to adjust upward the rate of tax applied to property in the City. Further, due to calculated efforts to reduce debt, more of the property tax collected may be employed to offset losses in local government funding and direct the funding towards general operations of the City.

Due to a strong commitment to consistently fund infrastructure improvements, due in large part to the ongoing allocation of income tax revenue to infrastructure projects, the City is in a good position with respect to avoiding major repairs or renovations to any of its facilities, streets, sewers and other assets. The City does not contemplate the necessity for any debt issuance relative to infrastructure in the immediate future. Rather, the calculated dedication of a sizable portion of our annual revenue will be used to maintain, upgrade and otherwise improve items which other municipalities have deferred due to budget constraints.

The general fund finished 2022 with an unassigned fund balance of \$25,980,622. Beginning in 2013, the City implemented a policy whereby 20 percent of its unencumbered general fund balance will be maintained in reserve as well as having created a budget stabilization fund that will allow for a segregation of additional reserves that will be accumulated to use in emergency situations in times of revenue fluctuations.

The economic development efforts of the Administration and Council have kept Solon a primary destination for new business relocation in northeast Ohio. Additionally, the level of City services and the various retention programs employed by the economic development staff have been very effective in retaining and encouraging expansion of existing businesses in the City.

City property values remain stable, both for commercial and residential properties. The Cleveland area property values were hard hit by the recession beginning in 2007. While some communities have been devastated by the reduction in taxable values, Solon properties have generally retained their value. A reduction in property values impacts not only municipal operations but local school systems as well. The retention of property values in Solon has contributed to the strong state of the City itself as well as the highly rated school system.

Requests for Information and Data

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Solon's finances for everyone with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information and data presented in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Solon, 34200 Bainbridge Road, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Basic Financial Statements

City of Solon, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$58,062,383 | \$11,524,245 | \$69,586,628 |
| Accounts Receivable | 181,753 | 2,006,608 | 2,188,361 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 1,297,864 | 0 | 1,297,864 |
| Leases Receivable | 404,630 | 0 | 404,630 |
| Internal Balances | 26,720 | (26,720) | 0 |
| Municipal Income Taxes Receivable | 11,691,885 | 0 | 11,691,885 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 1,078,866 | 208,473 | 1,287,339 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 102,991 | 20,401 | 123,392 |
| Prepaid Items | 337,747 | 0 | 337,747 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 4,539,747 | 0 | 4,539,747 |
| Special Assessments Receivable | 1,930,297 | 0 | 1,930,297 |
| Net Pension Asset (See Note 11) | 197,406 2,233,769 | 24,398 276,088 | 221,804 2,509,857 |
| Net OPEB Asset (See Note 12) Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 15,481,632 | 3,990,794 | |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 131,304,116 | 58,790,628 | 19,472,426 190,094,744 |
| | | | |
| Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources | 228,871,806 | 76,814,915 | 305,686,721 |
| Pension | 11,746,549 | 335,969 | 12,082,518 |
| OPEB | 2,985,963 | 2,248 | 2,988,211 |
| Asset Retirement Obligation | 2,000,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 14,732,512 | 1,038,217 | 15,770,729 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 722,003 | 33,478 | 755,481 |
| Accrued Wages | 440,512 | 32,464 | 472,976 |
| Contracts Payable | 721,500 | 3,755 | 725,255 |
| Deposits Held Payable | 1,029,345 | 0 | 1,029,345 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 485,342 | 24,426 | 509,768 |
| Retainage Payable | 828,889 | 54,325 | 883,214 |
| Matured Compensated Absences Payable | 3,162 | 0 | 3,162 |
| Unearned Revenue | 1,211,983 | 0 57 096 | 1,211,983 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 47,725 450,938 | 57,086 0 | 104,811 450,938 |
| Claims Payable Vacation Benefits Payable | 425,461 | 45,135 | 470,596 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | 420,401 | 40,100 | +10,000 |
| Due Within One Year | 2,294,803 | 541,664 | 2,836,467 |
| Due In More Than One Year | 2,201,000 | 011,001 | 2,000,101 |
| Net Pension Liability (See Note 11) | 33,959,561 | 776,500 | 34,736,061 |
| Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12) | 4,855,822 | 0 | 4,855,822 |
| Other Amounts | 5,545,855 | 5,435,054 | 10,980,909 |
| Total Liabilities | 53,022,901 | 7,003,887 | 60,026,788 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Property Taxes | 4,306,373 | 0 | 4,306,373 |
| Leases | 404,630 | 0 | 404,630 |
| Pension | 17,975,093 | 996,536 | 18,971,629 |
| OPEB | 4,929,965 | 318,794 | 5,248,759 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 27,616,061 | 1,315,330 | 28,931,391 |
| Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets | 144,888,293 | 58,921,377 | 203,809,670 |
| Restricted for: | 144,000,200 | 50,021,011 | 200,000,010 |
| Capital Projects | 24,559,716 | 0 | 24,559,716 |
| Debt Service | 1,622,484 | 0 | 1,622,484 |
| Street, Construction, Maintenance and Repair | 771,940 | 0 | 771,940 |
| Police Pension | 446,154 | 0 | 446,154 |
| Fire Pension | 181,015 | 0 | 181,015 |
| Other Purposes | 314,418 | 0 | 314,418 |
| | 207 522 | 25,652 | 233,175 |
| Pension Plans | 207,523 | | |
| Pension Plans Unrestricted (Deficit) | (10,026,187) | 10,586,886 | 560,699 |

City of Solon, Ohio Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | | Program Revenues | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Governmental Activities: | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants, Contributions and Assessments | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | | |
| Police Fire | \$10,216,107 11,036,100 | \$1,137,854 1,714,090 | \$128,198 155,157 | \$0 38,602 | |
| Public Health and Welfare | 155,752 | 18,712 | 0 | 0 | |
| Leisure Time Activities | 4,235,433 | 626,265 | 32,095 | 0 | |
| Community Environment | 4,844,774 | 291,002 | 0 | 0 | |
| Basic Utility Services | 2,952,796 | 319,608 | 0 | 0 | |
| Transportation | 11,003,230 | 525,676 | 1,447,550 | 37,365 | |
| General Government | 7,728,546 | 824,313 | 116,667 | 0 | |
| Interest | 94,877 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Governmental Activities | 52,267,615 | 5,457,520 | 1,879,667 | 75,967 | |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | |
| Water Reclamation | 5,113,617 | 5,984,631 | 0 | 0 | |
| Grantwood Recreation | 857,272 | 1,202,563 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 5,970,889 | 7,187,194 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | \$58,238,504 | \$12,644,714 | \$1,879,667 | \$75,967 | |
| | | General Revenues Property Taxes Les General Purpose Debt Service Police Pension Fire Pension Service and Safe Municipal Income | vied for: es ety Equipment | | |

General Purposes Infrastructure

Unrestricted Contributions Investment Earnings/Interest Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position End of Year

Net Position Beginning of Year

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Miscellaneous

Transfers

General Capital Improvements Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

| Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|--|---|--|
| (\$8,950,055) (9,128,251) (137,040) (3,577,073) (4,553,772) (2,633,188) (8,992,639) (6,787,566) (94,877) | \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | (\$8,950,055) (9,128,251) (137,040) (3,577,073) (4,553,772) (2,633,188) (8,992,639) (6,787,566) (94,877) |
| (44,854,461) | 0 | (44,854,461) |
| 0 0 | 871,014 345,291 | 871,014 345,291 |
| 0 | 1,216,305 | 1,216,305 |
| (44,854,461) | 1,216,305 | (43,638,156) |
| 1,592,907 364,947 973,235 1,459,838 427,367 | 0 0 0 0 | 1,592,907 364,947 973,235 1,459,838 427,367 |
| 37,838,016 12,611,093 133,466 735,074 125,000 (2,117,395) 0 887,168 | 0 0 0 (428,152) 7,270 29,293 | 37,838,016 12,611,093 133,466 735,074 125,000 (2,545,547) 7,270 916,461 |
| 55,030,716 | (391,589) | 54,639,127 |
| (1,139,862) | 1,139,862 | 0 |
| 53,890,854 | 748,273 | 54,639,127 |
| 9,036,393 | 1,964,578 | 11,000,971 |
| 153,928,963 | 67,569,337 | 221,498,300 |
| \$162,965,356 | \$69,533,915 | \$232,499,271 |

City of Solon, Ohio Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

| | General | Infrastructure | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Assets | Conordi | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and | \$27,212,296 | \$19,183,332 | \$8,344,493 | \$54,740,121 |
| Cash Equivalents Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable | 1,050,125 102,154 128,551 | 0 0 5,475 | 0 837 42,095 | 1,050,125 102,991 176,121 |
| Leases Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable | 404,630 422,856 | 0 0 | 0 875,008 | 404,630 1,297,864 |
| Municipal Income Taxes Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items | 8,768,914 1,078,866 262,258 | 2,922,971 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 11,691,885 1,078,866 262,258 |
| Property Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable | 1,242,614 | 0 691,129 | 3,297,133 1,239,168 | 4,539,747 1,930,297 |
| Total Assets | \$40,673,264 | \$22,802,907 | \$13,798,734 | \$77,274,905 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts Payable Accrued Wages | \$645,785 418,898 | \$31,690 0 | \$31,733 119 | \$709,208 419,017 |
| Contracts Payable Deposits Held Payable from Restricted Assets Intergovernmental Payable | 0 1,029,345 243,659 | 621,730 0 0 | 99,770 0 241,683 | 721,500 1,029,345 485,342 |
| Retainage Payable Unearned Revenue Matured Compensated Absences Payable | 0 0 3,162 | 826,781 0 0 | 2,108 1,211,983 0 | 828,889 1,211,983 3,162 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,340,849 | 1,480,201 | 1,587,396 | 5,408,446 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 1,178,663 | 0 | 3,127,710 | 4,306,373 |
| Leases Unavailable Revenue | 404,630 5,880,075 | 0 2,515,220 | 0 2,197,182 | 404,630 10,592,477 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 7,463,368 | 2,515,220 | 5,324,892 | 15,303,480 |
| Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted | 1,361,904 0 | 0 18,807,486 | 0 4,162,865 | 1,361,904 22,970,351 |
| Committed Assigned | 906,628 2,619,893 | 0 0 | 494,637 2,228,944 | 1,401,265 4,848,837 |
| Unassigned . Total Fund Balances | 25,980,622 30,869,047 | 18,807,486 | <u> </u> | <u>25,980,622</u> 56,562,979 |
| - | ,,,,- | -,, | -,,• | |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | \$40,673,264 | \$22,802,907 | \$13,798,734 | \$77,274,905 |

City of Solon, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

| Total Governmental Funds Balances | | \$56,562,979 |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental acti statement of net position are different l | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activiti resources and therefore are not reported i | | 146,785,748 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to period expenditures and therefore are rep unavailable revenue in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Special Assessments Fees, Licenses and Permits Miscellaneous | | 10 500 477 |
| Iotai | | 10,592,477 |
| An internal service fund is used by manage costs of health insurance and workers' con funds. The assets and liabilities of the inte included in governmental activities in the s Net Position Internal Balance Claims Payable | mpensation to individ rnal service funds ar | e |
| Total | | 1,894,750 |
| In the statement of activities, interest is acc bonds, leases and financed purchases, w funds, an interest expenditure is reported | nereas in governmen | tal (47,725) |
| Vacation benefits payable is not expected to expendable available financial resources a not reported in the funds. | | (425,461) |
| The net pension asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are due and payabl therefore, the asset, liability and related de are not reported in governmental funds. Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - OPEB | e in the current perio | |
| Total | | (44,556,754) |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable current period and therefore are not report OWDA Loan Payable Lease Financed Purchases Compensated Absences Claims Payable | | |
| Total | _ | (7,840,658) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | = | \$162,965,356 |

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

| | General | Infrastructure | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$1,572,922 | \$0 | \$3,176,860 | \$4,749,782 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 37,797,142 | 12,597,470 | 133,466 | 50,528,078 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 21,920 | 236,747 | 258,667 |
| Intergovernmental | 642,206 | 52,983 | 1,920,314 | 2,615,503 |
| Investment Earnings/Interest | (2,101,124) | 0 | (16,271) | (2,117,395) |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits | 1,135,250 | 0 | 184,402 | 1,319,652 |
| Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements | 197,155 | 0 | 28,575 | 225,730 |
| Rentals | 38,704 | 0 | 4,455 | 43,159 |
| Lease Revenue | 27,918 | 0 | 0 | 27,918 |
| Charges for Services | 3,826,887 | 0 | 6,736 | 3,833,623 |
| Contributions and Donations | 125,000 | 1,600 | 61,957 | 188,557 |
| Miscellaneous | 456,859 | 6,729 | 72,352 | 535,940 |
| Total Revenues | 43,718,919 | 12,680,702 | 5,809,593 | 62,209,214 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | |
| Police | 9,233,316 | 0 | 1,038,401 | 10,271,717 |
| Fire | 8,624,351 | 0 | 1,573,295 | 10,197,646 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 155,752 | 0 | 0 | 155,752 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 4,361,519 | 0 | 179,960 | 4,541,479 |
| Community Environment | 5,112,078 | 285,859 | 0 | 5,397,937 |
| Basic Utility Services | 2,645,698 | 0 | 0 | 2,645,698 |
| Transportation | 3,944,686 | 0 | 1,606,040 | 5,550,726 |
| General Government | 7,346,604 | 0 | 142,124 | 7,488,728 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 8,774,061 | 3,195,219 | 11,969,280 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 71,014 | 0 | 1,084,202 | 1,155,216 |
| Interest | 9,856 | 0 | 98,956 | 108,812 |
| Total Expenditures | 41,504,874 | 9,059,920 | 8,918,197 | 59,482,991 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | 2,214,045 | 3,620,782 | (3,108,604) | 2,726,223 |
| | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 366,814 | 0 | 27,035 | 393,849 |
| Transfers In | 0 | 0 | 3,100,000 | 3,100,000 |
| Transfers Out | (3,100,000) | 0 | 0 | (3,100,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (2,733,186) | 0 | 3,127,035 | 393,849 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (519,141) | 3,620,782 | 18,431 | 3,120,072 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 31,388,188 | 15,186,704 | 6,868,015 | 53,442,907 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$30,869,047 | \$18,807,486 | \$6,886,446 | \$56,562,979 |

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fun | nds \$3,120,072 |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions 8,626,1 Depreciation (8,657,3 Total | 150 <u>381)</u> |
| Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital asse | (31,231) ts to |
| the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. | (875,388) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | |
| Delinquent Property Taxes68,5Municipal Income Taxes54,4Intergovernmental11,3Charges for Services16,9Special Assessments(258,3) | 497 326 901 345) 463) |
| Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. | 1,155,216 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such accrued interest do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expend in governmental funds; however, the statement of net posi | |
| reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB | 4,050,022 76,037 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of net position. Pension OPEB | 217,964 1,937,285 |
| | e |
| Total | (45,771) |
| The internal service funds used by management are not rep in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues ar eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal serv funds are allocated among the governmental activities. Change in Net Position (570,9 Change in Internal Balance 61,6 Claims Payable 8,1 | I re vice 918) |
| Total | (501,095) |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$9,036,393 |

City of Solon, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$1,568,000 | \$1,568,000 | \$1,565,332 | (\$2,668) |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 34,507,375 | 34,312,375 | 37,257,942 | 2,945,567 |
| Intergovernmental Investment Earnings/Interest | 704,570 425,000 | 704,570 425,000 | 669,498 489,391 | (35,072) 64,391 |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits | 425,000 907,000 | 425,000 907,000 | 1,142,902 | 235,902 |
| Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements | 242,300 | 242,300 | 199,666 | (42,634) |
| Rentals | 85,000 | 85,000 | 38,704 | (46,296) |
| Charges for Services | 3,200,700 | 3,200,700 | 3,783,959 | 583,259 |
| Contributions and Donations | 300 | 300 | 125,000 | 124,700 |
| Miscellaneous | 458,820 | 526,820 | 484,927 | (41,893) |
| Total Revenues | 42,099,065 | 41,972,065 | 45,757,321 | 3,785,256 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property Police | 9,690,903 | 9,645,903 | 9,298,995 | 346,908 |
| Fire | 8,499,467 | 8,712,467 | 8,620,963 | 91,504 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 159,289 | 159,973 | 155,752 | 4,221 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 4,906,679 | 4,796,679 | 4,504,035 | 292,644 |
| Community Environment | 2,723,340 | 2,557,340 | 2,381,693 | 175,647 |
| Basic Utility Services | 2,706,631 | 2,899,441 | 2,738,306 | 161,135 |
| Transportation | 4,914,825 | 4,746,331 | 4,589,162 | 157,169 |
| General Government | 7,642,571 | 8,476,471 | 7,674,263 | 802,208 |
| Debt Service: Principal Retirement | 44,657 | 44,657 | 44,657 | 0 |
| Interest | 5,593 | 5,593 | 5,593 | 0 |
| | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | 41,293,955 | 42,044,855 | 40,013,419 | 2,031,436 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | 805,110 | (72,790) | 5,743,902 | 5,816,692 |
| Other Financian Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets | 0 | 0 | 366,814 | 366,814 |
| Transfers Out | (2,000,000) | (6,100,000) | (6,000,000) | 100,000 |
| | | | | <u>,</u> |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (2,000,000) | (6,100,000) | (5,633,186) | 466,814 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (1,194,890) | (6,172,790) | 110,716 | 6,283,506 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 26,795,576 | 26,795,576 | 26,795,576 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 1,053,146 | 1,053,146 | 1,053,146 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$26,653,832 | \$21,675,932 | \$27,959,438 | \$6,283,506 |
| | | | | |

City of Solon, Ohio

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

| | Enterprise | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Water Reclamation | Grantwood Recreation | Total | Internal Service |
| Assets | Robalitation | rtooroation | | |
| <i>Current Assets:</i> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$10,592,565 | \$931,680 | \$11,524,245 | \$2,272,137 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 166,369 | 42,104 | 208,473 | 0 |
| Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable | 2,005,852 18,752 | 756 1,649 | 2,006,608 20,401 | 5,632 0 |
| Prepaid Items | 0 | 1,049 | 20,401 | 75,489 |
| Total Current Assets | 12,783,538 | 976,189 | 13,759,727 | 2,353,258 |
| <i>Noncurrent Assets:</i> Restricted Assets: Net Pension Asset | 17,745 | 6,653 | 24,398 | 0 |
| Net OPEB Asset | 200,792 | 75,296 | 276,088 | 0 |
| Capital Assets: | 4 000 000 | 0.000.404 | 0 000 704 | 0 |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 1,608,630 58,005,750 | 2,382,164 784,878 | 3,990,794 58,790,628 | 0 0 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 59,832,917 | 3,248,991 | 63,081,908 | 0 |
| Total Assets | 72,616,455 | 4,225,180 | 76,841,635 | 2,353,258 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | ,, | , , , | - , - , | ,, |
| Pension | 244,340 | 91,629 | 335,969 | 0 |
| OPEB | 1,636 | 612 | 2,248 | 0 |
| Asset Retirement Obligation | 700,000 | 0 | 700,000 | 0 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 945,976 | 92,241 | 1,038,217 | 0 |
| Liabilities Current Liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 31,710 | 1,768 | 33,478 | 12,795 |
| Accrued Wages | 26,063 | 6,401 | 32,464 | 21,495 |
| Contracts Payable | 3,755 | 0 | 3,755 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Payable Retainage Payable | 19,773 54,325 | 4,653 0 | 24,426 54,325 | 0 0 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 57,086 | 0 | 57,086 | ů 0 |
| Vacation Benefits Payable | 36,645 | 8,490 | 45,135 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 47,766 | 11,732 | 59,498 | 0 |
| OWDA Loans Payable Claims Payable | 482,166 0 | 0 0 | 482,166 0 | 0 461,879 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 759,289 | 33,044 | 792,333 | 496,169 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | | | | |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 98,708 | 12,792 | 111,500 | 0 |
| OWDA Loans Payable | 3,323,554 | 0 | 3,323,554 | 0 |
| Net Pension Liability | 564,728 | 211,772 | 776,500 | 0 |
| Claims Payable Asset Retirement Obligation Liability | 0 2,000,000 | 0 0 | 0 2,000,000 | 3,647 0 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 5,986,990 | 224,564 | 6,211,554 | 3,647 |
| Total Liabilities | | | | |
| | 6,746,279 | 257,608 | 7,003,887 | 499,816 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension OPEB | 724,755 231,851 | 271,781 86,943 | 996,536 318,794 | 0 0 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 956,606 | 358,724 | 1,315,330 | 0 |
| Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: | 55,754,335 | 3,167,042 | 58,921,377 | 0 |
| Pension Plans | 18,655 | 6,997 | 25,652 | 0 |
| Unrestricted | 10,086,556 | 527,050 | 10,613,606 | 1,853,442 |
| Total Net Position | \$65,859,546 | \$3,701,089 | 69,560,635 | \$1,853,442 |

Net position reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because they include accumulated overpayments to the internal service fund:

(26,720)

Net position of business-type activities

\$69,533,915

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

| | | Enterprise | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Water Reclamation | Grantwood Recreation | Total | Internal Service |
| Operating Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$5,858,235 | \$974,026 | \$6,832,261 | \$5,135,220 |
| Tap-In Fees | 126,396 | 0 | 126,396 | 0 |
| Rentals Miscellaneous | 0 9,310 | 228,537 19,983 | 228,537 29,293 | 0 315,309 |
| Miscellaneous | 9,510 | 19,905 | 29,295 | 515,509 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 5,993,941 | 1,222,546 | 7,216,487 | 5,450,529 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | |
| Personal Services | 1,283,216 | 423,331 | 1,706,547 | 191,849 |
| Materials and Supplies | 414,631 | 263,089 | 677,720 | 0 |
| Contractual Services | 1,045,277 | 50,883 | 1,096,160 | 994,169 0 |
| Depreciation Claims | 2,198,371 0 | 77,435 0 | 2,275,806 0 | 4,827,902 |
| Change in Workers' Compensation Estimate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,027,902 |
| Other | 3,282 | 32,030 | 35,312 | 0 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 4,944,777 | 846,768 | 5,791,545 | 6,021,447 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 1,049,164 | 375,778 | 1,424,942 | (570,918) |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment Earnings/Interest Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Interest | (393,892) 0 (117,704) | (34,260) 7,270 0 | (428,152) 7,270 (117,704) | 0 0 0 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | (511,596) | (26,990) | (538,586) | 0 |
| Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions | 537,568 | 348,788 | 886,356 | (570,918) |
| Capital Contributions | 1,139,862 | 0 | 1,139,862 | 0 |
| Change in Net Position | 1,677,430 | 348,788 | 2,026,218 | (570,918) |
| Net Position Beginning of Year | 64,182,116 | 3,352,301 | - | 2,424,360 |
| Net Position End of Year | \$65,859,546 | \$3,701,089 | - | \$1,853,442 |
| Some amounts reported for business-type activit | ties in the statement | of activities | - | |

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because a portion of the change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with business-type activities: (61,640)

Change in net position of business-type activities

\$1,964,578

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

| | | Enterprise | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| | Water Reclamation | Grantwood Recreation | Total | Internal Service |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | | | |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Tap-In Fees | \$5,752,223 126,396 | \$975,034 0 | \$6,727,257 126,396 | \$0 0 |
| Cash Received from Rentals Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided | 0 0 | 228,537 0 | 228,537 0 | 0 5,135,220 |
| Cash Received from Other Sources Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided | 10,734 (1,523,901) (1,472,951) (296,308) | 19,983 (549,872) (329,882) (60,866) | 30,717 (2,073,773) (1,802,833) (357,174) | 317,980 (182,636) (990,594) 0 |
| Cash Payments for Claims Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses | (230,000) 0 (3,282) | (31,428) | (34,710) | (4,655,340) |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | 2,592,911 | 251,506 | 2,844,417 | (375,370) |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition of Capital Assets | 0 (903,691) | 7,270 (151,035) | 7,270 (1,054,726) | 0 0 |
| Principal Paid on OWDA Loans Interest Paid on OWDA Loans | (467,329) (124,714) | 0 | (467,329) (124,714) | 0 0 |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities | (1,495,734) | (143,765) | (1,639,499) | 0 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments | (401,647) | (34,955) | (436,602) | 0 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 695,530 | 72,786 | 768,316 | (375,370) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year | 9,897,035 | 858,894 | 10,755,929 | 2,647,507 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year | \$10,592,565 | \$931,680 | \$11,524,245 | \$2,272,137 |

(continued)

City of Solon, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Bus | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Water Reclamation | Grantwood Recreation | Total | Internal Service |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$1,049,164 | \$375,778 | \$1,424,942 | (\$570,918) |
| Adjustments: Depreciation | 2,198,371 | 77,435 | 2,275,806 | 0 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Accounts Receivable | (104,588) | 1,008 | (103,580) | 2,671 |
| Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory Net Pension Asset | 0 (67,690) (2,025) | 0 (15,568) (760) | 0 (83,258) (2,785) | (3,970) 0 0 |
| Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension | 2,023) 2,910 183,441 | 1,092 68,791 | 4,002 252,232 | 0 |
| Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Outflows - Asset Retirement Obligation | 77,218 | 28,958 0 | 106,176 50,000 | 0 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable | (4,327) | (342) | (4,669) | 7,545 |
| Accrued Wages Contracts Payable | 2,735 3,755 | 429 0 | 3,164 3,755 | 9,213 0 |
| Claims Payable Compensated Absences Payable | 0 (34,968) | 0 (96) | 0 (35,064) | 180,089 0 |
| Vacation Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable | (91) 5,341 | 1,125 1,032 | 1,034 6,373 | 0 0 |
| Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB | (32,445) (445,809) (288,081) | (12,167) (167,178) (108,021) | (44,612) (612,987) (396,112) | 0 0 0 |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | (288,081) | (108,031) \$251,506 | \$2,844,417 | (\$375,370) |

Noncash Capital Financing Activity At December 31, 2021, the City had retainage and contracts payable related to the acquisition of capital assets of \$12,000 and \$50,182 in the water reclamation and grantwood recreation funds, respectively.

During 2022, upon completion of the Aerial Pipe and Brookland Avenue Reconstruction projects, related assets of \$1,139,862 were transferred from governmental activities to the water reclamation enterprise fund. These amounts are included in capital contributions.

At December 31, 2022, the City had retainage payable related to the acquisition of capital assets of \$54,325 in the water reclamation fund.

City of Solon, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund December 31, 2022

| Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$114,362 |
|--|-----------|
| Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable | 114,362 |
| Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments | \$0 |

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

| Additions Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent Fines and Forfeitures Collections for Other Governments Special Assessments Collections for Others | \$329,527 15,128 4,593 |
|---|------------------------------|
| Total Additions | 349,248 |
| Deductions Distributions as Fiscal Agent Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments Special Assessment Distributions to Others | 329,527 15,128 4,593 |
| Total Deductions | 349,248 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position | 0 |
| Net Position Beginning of Year | 0 |
| Net Position End of Year | \$0 |

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The City of Solon (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a mayor-council form of government, was adopted November 2, 1954. The mayor is elected for a four-year term and seven Council members are elected by ward for four year staggered terms.

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 Solon consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Solon this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, a public golf course, sanitation system and general administrative services.

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; 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 which are fiscally dependent on the City in that 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 burdens on, the primary government. The City has no component units.

The City participates in a shared risk pool and two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Northern Ohio Risk Management Association, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council and the Regional Income Tax Agency. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 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 below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets 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 fund 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 not 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 Solon and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Infrastructure Fund The infrastructure fund is used to account for and report one-fourth of the City income tax revenues approved by the voters and special assessments restricted for paying the costs to construct, reconstruct and maintain City-owned infrastructure.

City of Solon, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

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

Water Reclamation Fund The water reclamation fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the City owned wastewater system.

Grantwood Recreation Fund The grantwood recreation fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the City owned golf course.

Internal Service Funds Internal service funds account 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 internal service funds report on City departments' costs of workers' compensation and medical self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The City's custodial funds account for income taxes levied by the Joint Economic Development District, traffic violations and special assessments collected for the benefit of and distributed to others. When the income taxes, fines and fees and special assessments are collected, no further action is needed to release the assets to the beneficiaries.

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 all 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, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from investment trust, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on 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 thirty-one days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes and grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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 assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for asset retirement obligations, pension, OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations is originally measured at the amount of the corresponding liability. This amount is expensed in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible asset's useful life. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, leases and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 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. The deferred inflow for leases is related to leases receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, fees, licenses and permits, charges for services, miscellaneous revenue, special assessments and intergovernmental local and State monies. 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 Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 21. Deferred in flows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government - wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12).

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2022, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), first American government obligations fund, US Treasury Notes, municipal bonds, federal home loan bank bonds, federal farm credit bank bonds, federal national mortgage association notes, federal home loan mortgage corporation notes and negotiable certificates of deposit.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net 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 2022, 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 for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment Earnings/Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to (\$2,101,124) which includes (\$1,068,953) assigned from other City funds. The fair value of investments related to the operating portfolio declined during 2022 resulting in negative investment earnings of \$3,185,990.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

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

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.

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 represent money set aside for unclaimed monies and for deposits held payable. Restricted assets in the enterprise fund represents amounts held in trust by the pension plans for future benefits.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets which are discussed below) 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 with the exception of land as land was included regardless of cost. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

| Description | Governmental Activities Estimated Lives | Business Type Activities Estimated Lives |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Land Improvements | 20 years | 20 years |
| Buildings | 40 years | 40 years |
| Furniture and Equipment | 5-30 years | 5-65 years |
| Vehicles | 3-20 years | 7-20 years |
| Infrastructure | 20 years | 20 years |
| Intangible Right to Use - Building | 5 years | 5 years |

The City reports infrastructure consisting of roadways, sanitary and storm sewers, bridges and culverts, waterlines, traffic signals and sidewalks and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to a leased building. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, these intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, 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 positon 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.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all 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 amount accrued in one year, 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 is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after ten years of service with the City.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund(s) from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for pension plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts after considering the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for state highway maintenance and law enforcement.

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

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:

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

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions 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 formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally legally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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 Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the 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 for economic incentives and compensated absences.

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

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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water reclamation, the Grantwood golf course and the workers' compensation and medical insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as nonoperating.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The City recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue from grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets from the capital projects governmental fund and from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Interfund Balances

Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

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.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by the Council at the personal services and other object level within each department for all funds. For the personal service object level the Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within each department. For the other object level the Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within each department and any object level which he maintains on his books, other than personal services. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for informational purposes only.

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

OneOhio Opioid Settlement Monies

During 2021, Ohio reached an agreement with the three largest distributors of opioids. Although the settlement has been reached, uncertainties remain related to measurement. As a participating subdivision, the City received the first of eighteen distributions in 2022. This distribution of \$4,975 is reflected as fines, forfeitures and settlements revenue in the OneOhio Opioid Special Revenue Fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Leases

The City serves as both lessee and lessor in various noncancellable leases which are accounted for as follows:

Lessee At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

| | | | Other | Total |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Governmental | Governmental |
| Fund Balances | General | Infrastructure | Funds | Funds |
| Nonspendable: | | | | |
| Prepaids | \$262,258 | \$0 | \$0 | \$262,258 |
| Inventory | 1,078,866 | 0 | 0 | 1,078,866 |
| Unclaimed Monies | 20,780 | 0 | 0 | 20,780 |
| Total Nonspendable | 1,361,904 | 0 | 0 | 1,361,904 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Street and Highway Construction, | | | | |
| Maintenance and Repair | 0 | 0 | 254,556 | 254,556 |
| Police Pension | 0 | 0 | 345,172 | 345,172 |
| Fire Pension | 0 | 0 | 29,541 | 29,541 |
| Police Department | 0 | 0 | 213,061 | 213,061 |
| Opioid Settlement | 0 | 0 | 4,975 | 4,975 |
| Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 393,173 | 393,173 |
| Capital Improvements | 0 | 18,807,486 | 2,922,387 | 21,729,873 |
| Total Restricted | 0 | 18,807,486 | 4,162,865 | 22,970,351 |
| Committed to: | | | | |
| Emergency Medical Service | 645,637 | 0 | 0 | 645,637 |
| Cable TV | 0 | 0 | 342,008 | 342,008 |
| Tree Planting | 0 | 0 | 25,495 | 25,495 |
| Recreation | 0 | 0 | 30,056 | 30,056 |
| Police and Fire Departments | 0 | 0 | 57,031 | 57,031 |
| Senior Services | 0 | 0 | 29,034 | 29,034 |
| Community Development | 0 | 0 | 5,512 | 5,512 |
| Cemetery | 0 | 0 | 5,501 | 5,501 |
| Contract Services | 260,991 | 0 | 0 | 260,991 |
| Total Committed | \$906,628 | \$0 | \$494,637 | \$1,401,265 |

City of Solon, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| Fund Balances | General | Infrastructure | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assigned to: | | | | |
| Economic Incentive | \$1,985,455 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,985,455 |
| Compensated Absences | 99,173 | 0 | 0 | 99,173 |
| Capital Improvements | 0 | 0 | 2,228,944 | 2,228,944 |
| Purchases on Order: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 402 | 0 | 0 | 402 |
| Materials and Supplies | 300,415 | 0 | 0 | 300,415 |
| Contractual Services | 215,420 | 0 | 0 | 215,420 |
| Capital Outlay | 19,028 | 0 | 0 | 19,028 |
| Total Assigned | 2,619,893 | 0 | 2,228,944 | 4,848,837 |
| Unassigned | 25,980,622 | 0 | 0 | 25,980,622 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$30,869,047 | \$18,807,486 | \$6,886,446 | \$56,562,979 |

Budget Stabilization Fund The City Council adopted an ordinance (2013-29) in 2013 to establish and maintain a budget stabilization ("rainy day") fund to segregate resources for predetermined purposes pursuant to O.R.C. 5705.13. The budget stabilization fund is combined with the general fund for reporting purposes. The City can contribute a maximum of 5 percent of operating revenue collected in the preceding year to the fund annually. Fund resources can be used to cover a projected operating deficit in the general fund or to prevent a reduction in levels of service resulting from an unanticipated decrease in operating revenue or increase in expenditures. Transfers from the general fund have typically been made each year in varying amounts. The fund balance is \$6.6 million as of the end of 2022.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - is presented for the general fund 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 (generally accepted accounting principles) are:

- a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- d) Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not reported by the City on the operating statements (budget), but which is reported on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- e) Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).

f) Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the economic incentive and fund are classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

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

| Net Change in Fund Balance | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| GAAP Basis | (\$519,141) | | |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals | 2,334,896 | | |
| Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments | (274,908) | | |
| Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments | 2,912,078 | | |
| Ending Unrecorded Cash | (4,075) | | |
| Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals | (2,957,306) | | |
| Perspective Difference: | | | |
| Economic Incentive | (202,502) | | |
| Police Training | (23,489) | | |
| Encumbrances | (1,154,837) | | |
| Budget Basis | \$110,716 | | |

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits 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 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.

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

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.

The City has passed an ordinance allowing the City to invest monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;

- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons;
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments

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

| Measurement/Investment | Measurement Amount | Maturity | Moody's Rating | Percent of Total Investments |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Net Asset Value Per Share: STAR Ohio | \$5,117,270 | Average 31.9 days | AAAm | N/A |
| Fair Value - Level One Inputs: First American Government Obligations Fund | 803,330 | Less than one year | AAAm | N/A |
| Fair Value - Level Two Inputs: Municipal Bonds Federal Home Loan | 504,107 | Less than one year | AAAm | N/A |
| Bank Bonds | 24,954,118 | Less than five years | Aaa | 37.02% |
| Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds | 14,376,122 | Less than five years | Aaa | 21.33 |
| Federal National Mortgage | | | | |
| Association Notes | 3,318,195 | Less than three years | Aaa | N/A |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage | | | | |
| Corporation Notes | 5,601,971 | Less than three years | Aaa | 8.31 |
| Negotiable Certificates of Deposit | 10,502,844 | Less than five years | N/A | 15.59 |
| United States Treasury Notes | 2,231,529 | Less than two years | N/A | N/A |
| Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs | 61,488,886 | | | |
| Total Investments | \$67,409,486 | | | |

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 previous chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022. STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share. First American Government Obligations is measured at fair value and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The City's remaining 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 As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

City of Solon, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of municipal income taxes, property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, special assessments, leases and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes, leases and special assessments are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$998,902 in the general obligation bond retirement fund and \$669,531 in the infrastructure capital projects fund. At December 31, 2022, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$87,013.

Property Taxes

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

2022 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2022, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$3.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

| Real Estate | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Residential/Agricultural | \$960,912,830 |
| Other Real Estate | 345,626,330 |
| Tangible Personal Property | |
| Public Utility | 32,498,440 |
| Total | \$1,339,037,600 |

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2022, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2022 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. 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.

Income Tax

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2.0 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least monthly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. In 2022, the general fund received seventy-five percent of the proceeds and the infrastructure fund received twenty-five percent of the proceeds.

The Regional Income Tax Agency administers and-collects income taxes for the City. Payments are remitted monthly net of collection fees of approximately 0.85 percent.

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| Governmental Activities | Amount |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Gasoline Tax/Cents per Gallon | \$594,482 |
| Homestead and Rollback | 224,709 |
| Local Government | 197,978 |
| Auto Regulation | 118,094 |
| Prisoner Housing | 73,470 |
| SEALE Reimbursement | 54,456 |
| City of Cleveland | 18,559 |
| Bedford City Municipal Court | 10,530 |
| Cuyahoga County | 5,586 |
| Total Intergovernmental Receivables | \$1,297,864 |

Lease Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$404,630 in the general fund at December 31, 2022. These amounts represent the discounted future lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the interest method. For 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$27,918 and interest revenue of \$5,382 in the general fund related to lease payments received. A description of the City's leasing arrangements is as follows:

Cell Tower Leases – The City has entered into various lease agreements for cell towers with multiple companies at varying years and terms as follows:

| | Lease Commencement | | Lease Ending | Payment |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|---------|
| Company | Date | Years | Date | Method |
| Verizon | 1996 | 35 | 2031 | Monthly |
| Crown Castle | 1997 | 30 | 2027 | Monthly |

A summary of future lease revenue is as follows:

| | General | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|--|
| Year | Principal | Interest | |
| 2023 | \$53,947 | \$8,531 | |
| 2024 | 55,277 | 7,201 | |
| 2025 | 56,642 | 5,836 | |
| 2026 | 58,043 | 4,435 | |
| 2027 | 61,606 | 2,998 | |
| 2028-2031 | 119,115 | 5,101 | |
| | \$404,630 | \$34,102 | |

Note 7 - Contingencies

Grants

The City receives 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or any other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

Litigation

The City of Solon 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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

| | Restated Balance 12/31/21 | Additions | Reductions | Balance 12/31/22 |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized Land Construction in progress | \$11,436,499 3,844,601 | \$217,368 5,136,787 | (\$685,340) (4,468,283) | \$10,968,527 4,513,105 |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized | 15,281,100 | 5,354,155 | (5,153,623) | 15,481,632 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized Land improvements Buildings Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure **Intangible Right to Use - Building | 4,070,826 62,096,408 8,858,682 14,992,708 181,021,857 133,819 | 140,547 78,847 454,829 1,448,912 5,617,143 0 | 0 0 (484,349) (1,155,338) (575,716) 0 | 4,211,373 62,175,255 8,829,162 15,286,282 186,063,284 133,819 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized | 271,174,300 | 7,740,278 | (2,215,403) | 276,699,175 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization Land improvements Buildings Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure **Intangible Right to Use - Building | (1,856,920) (32,550,690) (6,744,343) (9,626,144) (87,984,936) 0 | (201,021) (1,778,500) (339,075) (1,071,027) (5,241,401) (26,357) | 0 0 439,349 1,104,178 481,828 0 | (2,057,941) (34,329,190) (6,644,069) (9,592,993) (92,744,509) (26,357) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization | (138,763,033) | (8,657,381) * | 2,025,355 | (145,395,059) |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated/ Amortization, net | 132,411,267 | (917,103) | (190,048) | 131,304,116 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net | \$147,692,367 | \$4,437,052 | (\$5,343,671) | \$146,785,748 |

* Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

| Security of Persons and Property | |
|---|-------------|
| Police | \$508,851 |
| Fire | 610,770 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 748,570 |
| Community Environment | 40,014 |
| Transportation | 5,241,399 |
| Basic Utility Service | 1,045,321 |
| General Government | 462,456 |
| Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense | \$8,657,381 |

During 2022, upon completion of the Aerial Pipe and Brookland Avenue Reconstruction projects, related assets of \$1,139,862 were transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities.

City of Solon, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

** Of the current year depreciation total of \$8,657,381, \$26,357 is presented as general government expense on the Statement of Activities related to the City's intangible asset of a building, which is included as an Intangible Right to Use Lease. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

| | Balance 12/31/21 | Additions | Reductions | Balance 12/31/22 |
|--|---------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|
| Business Type Activities: | | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | | | | |
| Land | \$3,120,877 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,120,877 |
| Construction in progress | 177,582 | 749,917 | (57,582) | 869,917 |
| Total Capital Assets | | | | |
| Not Being Depreciated | 3,298,459 | 749,917 | (57,582) | 3,990,794 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | | | |
| Land Improvements | 300,879 | 60,269 | 0 | 361,148 |
| Buildings | 32,950,729 | 66,832 | 0 | 33,017,561 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 6,461,057 | 227,433 | (10,010) | 6,678,480 |
| Vehicles | 436,706 | 0 | 0 | 436,706 |
| Infrastructure | 73,591,054 | 1,139,862 | (130,997) | 74,599,919 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | 113,740,425 | 1,494,396 | (141,007) | 115,093,814 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | | | | |
| Land Improvements | (240,898) | (8,831) | 0 | (249,729) |
| Buildings | (19,600,075) | (783,618) | 0 | (20,383,693) |
| Furniture and Equipment | (5,562,775) | (119,967) | 10,010 | (5,672,732) |
| Vehicles | (247,282) | (20,418) | 0 | (267,700) |
| Infrastructure | (28,517,357) | (1,342,972) | 130,997 | (29,729,332) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (54,168,387) | (2,275,806) | 141,007 | (56,303,186) |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net | 59,572,038 | (781,410) | 0 | 58,790,628 |
| Business Type Activities | | | | |
| Capital Assets, net | \$62,870,497 | (\$31,493) | (\$57,582) | \$62,781,422 |

Note 9 – Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Accumulated vacation leave must be taken within twelve months after credited or be forfeited unless approved by the Mayor.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 4.6 hours per eighty hours worked by each employee to a maximum of 15 days or 120 hours per year for all employees except police and fire who can earn up to a maximum of 159 hours per year. Each employee with the City hired prior to December 31, 1988, is paid for up to 120 days or a maximum of 960 hours in full and one day for every three days

of accumulated sick leave in excess of 120 days. Each employee with the City hired after December 31, 1988, is paid for up to 45 days or a maximum of 500 hours in full and one day for every four days of accumulated sick leave in excess of 45 days. Police, fire, and corrections employees hired after December 31, 1988, is paid for up to 45 days or a maximum of 600 hours in full one day for every four days of accumulated sick leave in excess of 45 days. This benefit is paid to an employee upon retirement under a pension plan resulting from his public employment, or his estate upon death.

Various departments allow compensation time to be earned on the same basis as overtime in lieu of overtime. Compensation time is subject to the regulations of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and is considered an other employee benefit plan. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Note 10 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

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. In October 1989, the City joined together with neighboring cities to form the Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA), a not-for-profit corporation, for the purpose of obtaining property, liability and vehicle insurance and providing for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund. The City pays an annual premium to NORMA for its insurance coverage. The agreement of formation of NORMA provides that NORMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of the limits described in the agreement. This coverage is paid from the general fund. NORMA is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of NORMA. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the City. The City is not liable nor will it receive a cash balance of past claims upon departure from the pool.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded coverage provided by NORMA in any of the last three years.

Workers' Compensation

On July 3, 2007, the City was approved for self-insured status by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation and began to administer its own workers' compensation program (the program). The City has established a workers' compensation internal service fund to account for assets set aside for claim settlements and related liabilities associated with the program. Liabilities of the fund are reported when an employee injury has occurred, it is probable that a claim will be filed under the program, and the amount of the claim can be reasonably estimated. The City utilizes the services of Sedgwick, the third party administrator, to review, process, and pay employee claims. The City also maintains excess insurance coverage which would pay the portion of claims that exceed \$750,000 per occurrence for police officers and firefighters and \$500,000 per occurrence for all other employees.

The claims liability of \$14,588 reported in the fund at December 31, 2022, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and 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 amount for prior and current years were:

| | | | | Change in Workers' | |
|------|-------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Balance at | Current | Claim | Compensation | Balance at |
| | Beginning of Year | Year Claims | Payments | Estimate | End of Year |
| 2021 | \$10,594 | \$10,451 | \$11,342 | (\$3,298) | \$6,405 |
| 2022 | 6,405 | 62,412 | 61,756 | 7,527 | 14,588 |

Employee Health Benefits

The City provides employee medical, prescription drug and dental benefits through a self-insured program. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the medical self-insurance internal service fund. The third party administrators, Medical Mutual of Ohio for medical and prescription, and Guardian Life for dental, review the claims which are then paid by the City.

The City offers three health insurance plans to employees which include a base plan, a value plan and a health savings account (HSA) plan. Prescriptions under the base and value plans are subject to a co-pay of \$20 generic, \$40 formulary, and \$110 non-formulary. Prescriptions under the HSA plan are subject to 80 percent after the deductible. The City has stop loss coverage at \$100,000 per family, per year, and a calculated aggregate maximum for the 2022 plan year of \$5,183,943.

Medical claims are subject to the following deductibles under the three plans:

| | In Network | | | Non Network | | |
|------------|------------|--------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | Individual | Family | Coinsurance | Individual | Family | Coinsurance |
| Base Plan | \$475 | \$950 | 85 percent | \$1,000 | \$2,000 | 65 percent |
| Value Plan | 1,500 | 3,000 | 80 percent | 4,000 | 8,000 | 60 percent |
| HSA Plan | 3,000 | 6,000 | 80 percent | 5,000 | 10,000 | 60 percent |

Incurred but not reported claims of \$450,938 have been accrued as a liability based on a review of the January and February 2023 billings provided by the City. The claims liability is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 claims adjustment expenses. The claims activity for the medical self-insurance program in the prior and current years were:

| | Balance at | Current | Claim | Balance at |
|------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Beginning of Year | Year Claims | Payments | End of Year |
| 2021 | \$376,912 | \$4,456,478 | \$4,554,358 | \$279,032 |
| 2022 | 279.032 | 4,765,490 | 4,593,584 | 450,938 |

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) 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 employee – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB asset* or a long-term *net pension/OBEB 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 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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

| Group AGroup BEligible to retire prior to20 years of service credit prior toJanuary 7, 2013 or five yearsJanuary 7, 2013 or eligible to retireafter January 7, 2013ten years after January 7, 2013 | | Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013 |
|--|--|--|
| State and Local | State and Local | State and Local |
| Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | 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 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30 | Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30 | Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35 Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35 |

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost–of–living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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 year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For 2022, the City's contractually required contribution was \$1,722,800 for the traditional plan, \$28,258 for the combined plan and \$51,112 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$158,522 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$2,600 for the combined plan, and \$6,591 for the member-directed plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0 percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

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

| | Police | Firefighters |
|---|---------|--------------|
| 2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates | | |
| Employer | 19.50 % | 24.00 % |
| Employee | 12.25 % | 12.25 % |
| 2022 Actual Contribution Rates | | |
| Employer: | | |
| Pension | 19.00 % | 23.50 % |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Total Employer | 19.50 % | 24.00 % |
| Employee | 12.25 % | 12.25 % |

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,491,581 for 2022. Of this amount, \$236,208 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (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 Traditional Plan | OPERS Combined Plan | OP&F | Total |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset: | | | | |
| Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date | 0.0811350% 0.0812590% | 0.0562950% 0.0693540% | 0.4430146% 0.4407838% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0.0001240% | -0.0130590% | 0.0022308% | |
| Proportionate Share of the: Net Pension Liability Net Pension Asset | \$7,059,073 0 | \$0 (221,804) | \$27,676,988 0 | \$34,736,061 (221,804) |
| Pension Expense | (1,957,601) | (1,823) | 1,525,925 | (433,499) |

2022 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$51,112. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was (\$382,387) for 2022.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | OPERS | OPERS | | |
|---|---|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Traditional Plan | Combined Plan | OP&F | Total |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | |
| actual experience | \$359,861 | \$1,376 | \$798,042 | \$1,159,279 |
| Changes of assumptions | 882,730 | 11,146 | 5,058,165 | 5,952,041 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and | | | | |
| proportionate share of contributions | 0 | 48,101 | 680,458 | 728,559 |
| City contributions subsequent to the | | | | |
| measurement date | 1,722,800 | 28,258 | 2,491,581 | 4,242,639 |
| | \$0,005,004 | * ~~ ~~ / | *0 000 040 | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$2,965,391 | \$88,881 | \$9,028,246 | \$12,082,518 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | |
| actual experience | \$154,823 | \$24,808 | \$1,438,823 | \$1,618,454 |
| Net difference between projected | ¢.0.,0 <u>-</u> 0 | <i> </i> | ¢ ., .co,c <u></u> _c | ¢ .,e .e, .e . |
| and actual earnings on pension | | | | |
| plan investments | 8,396,511 | 47,552 | 7,256,480 | 15,700,543 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | 0,000,011 | , | ,, | |
| between City contributions and | | | | |
| proportionate share of contributions | 430,598 | 5,150 | 1,216,884 | 1,652,632 |
| proportionate share of contributions | -50,550 | 5,150 | 1,210,004 | 1,002,002 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$8,981,932 | \$77,510 | \$9,912,187 | \$18,971,629 |
| | · · / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ÷ , | | + -,- ,- - |

\$4,242,639 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 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | OPERS Traditional Plan | OPERS Combined Plan | OP&F | Total |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | | |
| 2023 | (\$1,536,737) | (\$8,190) | (\$224,687) | (\$1,769,614) |
| 2024 | (2,892,555) | (13,762) | (2,068,774) | (4,975,091) |
| 2025 | (1,974,360) | (6,832) | (966,416) | (2,947,608) |
| 2026 | (1,335,689) | (3,382) | (684,086) | (2,023,157) |
| 2027 | 0 | 4,933 | 568,441 | 573,374 |
| Thereafter | 0 | 10,346 | 0 | 10,346 |
| Total | (\$7,739,341) | (\$16,887) | (\$3,375,522) | (\$11,131,750) |

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

| | OPERS Traditional Plan | OPERS Combined Plan |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Wage Inflation | 2.75 percent | 2.75 percent |
| Future Salary Increases, | 2.75 to 10.75 percent | 2.75 to 8.25 percent |
| including inflation | including wage inflation | including wage inflation |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA: | | |
| Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees | 3.0 percent, simple | 3.0 percent, simple |
| Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees | 3.0 percent, simple through 2022, | 3.0 percent, simple through 2022 |
| | then 2.05 percent, simple | then 2.05 percent, simple |
| Investment Rate of Return | 6.9 percent | 6.9 percent |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age | Individual Entry Age |

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

| | OPERS Traditional Plan | OPERS Combined Plan |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 0.05 | |
| 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 | 3.0 percent, simple | 3.0 percent, simple |
| Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees | 0.5 percent, simple through 2021, | 0.5 percent, simple through 2021, |
| | 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 |

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females 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 of 2006. The base year of 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, 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 the above-described tables.

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

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 15.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized below:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 6.9 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentagepoint higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

| Current | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1% Decrease (5.90%) | Discount Rate (6.90%) | 1% Increase (7.90%) |
| | | |
| \$18,611,558 | \$7,059,073 | (\$2,554,130) |
| (165,507) | (221,804) | (265,712) |
| | (5.90%) | 1% Decrease (5.90%) Discount Rate (6.90%) \$18,611,558 \$7,059,073 |

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below.

| Valuation Date | January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilitie: rolled forward to December 31, 2021 |
|----------------------------|---|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.5 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent |
| Payroll Growth | 3.25 percent per annum, |
| | compounded annually, consisting of |
| | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 2.2 percent simple per year |

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

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

| Age | Police | Fire |
|------------|--------|------|
| 67 or less | 77 % | 68 % |
| 68-77 | 105 | 87 |
| 78 and up | 115 | 120 |

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

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

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

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

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 0.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Domestic Equity | 21.00 | 3.60 |
| Non-US Equity | 14.00 | 4.40 |
| Private Markets | 8.00 | 6.80 |
| Core Fixed Income * | 23.00 | 1.10 |
| High Yield Fixed Income | 7.00 | 3.00 |
| Private Credit | 5.00 | 4.50 |
| U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds* | 17.00 | 0.80 |
| Midstream Energy Infrastructure | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Real Assets | 8.00 | 5.90 |
| Gold | 5.00 | 2.40 |
| Private Real Estate | 12.00 | 4.80 |
| Total | 125.00 % | |
| Note: Assumptions are geometric. | | |

* levered 2x

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

Discount Rate For 2021, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

| | Current | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | 1% Decrease (6.50%) | 1% Increase (8.50%) | |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$41,044,590 | \$27,676,988 | \$16,545,080 |

Note 12 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible

for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets. the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$20,445 for 2022. Of this amount, \$1,883 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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 \$57,841 for 2022. Of this amount, \$5,475 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 (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset: Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date | 0.0801320% 0.0807470% | 0.4430146% 0.4407838% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0.0006150% | 0.0022308% | |
| Proportionate Share of the: Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset | \$0 (2,509,857) | \$4,855,822 0 | \$4,855,822 (2,509,857) |
| OPEB Expense | (2,578,964) | 357,994 | (2,220,970) |

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

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$0 | \$220,896 | \$220,896 |
| Changes of assumptions | 0 | 2,149,335 | 2,149,335 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and | | | |
| proportionate share of contributions | 0 | 539,694 | 539,694 |
| City contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | 20,445 | 57,841 | 78,286 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$20,445 | \$2,967,766 | \$2,988,211 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$380,707 | \$641,765 | \$1,022,472 |
| Changes of assumptions | 1,015,962 | 563,975 | 1,579,937 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 1,196,523 | 438,643 | 1,635,166 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | |
| between City contributions and proportionate | | | |
| share of contributions | 304,908 | 706,276 | 1,011,184 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$2,898,100 | \$2,350,659 | \$5,248,759 |

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

\$78,286 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | |
| 2023 | (\$1,905,096) | \$160,752 | (\$1,744,344) |
| 2024 | (559,731) | 95,631 | (464,100) |
| 2025 | (261,434) | 91,950 | (169,484) |
| 2026 | (171,839) | 23,854 | (147,985) |
| 2027 | 0 | 93,882 | 93,882 |
| Thereafter | 0 | 93,197 | 93,197 |
| Total | (\$2,898,100) | \$559,266 | (\$2,338,834) |

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

| | December 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 0.75 | 0.05 |
| Wage Inflation | 2.75 percent | 3.25 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases, | 2.75 to 10.75 percent | 3.25 to 10.75 percent |
| | including wage inflation | including wage inflation |
| Single Discount Rate | 6.00 percent | 6.00 percent |
| Investment Rate of Return | 6.00 percent | 6.00 percent |
| Municipal Bond Rate | 1.84 percent | 2.00 percent |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rate | 5.5 percent, initial | 8.5 percent, initial |
| | 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034 | 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age | Individual Entry Age |

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety

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

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females 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 of 2006. The base year of 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, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above-described tables.

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

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

| | Current | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | 1% Decrease (5.00%) | Discount Rate (6.00%) | 1% Increase (7.00%) |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | (\$1,476,031) | (\$2,509,857) | (\$3,367,948) |

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

| | (| Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| | 1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase | | |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | (\$2,536,979) | (\$2,509,857) | (\$2,477,681) |

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

| Valuation Date | January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilitie: rolled forward to December 31, 2021 |
|----------------------------|---|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.5 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent |
| Payroll Growth | 3.25 percent |
| Blended discount rate: | |
| Current measurement date | e 2.84 percent |
| Prior measurement date | 2.96 percent |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 2.2 percent simple per year |

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

| 68 % 87 120 |
|-------------------|
| , |

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

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

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

The 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 11.

Discount Rate For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5 percent for 2021 and 8 percent for 2020, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was

projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

| | | Current | |
|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (1.84%) | (2.84%) | (3.84%) |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$6,103,875 | \$4,855,822 | \$3,829,918 |

Note 13 – Shared Risk Pool

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) is a shared risk pool comprised of the Cities of Beachwood, Bedford Heights, Eastlake, Highland Heights, Hudson, Maple Heights, Mayfield Heights, Richmond Heights, Solon, South Euclid, University Heights and the Village of Chagrin Falls. NORMA was formed to enable its members to obtain property and liability insurance, including vehicles, and provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a board of trustees that consists of the Mayor from each of the participating members.

Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates. In the event of losses, the first \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, a maximum of \$100,000 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the specific stop-loss coverage carried by the pool. The self-insurance pool will pay up to \$700,000 per policy year before the aggregate stop-loss coverage takes over. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment.

In 2022, the City of Solon paid \$330,154 in premiums from the general fund, which represents 20.39 percent of the total premiums paid by all members. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the board chairman, the Finance Director at the City of Hudson, 1140 Terex Road Road, Hudson, Ohio, 44236.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of The Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 220 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives on the governing board from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Solon did not contribute to NOPEC during 2022. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ronald McVoy, Board Chairman, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Regional Income Tax Agency

The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) is a regional council of governments formed to establish a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the members and for the purpose of collection income taxes on behalf of each member. RITA currently has approximately 350 members in the council of governments. Each member has one representative to the council of governments and is entitled to one vote on items under consideration. RITA is administered by a nine-member board of trustees elected by the members of the council of governments. The board exercises total control over RITA's operation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the council. For 2022, the City paid RITA \$419,231 for income tax collection services.

Note 15 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

GASB No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs" establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) closure and postclosure care costs that are required to be incurred by federal, state or local laws or regulations. The City of Solon is exempt from this standard since the operator of the landfill is solely responsible for all costs, expenses and fees which may arise in connection with the operation, closure and postclosure care and monitoring as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency regulations and permits of the Solon Landfill as it currently exists.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

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

| Governmental Activities Source | | Restated Balance 12/31/21 | Additions | Reductions | Balance 12/31/22 | Amounts Due in One Year |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 2004 \$5,861,485 - 1.45% \$828,578 \$0 (\$327,844) \$500,734 \$332,616 2006 \$6,329,372 - 3.00% 1,995,504 0 (373,032) 1,622,472 385,634 Total OWDA Loans 2,824,082 0 (700,876) 2,123,206 718,250 Other Long-term Obligations 2,824,082 0 (700,876) 2,123,206 718,250 OPERS 10,709,091 0 (4,426,518) 6,282,573 0 OP&F 30,048,627 0 (2,371,639) 27,676,988 0 Total Net Pension Liability 40,757,718 0 (6,798,157) 33,959,561 0 Net OPEB Liability 0P&F 1,404,614 (1,381,237) 4,078,501 1,103,550 Lease Payable 133,819 0 (26,357) 107,462 24,983 Financed Purchases from 1 1,944,884 0 (427,983) 1,516,901 437,079 Claims Payable 6,405 12,987 (4,804) 14,588 10,941 | Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Aurora Road West Draw\$828,578\$0(\$327,844)\$500,734\$332,6162006 \$6,329,372 - 3.00%1,995,5040(373,032)1,622,472385,634Aurora East Sewer Project1,995,5040(373,032)1,622,472385,634Total OWDA Loans2,824,0820(700,876)2,123,206718,250Other Long-term ObligationsNet Pension Liability0(4,426,518)6,282,5730OP&F30,048,6270(2,371,639)27,676,9880OP&F30,048,6270(2,371,639)27,676,9880Total Net Pension Liability40,757,7180(6,798,157)33,959,5610Net OPEB Liability OP&F4,670,175185,64704,855,8220Compensated Absences4,035,2771,424,461(1,381,237)4,078,5011,103,550Lease Payable133,8190(26,357)107,46224,983Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings1,944,8840(427,983)1,516,901437,079Claims Payable6,40512,987(4,804)14,58810,941Total Other Long-term Obligations51,548,2781,623,095(8,638,538)44,532,8351,576,553 | OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings | | | | | |
| 2006 \$6,329,372 - 3.00% 1,995,504 0 (373,032) 1,622,472 385,634 Total OWDA Loans 2,824,082 0 (700,876) 2,123,206 718,250 Other Long-term Obligations Net Pension Liability 0 (4,426,518) 6,282,573 0 OPERS 10,709,091 0 (4,426,518) 6,282,573 0 OP&F 30,048,627 0 (2,371,639) 27,676,988 0 Total Net Pension Liability 40,757,718 0 (6,798,157) 33,959,561 0 Net OPEB Liability 0 (6,70,175) 185,647 0 4,855,822 0 Compensated Absences 4,035,277 1,424,461 (1,381,237) 4,078,501 1,103,550 Lease Payable 133,819 0 (26,357) 107,462 24,983 Financed Purchases from 1,944,884 0 (427,983) 1,516,901 437,079 Claims Payable 6,405 12,987 (4,804) 14,588 10,941 Total Other Long-term Obligations <td>2004 \$5,861,485 - 1.45%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | 2004 \$5,861,485 - 1.45% | | | | | |
| Total OWDA Loans 2,824,082 0 (700,876) 2,123,206 718,250 Other Long-term Obligations Net Pension Liability 0 (4,426,518) 6,282,573 0 OP&F 30,048,627 0 (2,371,639) 27,676,988 0 Total Net Pension Liability 40,757,718 0 (6,798,157) 33,959,561 0 Net OPEB Liability 4,670,175 185,647 0 4,855,822 0 Compensated Absences 4,035,277 1,424,461 (1,381,237) 4,078,501 1,103,550 Lease Payable 133,819 0 (26,357) 107,462 24,983 Financed Purchases from 1,944,884 0 (427,983) 1,516,901 437,079 Claims Payable 6,405 12,987 (4,804) 14,588 10,941 Total Other Long-term Obligations 51,548,278 1,623,095 (8,638,538) 44,532,835 1,576,553 | | \$828,578 | \$0 | (\$327,844) | \$500,734 | \$332,616 |
| Other Long-term Obligations Net Pension Liability OPERS 10,709,091 0 (4,426,518) 6,282,573 0 OP&F 30,048,627 0 (2,371,639) 27,676,988 0 Total Net Pension Liability 40,757,718 0 (6,798,157) 33,959,561 0 Net OPEB Liability 4,670,175 185,647 0 4,855,822 0 Compensated Absences 4,035,277 1,424,461 (1,381,237) 4,078,501 1,103,550 Lease Payable 133,819 0 (26,357) 107,462 24,983 Financed Purchases from | Aurora East Sewer Project | 1,995,504 | 0 | (373,032) | 1,622,472 | 385,634 |
| Net Pension Liability 10,709,091 0 (4,426,518) 6,282,573 0 OP&F 30,048,627 0 (2,371,639) 27,676,988 0 Total Net Pension Liability 40,757,718 0 (6,798,157) 33,959,561 0 Net OPEB Liability 0P&F 4,670,175 185,647 0 4,855,822 0 Compensated Absences 4,035,277 1,424,461 (1,381,237) 4,078,501 1,103,550 Lease Payable 133,819 0 (26,357) 107,462 24,983 Financed Purchases from 1,944,884 0 (427,983) 1,516,901 437,079 Claims Payable 6,405 12,987 (4,804) 14,588 10,941 Total Other Long-term Obligations 51,548,278 1,623,095 (8,638,538) 44,532,835 1,576,553 | Total OWDA Loans | 2,824,082 | 0 | (700,876) | 2,123,206 | 718,250 |
| OP&F 30,048,627 0 (2,371,639) 27,676,988 0 Total Net Pension Liability 40,757,718 0 (6,798,157) 33,959,561 0 Net OPEB Liability OP&F 4,670,175 185,647 0 4,855,822 0 Compensated Absences Lease Payable 4,035,277 1,424,461 (1,381,237) 4,078,501 1,103,550 Lease Payable 133,819 0 (26,357) 107,462 24,983 Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings 1,944,884 0 (427,983) 1,516,901 437,079 Claims Payable 6,405 12,987 (4,804) 14,588 10,941 Total Other Long-term Obligations 51,548,278 1,623,095 (8,638,538) 44,532,835 1,576,553 | . | | | | | |
| Total Net Pension Liability40,757,7180(6,798,157)33,959,5610Net OPEB Liability OP&F4,670,175185,64704,855,8220Compensated Absences4,035,2771,424,461(1,381,237)4,078,5011,103,550Lease Payable133,8190(26,357)107,46224,983Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings1,944,8840(427,983)1,516,901437,079Claims Payable6,40512,987(4,804)14,58810,941Total Other Long-term Obligations51,548,2781,623,095(8,638,538)44,532,8351,576,553 | OPERS | 10,709,091 | 0 | (4,426,518) | 6,282,573 | 0 |
| Net OPEB Liability OP&F 4,670,175 185,647 0 4,855,822 0 Compensated Absences 4,035,277 1,424,461 (1,381,237) 4,078,501 1,103,550 Lease Payable 133,819 0 (26,357) 107,462 24,983 Financed Purchases from 1,944,884 0 (427,983) 1,516,901 437,079 Claims Payable 6,405 12,987 (4,804) 14,588 10,941 Total Other Long-term Obligations 51,548,278 1,623,095 (8,638,538) 44,532,835 1,576,553 | | | 0 | / | | 0 |
| OP&F 4,670,175 185,647 0 4,855,822 0 Compensated Absences 4,035,277 1,424,461 (1,381,237) 4,078,501 1,103,550 Lease Payable 133,819 0 (26,357) 107,462 24,983 Financed Purchases from | Total Net Pension Liability | 40,757,718 | 0 | (6,798,157) | 33,959,561 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences4,035,2771,424,461(1,381,237)4,078,5011,103,550Lease Payable133,8190(26,357)107,46224,983Financed Purchases from1,944,8840(427,983)1,516,901437,079Direct Borrowings1,944,8840(427,983)1,516,901437,079Claims Payable6,40512,987(4,804)14,58810,941Total Other Long-term Obligations51,548,2781,623,095(8,638,538)44,532,8351,576,553 | Net OPEB Liability | | | | | |
| Lease Payable 133,819 0 (26,357) 107,462 24,983 Financed Purchases from 1,944,884 0 (427,983) 1,516,901 437,079 Direct Borrowings 1,944,884 0 (427,983) 1,516,901 437,079 Claims Payable 6,405 12,987 (4,804) 14,588 10,941 Total Other Long-term Obligations 51,548,278 1,623,095 (8,638,538) 44,532,835 1,576,553 | OP&F | 4,670,175 | 185,647 | 0 | 4,855,822 | 0 |
| Financed Purchases from 1,944,884 0 (427,983) 1,516,901 437,079 Direct Borrowings 6,405 12,987 (4,804) 14,588 10,941 Total Other Long-term Obligations 51,548,278 1,623,095 (8,638,538) 44,532,835 1,576,553 | Compensated Absences | 4,035,277 | 1,424,461 | (1,381,237) | 4,078,501 | 1,103,550 |
| Direct Borrowings1,944,8840(427,983)1,516,901437,079Claims Payable6,40512,987(4,804)14,58810,941Total Other Long-term Obligations51,548,2781,623,095(8,638,538)44,532,8351,576,553 | Lease Payable | 133,819 | 0 | (26,357) | 107,462 | 24,983 |
| Claims Payable 6,405 12,987 (4,804) 14,588 10,941 Total Other Long-term Obligations 51,548,278 1,623,095 (8,638,538) 44,532,835 1,576,553 | Financed Purchases from | | | | | |
| Total Other Long-term Obligations 51,548,278 1,623,095 (8,638,538) 44,532,835 1,576,553 | Direct Borrowings | 1,944,884 | 0 | (427,983) | 1,516,901 | 437,079 |
| | Claims Payable | 6,405 | 12,987 | (4,804) | 14,588 | 10,941 |
| Total General Long-term Obligations \$54,372,360 \$1,623,095 (\$9,339,414) \$46,656,041 \$2,294,803 | Total Other Long-term Obligations | 51,548,278 | 1,623,095 | (8,638,538) | 44,532,835 | 1,576,553 |
| | Total General Long-term Obligations | \$54,372,360 | \$1,623,095 | (\$9,339,414) | \$46,656,041 | \$2,294,803 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Balance 12/31/21 | Additions | Reductions | Balance 12/31/22 | Amounts Due in One Year |
|---|---------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Business-type Activities | | | | | |
| OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings 2006 \$3,935,828 - 3.00% | | | | | |
| Trickling Filter Rehabilitation 2011 \$4,891,846 - 3.00% Anaerobic Digester | \$1,447,976 | \$0 | (\$222,873) | \$1,225,103 | \$229,949 |
| and Electrical Upgrade | 2,825,073 | 0 | (244,456) | 2,580,617 | 252,217 |
| Total OWDA Loans | 4,273,049 | 0 | (467,329) | 3,805,720 | 482,166 |
| <i>Other Long-term Liabilities</i> Net Pension Liability - OPERS | | | | | |
| Water Reclamation | 962,618 | 0 | (397,890) | 564,728 | 0 |
| Grantwood Recreation | 360,981 | 0 | (149,209) | 211,772 | 0 |
| Total Net Pension Liability | 1,323,599 | 0 | (547,099) | 776,500 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences | 206,062 | 54,792 | (89,856) | 170,998 | 59,498 |
| Asset Retirement Obligation | 2,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,000,000 | 0 |
| Total Other Long-term Liabilities | 3,529,661 | 54,792 | (636,955) | 2,947,498 | 59,498 |
| Total Business-type Activities | \$7,802,710 | \$54,792 | (\$1,104,284) | \$6,753,218 | \$541,664 |

In 2004, the City received a \$5,861,485 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the installation of the Aurora Road West Draw Project. The loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2024.

In 2006, the City received a \$6,329,372 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for improvements to the Aurora East Sewer System. The loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2026.

In 2006, the City received a \$3,935,828 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the Trickling Filter Rehabilitation system. The loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2027.

In 2011, the City received a \$4,891,846 Ohio Water Development Authority loan for the Anaerobic Digester and Electrical Upgrade project. The loan was issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity in 2031.

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$2,123,206 related to governmental activities and \$3,805,720 related to business-type activities contain provisions that in the event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

The OWDA loans will be paid from the general bond retirement debt service fund with property taxes and special assessments.

The OWDA enterprise fund loans are being paid from the water reclamation enterprise fund user fees. In the event that the water reclamation enterprise fund would fail to pay the OWDA loans, payment would be made by any general tax revenues collected in the general, bond retirement or capital projects funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the water reclamation and grantwood recreation enterprise funds. The asset retirement obligation will be paid from the water reclamation enterprise fund. For additional information related to the asset retirement obligation see Note 23. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: general fund and the water reclamation and grantwood recreation enterprise funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 11 and 12. The lease will be paid from the general fund. Financed purchases will be paid from the service and safety equipment capital projects fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$140,598,948 with an unvoted debt margin of \$73,647,068 at December 31, 2022. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

| | OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Principal Interest | | | |
| 2023 | \$718,250 | \$57,209 | | |
| 2024 | 566,779 | 39,342 | | |
| 2025 | 412,127 | 24,656 | | |
| 2026 | 426,050 | 10,734 | | |
| Total | \$2,123,206 | \$131,941 | | |

Business-Type Activities

| | OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowoings | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | Principal Interest | | |
| 2023 | \$482,166 | \$112,335 | |
| 2024 | 497,472 | 97,410 | |
| 2025 | 513,268 | 82,009 | |
| 2026 | 529,561 | 66,119 | |
| 2027 | 546,375 | 49,725 | |
| 2028-2030 | 1,236,878 | 85,011 | |
| Total | \$3,805,720 | \$492,609 | |

In 2017, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for a vactor truck and a rubbish truck in the amount of \$620,700. In 2018, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for a rear load packer in the amount of \$181,702. In 2019, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for a trash truck in the amount of \$267,300. In 2021, the City entered into financed purchase agreements for garbage trucks and an ambulance in the amounts of \$1,158,000 and \$329,000, respectively. The financed purchases will be paid from the service and safety equipment capital projects fund and the general fund.

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

| | From Direct Borrowings | |
|-------|------------------------|----------|
| | Financed Purchases | |
| Year | Principal | Interest |
| 2023 | \$437,079 | \$27,534 |
| 2024 | 294,556 | 18,220 |
| 2025 | 241,413 | 12,580 |
| 2026 | 245,265 | 8,728 |
| 2027 | 249,178 | 4,815 |
| 2028 | 49,410 | 839 |
| Total | \$1,516,901 | \$72,716 |

The City has outstanding agreement to lease a building. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, this building leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the City. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the City's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

| Year | Principal | Interest |
|------|-----------|----------|
| 2023 | \$24,983 | \$3,086 |
| 2024 | 28,182 | 2,437 |
| 2025 | 29,185 | 1,435 |
| 2026 | 25,112 | 405 |
| | \$107,462 | \$7,363 |

Note 17 - Interfund Transfers

During 2022, the general fund transferred \$3,100,000 to other governmental funds. The general fund transfer to the recreation special revenue fund is an annual subsidy to help keep program fees affordable to participants. The general fund transfers to the safety and service equipment, building construction and general capital improvements capital projects funds were an occasional subsidy for capital purchases.

Note 18 – Joint Economic Development District

In 2006, the City entered into a contract with neighboring Bainbridge Township to form the Bainbridge-Solon Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). It is entirely located in Bainbridge Township, and its primary purpose was to promote regional growth and economic development. In December 2006, the JEDD Board levied a municipal income tax of two percent in the JEDD effective January 1, 2007. The JEDD Board also contracted with the City of Solon to administer this income tax.

The JEDD agreement requires the City of Solon and Bainbridge Township share the income tax receipts 50/50 after income tax administration costs and a five percent deduction for the JEDD's Maintenance and Improvement Fund for infrastructure related projects. Financial information for the JEDD can be obtained by contacting City of Solon Finance Department, 34200 Bainbridge Road, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Note 19 – 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:

| Governmental Funds: | | Proprietary Funds: | |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| General Fund | \$1,154,837 | Water Reclamation Fund | \$3,469,242 |
| Infrastructure Fund | 6,723,077 | Grantwood Golf Fund | 115,068 |
| Other Governmental Funds | 1,472,664 | Internal Service Funds | 22,908 |
| Total Governmental | \$9,350,578 | Total Proprietary | \$3,607,218 |

Contractual Commitments

The following table presents the City's remaining balances on construction contracts at year end.

| Vendor Name | Project | Balance Remaining |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| ASPHALT FABRICS | 2022 Annual Preventative Maint | \$4,279 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | Creekside Trail Storm Sewer | 45,583 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | Churchill, Brushwood & Blue Grass | 124,951 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | S. Roundhead & Rollingbrook Force Main | 202,721 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | Briar Hill Culvert Replacement | 7,969 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | South Roundhead sewer study | 90,966 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | Creekside Drainage Study | 7,199 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | Enterprise Parkway Culvert | 21,194 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | Design Services for Harper Rd | 276,692 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | Design Services for Miles Rd Sewer & SW | \$4,562 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| Vendor Name | Project | Balance Remaining |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | Design Services, Liberty Rd Sidewalk | \$16,731 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | Design Services, Bainbridge Rd Reconst | 433,906 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | Design Services, Ashdown, Brackenbury Drainage | 37,000 |
| CARRON ASPHALT PAVING | Clearwater Court Extension to Portz | 85,676 |
| CARRON ASPHALT PAVING | 2022 Annual Asphalt Repair | 66,820 |
| CATTS CONSTRUCTION, INC. | Solon Road Reconstruction | 101,843 |
| CATTS CONSTRUCTION, INC. | Brookland Reconstruction Project | 31,764 |
| CATTS CONSTRUCTION, INC. | North Oval Sanitary & Storm | 51,445 |
| CUYAHOGA SOIL & WATER | Reviewing Storm Water Prevention | 6,500 |
| DLZ OHIO, INC. | ROW for Aurora Rd Project | 55,853 |
| GPD ASSOCIATES | Sidewalks & Purpose Trail | 11,152 |
| GPD ASSOCIATES | Diverging Diamond Interchange | 228,970 |
| GPD ASSOCIATES | Clearwater Court Extension | 1,682 |
| GPD ASSOCIATES | Harper Road Corridor Evaluation | 91,270 |
| GPD ASSOCIATES | Aurora Road Reconstruction Project | 799,192 |
| GPD ASSOCIATES | SOM & Pettibone Intersection | 59,125 |
| GPD ASSOCIATES | Center of Town Concept | 68,315 |
| GPD ASSOCIATES | Traffic Engineering Services | 9,000 |
| GPD ASSOCIATES | Aurora Road Reconstruction | 14,500 |
| GPD ASSOCIATES | Staking ROW for Aurora Road | 12,830 |
| GREENMAN-PEDERSEN, INC. | Inspection Services | 598,866 |
| INLAND WATERS POLLUTION | Fox Hill Storm Sewer Rehabilitation | 50,046 |
| KENMORE CONSTRUCTION | Change Order - Influent Aerial Pipe | 46,384 |
| LAKE COUNTY LANDSCAPE & SUPPLY | 2022 Annual Catch Basin | 19,309 |
| LAKE ERIE CONSTRUCTION CO. | Guardrail repair - SOM & Ledge | 5,475 |
| ORANGE VILLAGE | Mile Road Culvert C-13 Replacement | 11,750 |
| PERRAM ELECTRIC, INC. | 2022 Annual Traffic Signal Program | 37,320 |
| R.E. WARNER & ASSOCIATES | SOM Center & Cannon Road Intersection | 22,205 |
| R.E. WARNER & ASSOCIATES | Change Order for SOM/Cannon Intersection | 6,488 |
| TRAX CONSTRUCTION CO. | 2022 Annual Sanitary & Storm | 176,227 |
| TRIMOR CORPORATION | 2022 Annual Concrete Repair Program | 16,789 |
| TRIMOR CORPORATION | Miles Road Retaining Wall | 185,398 |
| TRIMOR CORPORATION | 2022 Annual Emergency Road Repair | 28,817 |
| UNION INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTORS | Briar Hill Culvert Replacement | 47,845 |
| UNITED SURVEY, INC. | 2021 Annual Sewer Grouting Program | 300,000 |
| UNITED SURVEY, INC. | 2020 Annual Sewer Grouting Program | 111,238 |
| UNITED SURVEY, INC. | 2022 Annual Sewer Grouting Program | 200,000 |
| VANCUREN SERVICES INC. | Aurora Road Phase I Tree Clearing | 11,275 |
| BRANDSTETTER CARROL, INC. | Parks & Rec Master Plan | 4,363 |
| JOHNSON-LAUX CONSTRUCTION OHIO | Grantwood Horse Shoe Lighting | 43,598 |
| REGENCY CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, | Remodel Bull House | 34,605 |
| BOB CULTRONA LANDSCAPING CO. | US 422 & SOM Center Beautification | 21,630 |
| TECHNOLOGY INSTALL PARTNERS | Building Security Access Project | 155,997 |
| BUCKEYE PUMPS, INC. | RAS Pumps | 37,670 |
| BURGESS & NIPLE LTD | WR Concrete Project | 82,917 |
| M&A COATINGS, LLC. | Waste Water Plant Project | 77,000 |
| WORKMAN INDUSTRIAL SERVICES | Waste Water Plant Renovation | 3,049,275 |
| JERRY PATE TURF & IRRIGATION | Irrigation Equipment | 64,416 |
| | | \$8,416,592 |

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end. The amounts of \$142,915 and \$130,177 in contracts and retainage payable for governmental activities, respectively, have been capitalized as well as \$54,325 in retainage payable for business-type activities.

Note 20 – Tax Abatement Disclosures

As of December 31, 2022, the City of Solon provides tax incentives under two programs: the Urban Jobs and Enterprise Zone (EZ) and the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established an Enterprise Zone in 1987, and amended this in 1990, which included all land within the I-2 Industrial Manufacturing District. In 2004, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area comprised of nine parcels at the southwest corner of Solon Road and Cochran Road. Under both programs, the City of Solon authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon each business' investment and job creation commitment, and through a contractual agreement process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Enterprise Zone and the Community Reinvestment Area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located in the City and create new jobs.

Current Tax Abatement Activity

The City of Solon currently has one active CRA abatement in the City. The City considers projects based on program criteria specified by the Ohio Revised Code. The City adheres to State prescribed minimum investment and job creation for determining the application of abatement for projects.

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

| | Total Amount of |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Taxes Abated |
| | (Incentives Abated) |
| | For the year 2022 |
| Tax Abatement Program | (In Actual Dollars) |
| Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) | |
| - Manufacturing | \$273,041 |

Note 21 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*. The City also implemented GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, and *Implementation Guide No. 2020-1*.

GASB Statement 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$432,548 in leases receivable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the deferred inflows related to leases. The City also recognized \$133,819 in leases payable in January 1, 2022 which was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - building.

GASB 91 clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

GASB 92 addresses a variety of topics including reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers and references to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. These changes did not impact the City's financial statements

GASB 97, among other items, requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan.

The changes for GASB 87, GASB 91 and GASB 97 were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 22 – COVID-19

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

The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Note 23 – Asset Retirement Obligations

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, provides guidance related to asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their waste water treatment facilities. The City Engineer estimates these public safety issues would include removing/filling any tankage, cleaning/removing

certain equipment, and backfilling certain exposed areas. This asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$2,000,000 associated with the City waste water treatment facilities was estimated by the City engineer. There may be additional AROs related to the public safety issues; however these amounts are not reasonably estimable. Currently, there is significant uncertainty as to what additional items would need addressed; therefore, a reliable estimated amount could not be determined. The remaining useful life of these facilities is 14 years.

Required Supplementary Information

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

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.0811350% | 0.0812590% | 0.0902160% | 0.0890510% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$7,059,073 | \$12,032,690 | \$17,831,805 | \$24,389,263 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$11,775,093 | \$11,445,486 | \$12,692,657 | \$12,029,814 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 59.95% | 105.13% | 140.49% | 202.74% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 92.62% | 86.88% | 82.17% | 74.70% |

(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.

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.0900800% | 0.0898380% | 0.0970810% | 0.0984080% | 0.0984080% |
| \$14,131,806 | \$20,400,683 | \$16,815,653 | \$11,869,151 | \$11,601,065 |
| \$11,904,185 | \$11,613,317 | \$12,083,657 | \$12,064,925 | \$12,360,838 |
| 118.71% | 175.67% | 139.16% | 98.38% | 93.85% |
| 84.66% | 77.25% | 81.08% | 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 Five Years (1)

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset | 0.0562950% | 0.0693540% | 0.0751560% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset | \$221,804 | \$200,199 | \$156,718 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$256,643 | \$305,643 | \$334,557 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | -86.43% | -65.50% | -46.84% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 169.88% | 157.67% | 145.28% |

(1) Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the City's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

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

| 2019 | 2018 | |
|------------|------------|--|
| 0.0965340% | 0.0859110% | |
| \$107,947 | \$116,951 | |
| \$411,950 | \$351,846 | |
| -26.20% | -33.24% | |
| 126.64% | 137.28% | |

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

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | 0.0801320% | 0.0807470% | 0.0897450% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | (\$2,509,857) | (\$1,438,573) | \$12,396,115 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$12,495,736 | \$12,212,329 | \$13,557,864 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | -20.09% | -11.78% | 91.43% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 128.23% | 115.57% | 47.80% |

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect 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.

| 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.0889670% | 0.0901900% | 0.0901600% |
| \$11,599,198 | \$9,793,970 | \$9,106,466 |
| \$12,904,414 | \$12,774,506 | \$12,460,259 |
| 89.89% | 76.67% | 73.08% |
| 46.33% | 54.14% | 54.04% |

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

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.4430146% | 0.4407838% | 0.4597595% | 0.4525050% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$27,676,988 | \$30,048,627 | \$30,971,855 | \$36,936,365 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$11,097,006 | \$10,618,937 | \$10,745,517 | \$10,074,922 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 249.41% | 282.97% | 288.23% | 366.62% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 75.03% | 70.65% | 69.89% | 63.07% |

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. 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.

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.4790720% | 0.4494730% | 0.4655460% | 0.4682640% | 0.4682640% |
| \$29,402,813 | \$28,469,169 | \$29,948,902 | \$24,258,028 | \$22,805,926 |
| \$9,826,819 | \$9,514,949 | \$9,269,014 | \$9,113,753 | \$8,880,813 |
| 299.21% | 299.20% | 323.11% | 266.17% | 256.80% |
| 70.91% | 68.36% | 66.77% | 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 Six Years (1)

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.4430146% | 0.4407838% | 0.4597595% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$4,855,822 | \$4,670,175 | \$4,541,379 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$11,097,006 | \$10,618,937 | \$10,745,517 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 43.76% | 43.98% | 42.26% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 46.90% | 45.42% | 47.08% |

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect 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.

| 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.4525050% | 0.4790720% | 0.4494730% |
| \$4,120,754 | \$27,143,547 | \$21,335,472 |
| \$10,074,922 | \$9,826,819 | \$9,514,949 |
| 40.90% | 276.22% | 224.23% |
| 46.57% | 14.13% | 15.96% |

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years

| Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$1,722,800 | \$1,648,513 | \$1,602,368 | \$1,776,972 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (1,722,800) | (1,648,513) | (1,602,368) | (1,776,972) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City Covered Payroll | \$12,305,714 | \$11,775,093 | \$11,445,486 | \$12,692,657 |
| Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |
| Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$28,258 | \$35,930 | \$42,790 | \$46,838 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (28,258) | (35,930) | (42,790) | (46,838) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City Covered Payroll | \$201,843 | \$256,643 | \$305,643 | \$334,557 |
| Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |
| Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (1) | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$20,445 | \$18,560 | \$18,448 | \$21,226 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (20,445) | (18,560) | (18,448) | (21,226) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City Covered Payroll (2) | \$13,018,682 | \$12,495,736 | \$12,212,329 | \$13,557,864 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.16% | 0.15% | 0.15% | 0.16% |

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available for the OPEB plan.

(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.

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| \$1,684,174 | \$1,547,544 | \$1,393,598 | \$1,450,038 | \$1,447,791 | \$1,606,909 |
| (1,684,174) | (1,547,544) | (1,393,598) | (1,450,038) | (1,447,791) | (1,606,909) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$12,029,814 | \$11,904,185 | \$11,613,317 | \$12,083,657 | \$12,064,925 | \$12,360,838 |
| 14.00% | 13.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% | 13.00% |
| \$57,673 | \$45,740 | \$41,981 | \$52,794 | \$55,689 | \$57,391 |
| (57,673) | (45,740) | (41,981) | (52,794) | (55,689) | (57,391) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$411,950 | \$351,846 | \$349,842 | \$439,950 | \$464,075 | \$441,469 |
| 14.00% | 13.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% | 13.00% |
| \$18,506 | \$143,299 | \$259,147 | | | |
| (18,506) | (143,299) | (259,147) | | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| \$12,904,414 | \$12,774,506 | \$12,460,259 | | | |
| 0.14% | 1.12% | 2.08% | | | |

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Ten Years

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Net Pension Liability | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$2,491,581 | \$2,391,771 | \$2,285,689 | \$2,310,710 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (2,491,581) | (2,391,771) | (2,285,689) | (2,310,710) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City Covered Payroll (1) | \$11,568,323 | \$11,097,006 | \$10,618,937 | \$10,745,517 |
| Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 21.54% | 21.55% | 21.52% | 21.50% |
| Net OPEB Liability | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$57,841 | \$55,485 | \$53,095 | \$53,728 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (57,841) | (55,485) | (53,095) | (53,728) |
| 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 | 22.04% | 22.05% | 22.02% | 22.00% |

(1) The City's Covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| \$2,166,600 | \$2,113,672 | \$2,045,193 | \$1,992,084 | \$1,959,654 | \$1,631,979 |
| (2,166,600) | (2,113,672) | (2,045,193) | (1,992,084) | (1,959,654) | (1,631,979) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$10,074,922 | \$9,826,819 | \$9,514,949 | \$9,269,014 | \$9,113,753 | \$8,880,813 |
| 21.50% | 21.51% | 21.49% | 21.49% | 21.50% | 18.38% |
| \$50,375 | \$49,134 | \$47,575 | \$46,345 | \$45,569 | \$321,189 |
| (50,375) | (49,134) | (47,575) | (46,345) | (45,569) | (321,189) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 3.62% |
| 22.00% | 22.01% | 21.99% | 21.99% | 22.00% | 22.00% |

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension– Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 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 prior years are presented below:

| | 2022 | 2019 | 2018 and 2017 | 2016 and prior |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases | 2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent | 3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent | 3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent | 3.75 percent 4.25 to 10.05 percent |
| | including wage inflation | including wage inflation | including wage inflation | including wage inflation |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA: | | | | |
| Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees | 3 percent, simple | 3 percent, simple | 3 percent, simple | 3 percent, simple |
| Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees | see below | see below | see below | see below |
| Investment Rate of Return | 6.9 percent | 7.2 percent | 7.5 percent | 8 percent |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual | Individual | Individual | Individual |
| | Entry Age | Entry Age | Entry Age | Entry Age |

The assumptions related to COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013, Retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

| 2022 | 3.0 percent, simple through 2022 then 2.05 percent, simple |
|-------------------|---|
| 2021 | 0.5 percent, simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent, simple |
| 2020 | 1.4 percent, simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent, simple |
| 2017 through 2019 | 3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.15 percent, simple |
| 2016 and prior | 3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.80 percent, simple 5.50 to 5.00 percent |

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 use pre-retirement mortality rates based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all these tables.

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use 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

City of Solon, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2022

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 of 2006. The base year for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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.

2022 2019 2018 Wage Inflation 2.75 percent 3.25 percent 3.25 percent Future Salary Increases 2.75 to 8.25 percent 3.25 to 8.25 percent 3.25 to 8.25 percent including including including wage inflation wage inflation 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 see below see below see below Investment Rate of Return 6.9 percent 7.2 percent 7.5 percent Actuarial Cost Method Individual Individual Individual Entry Age Entry Age Entry Age

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan

For 2022, 2021 and 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013, retirees as the Traditional Plan.

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:

City of Solon, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2022

| | Beginning in 2018 | 2017 and Prior |
|--|---|--|
| Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return | Entry Age Normal 8.0 percent | Entry Age Normal 8.25 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent 3.25 percent per annum, | 4.25 percent to 11 percent Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 |
| | compounded annually, consisting of Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent | percent |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent | 3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent |

For 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for 2018 through 2021 to 7.5 percent for 2022.

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

| Age | ge Police | |
|------------|-----------|------|
| 67 or less | 77 % | 68 % |
| 68-77 | 105 | 87 |
| 78 and up | 115 | 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 Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

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.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

| Wage Inflation: | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2022 | 2.75 percent |
| 2021 and prior | 3.25 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases (including | wage inflation): |
| 2022 | 2.75 to 10.75 percent |
| 2021 and prior | 3.25 to 10.75 percent |
| Investment Return Assumption: | |
| Beginning in 2019 | 6.00 percent |
| 2018 | 6.50 percent |
| Municipal Bond Rate: | |
| 2022 | 1.84 percent |
| 2021 | 2.00 percent |
| 2020 | 2.75 percent |
| 2019 | 3.71 percent |
| 2018 | 3.31 percent |
| Single Discount Rate: | |
| 2022 | 6.00 percent |
| 2021 | 6.00 percent |
| 2020 | 3.16 percent |
| 2019 | 3.96 percent |
| 2018 | 3.85 percent |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rate: | |
| 2022 | 5.5 percent, initial |
| | 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2034 |
| 2021 | 8.5 percent, initial |
| | 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035 |
| 2020 | 10.5 percent, initial |
| | 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030 |
| 2019 | 10.0 percent, initial |
| | 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029 |
| 2018 | 7.5 percent, initial |
| | 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028 |

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB

| Blended Discount Rate: | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 2022 | 2.84 percent |
| 2021 | 2.96 percent |
| 2020 | 3.56 percent |
| 2019 | 4.66 percent |
| 2018 | 3.24 percent |
| | |

For 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for 2018 through 2021 to 7.5 percent for 2022.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in 2021.

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.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

To account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund - to account for and report the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees that are restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway Fund - to account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees that are restricted for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Police Pension Fund – to account for and report restricted property taxes levied for the payment of the current liabilities for police disability and pension benefits.

Fire Pension Fund - to account for and report restricted property taxes levied for the payment of the current liabilities for fire disability and pension benefits.

Cable TV Fund - to account for and report cable franchise fees committed to the Cable TV Commission including a distribution of fifty percent to the Solon City Schools.

Tree Planting Fund – to account for and report deposits from developers committed to purchasing and planting trees in the City.

OneOhio Opioid Fund – To account for and report restricted settlement monies used to assist local governments with the opioid crisis.

Recreation Fund – to account for and report recreation activity charges and transfers committed to recreation programs.

Police Department Programs Fund - to account for and report grants restricted to the Police Department's DARE Programs.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – to account for and report confiscation of money from law enforcement activities restricted to expenditures to support the same law enforcement activities.

Donations Trust Fund – to account for and report donations made to various City departments committed to specific program expenditures.

COVID Local Fiscal Recovery Fund – to account for and report restricted federal grant monies used to assist local governments with the coronavirus pandemic.

Economic Incentive Fund – to account for and report the receipt of grant money and transfers from the general fund used to support economic incentive/job creation programs. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting because the ordinance establishing the fund does not include a revenue source.

Police Training Fund - to account for and report the receipt of training fees collected to pay the cost of providing police and corrections training. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting because there is no restriction on these monies.

Community Improvement Corporation Fund – to account for and report the revenues used for industrial revenue bond administration. This fund is currently inactive and is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting because there is no restriction on these monies.

(continued)

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund – to account for and report property taxes, special assessments and other resources restricted for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt, including related costs.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust.

Safety and Service Equipment Fund – to account for and report the voter approved one half mill property tax levy restricted to the purchase of police, fire and service department vehicles and equipment.

Building Construction Fund – to account for and report transfers assigned for the construction and repair of various City buildings.

Old City Hall Renovations Fund – to account for and report grants restricted to renovating the old Solon City Hall.

General Capital Improvements Fund – to account for and report distributions from the City's Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) and recycling charges restricted to the purchase of land, buildings, vehicles and equipment.

City of Solon, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

| | Special Revenue Funds | Nonmajor Debt Service Fund | Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and | | | | |
| Cash Equivalents | \$2,672,077 | \$393,173 | \$5,279,243 | \$8,344,493 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 837 | 0 | 0 | 837 |
| Accounts Receivable | 42,095 | 0 | 0 | 42,095 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable | 837,130 2,485,232 | 18,683 372,785 | 19,195 439,116 | 875,008 3,297,133 |
| Special Assessments Receivable | 0 | 1,239,168 | 0 | 1,239,168 |
| Total Assets | \$6,037,371 | \$2,023,809 | \$5,737,554 | \$13,798,734 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$5,699 | \$0 | \$26,034 | \$31,733 |
| Accrued Wages | 119 | 0 | 0 | 119 |
| Contracts Payable | 0 | 0 | 99,770 | 99,770 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 241,683 | 0 | 0 | 241,683 |
| Retainage Payable Unearned Revenue | 0 1,211,983 | 0 0 | 2,108 0 | 2,108 1,211,983 |
| | 1,211,300 | 0 | 0 | 1,211,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,459,484 | 0 | 127,912 | 1,587,396 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 2,357,330 | 353,600 | 416,780 | 3,127,710 |
| Unavailable Revenue | 878,615 | 1,277,036 | 41,531 | 2,197,182 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,235,945 | 1,630,636 | 458,311 | 5,324,892 |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Restricted | 847,305 | 393,173 | 2,922,387 | 4,162,865 |
| Committed | 494,637 | 0 | 0 | 494,637 |
| Assigned | 0 | 0 | 2,228,944 | 2,228,944 |
| Total Fund Balances | 1,341,942 | 393,173 | 5,151,331 | 6,886,446 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$6,037,371 | \$2,023,809 | \$5,737,554 | \$13,798,734 |

City of Solon, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | Nonmajor Debt Service Fund | Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Revenues Property Taxes | \$2,396,459 | \$359,455 | \$420,946 | \$3,176,860 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$2,390,439 0 | φ359,455 0 | 133,466 | ¢3,170,800 133,466 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 236,747 | 0 | 236,747 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,865,415 | 16,126 | 38,773 | 1,920,314 |
| Investment Earnings/Interest | (16,271) | 0 | 0 | (16,271) |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits | 176,940 | 7,462 | 0 | 184,402 |
| Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements | 28,575 | 0 | 0 | 28,575 |
| Rentals | 4,455 | 0 | 0 | 4,455 |
| Charges for Services | 6,736 | 0 | 0 | 6,736 |
| Contributions and Donations | 61,957 | 0 | 0 | 61,957 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,525 | 0 | 68,827 | 72,352 |
| Total Revenues | 4,527,791 | 619,790 | 662,012 | 5,809,593 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property Police | 1 020 101 | 0 | 0 | 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 |
| Fire | 1,038,401 1,573,295 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1,038,401 1,573,295 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 179,960 | 0 | 0 | 179,960 |
| Transportation | 1,606,040 | 0 | 0 | 1,606,040 |
| General Government | 139,704 | 2,420 | 0 | 142,124 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 2, 120 | 3,195,219 | 3,195,219 |
| Debt Service: | - | - | -,, | -,, |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 700,876 | 383,326 | 1,084,202 |
| Interest | 0 | 67,922 | 31,034 | 98,956 |
| Total Expenditures | 4,537,400 | 771,218 | 3,609,579 | 8,918,197 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | (0,000) | (154,400) | (0.047.507) | (0, 400, 00, 4) |
| (Under) Expenditures | (9,609) | (151,428) | (2,947,567) | (3,108,604) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 07.005 | 0 | 0 | 07.005 |
| Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In | 27,035 30,000 | 0 0 | 0 3,070,000 | 27,035 3,100,000 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 57,035 | 0 | 3,070,000 | 3,127,035 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 47,426 | (151,428) | 122,433 | 18,431 |
| | | = / / 00 / | 5 000 000 | 0.000.045 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 1,294,516 | 544,601 | 5,028,898 | 6,868,015 |

City of Solon, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

| Assets Figure Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$112,608 \$22,120 \$436,536 \$179,860 \$338,186 Accourd Interest Receivable 199 39 0 0 599 Accounts Receivable 0 0 0 42,095 Intergovernmental Receivable 659,133 53,443 49,821 74,733 0 Property Taxes Receivable 0 0 994,093 1,491,139 0 Total Assets \$771,940 \$75,602 \$1,480,450 \$1,745,732 \$380,880 Liabilities 0 0 0 0 0 Accrued Wages 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 0 0 91,364 150,319 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 91,364 150,319 5,699 Deferred Inflows of Resources 548,512 44,474 100,982 151,474 33,173 Total Liabilities 0 0 0 </th <th></th> <th>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair</th> <th>State Highway</th> <th>Police Pension</th> <th>Fire Pension</th> <th>Cable TV</th> | | Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair | State Highway | Police Pension | Fire Pension | Cable TV |
|---|--|--|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Čash Equivalents \$112,608 \$22,120 \$436,536 \$179,860 \$338,186 Accounts Receivable 199 39 0 0 599 Accounts Receivable 0 0 0 0 42,095 Intergovernmental Receivable 0 0 994,093 1,491,139 0 Total Assets \$771,940 \$75,602 \$1,480,450 \$1,745,732 \$380,880 Liabilities \$771,940 \$75,602 \$1,480,450 \$1,745,732 \$380,880 Accounts Payable \$0 0 0 0 0 0 Accounts Payable \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Intergovernmental Payable 0 0 \$1,319 \$0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 \$1,319 \$699 Deferred Inflows of Resources \$48,512 44,474 100,982 1,414,398 \$0 Unavailable Revenue \$548,512 44,474 1,043,914 1,565,872 33,173 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$548,512 44,474 1,043,914 1,565,872 33,173 | | | | | | |
| Accrued Interest Receivable 199 39 0 0 0 599 Accrued Intergovernmental Receivable 659,133 53,443 49,821 74,733 0 Property Taxes Receivable 0 0 0 994,093 1,491,139 0 Total Assets \$771,940 \$75,602 \$1,480,450 \$1,745,732 \$380,880 Liabilities Accounts Payable \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,491,139 0 Liabilities \$771,940 \$75,602 \$1,480,450 \$1,745,732 \$380,880 \$380,880 Liabilities 0 | | ¢112 608 | \$22,120 | ¢436 536 | ¢170.860 | ¢338 186 |
| Accounts Receivable 0 0 0 0 0 42,095 Intergovernmental Receivable 659,133 53,443 49,821 74,733 0 Property Taxes Receivable 0 0 994,093 1,491,139 0 Total Assets \$771,940 \$75,602 \$1,480,450 \$1,745,732 \$380,880 Liabilities Accounts Payable \$0 | | | , , | _ | | |
| Property Taxes Receivable 0 0 994,093 1,491,139 0 Total Assets \$771,940 \$75,602 \$1,480,450 \$1,745,732 \$380,880 Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0,00 | | | | - | - | |
| Total Assets \$771,940 \$75,602 \$1,480,450 \$1,745,732 \$380,880 Liabilities \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0,0 | Intergovernmental Receivable | 659,133 | 53,443 | 49,821 | 74,733 | 0 |
| Liabilities S0 \$0 | Property Taxes Receivable | 0 | 0 | 994,093 | 1,491,139 | 0 |
| Accounts Payable \$0< | Total Assets | \$771,940 | \$75,602 | \$1,480,450 | \$1,745,732 | \$380,880 |
| Accounts Payable \$0< | | | | | | |
| Accrued Wages 0 0 0 0 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 0 0 0 91,364 150,319 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 0 0 0 91,364 150,319 5,699 Deferred Inflows of Resources 0 0 942,932 1,414,398 0 Property Taxes 0 0 942,932 1,414,398 0 Unavailable Revenue 548,512 44,474 100,982 151,474 33,173 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 548,512 44,474 1,043,914 1,565,872 33,173 Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 0 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 0 | | 02 | ¢0 | ¢0 | 0.2 | ¢5 600 |
| Intergovernmental Payable 0 0 91,364 150,319 0 Unearned Revenue 0 < | | | | ¥ - | ¥ - | |
| Unearned Revenue 0 | 0 | - | | • | • | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources 0 0 942,932 1,414,398 0 Unavailable Revenue 548,512 44,474 100,982 151,474 33,173 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 548,512 44,474 1,043,914 1,565,872 33,173 Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 0 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 342,008 342,008 342,008 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 213,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 | | 0 | 0 | , | | 0 |
| Property Taxes 0 0 942,932 1,414,398 0 Unavailable Revenue 548,512 44,474 100,982 151,474 33,173 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 548,512 44,474 1,043,914 1,565,872 33,173 Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 0 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 342,008 342,008 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 | Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 91,364 | 150,319 | 5,699 |
| Property Taxes 0 0 942,932 1,414,398 0 Unavailable Revenue 548,512 44,474 100,982 151,474 33,173 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 548,512 44,474 1,043,914 1,565,872 33,173 Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 0 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 342,008 342,008 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 | | | | | | |
| Unavailable Revenue 548,512 44,474 100,982 151,474 33,173 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 548,512 44,474 1,043,914 1,565,872 33,173 Fund Balances Restricted 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 0 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 342,008 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 0 0 0 0 0 342,008 | | 0 | 0 | 042 032 | 1 / 1/ 308 | 0 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 548,512 44,474 1,043,914 1,565,872 33,173 Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 0 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 548,512 548,512 548,512 548,512 548,512 | | - | - | , | , , | - |
| Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 0 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 0 0 0 0 0 342,008 | | | | | | |
| Restricted 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 0 0 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 | Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 548,512 | 44,474 | 1,043,914 | 1,565,872 | 33,173 |
| Restricted 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 0 Committed 0 0 0 0 0 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 | Fund Balances | | | | | |
| Committed 0 0 0 0 342,008 Total Fund Balances 223,428 31,128 345,172 29,541 342,008 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 0 0 0 0 0 342,008 | | 223.428 | 31,128 | 345.172 | 29.541 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | Committed | | | | , | 342,008 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | Total Fund Balances | 223 428 | 31 128 | 345 172 | 29 541 | 342 008 |
| | | 220,720 | 01,120 | 0-10,172 | 20,041 | 072,000 |
| Resources and Fund Balances \$771,940 \$75,602 \$1,480,450 \$1,745,732 \$380,880 | Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | | |
| | Resources and Fund Balances | \$771,940 | \$75,602 | \$1,480,450 | \$1,745,732 | \$380,880 |

| Tree Planting | OneOhio Opioid | Recreation | Police Department Programs | Law Enforcement Trust | Donations Trust | COVID Local Fiscal Recovery | Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| \$25,495 0 0 0 0 | \$4,975 0 0 0 0 | \$30,056 0 0 0 0 | \$9,390 0 0 0 0 | \$203,790 0 0 0 0 | \$97,078 0 0 0 0 | \$1,211,983 0 0 0 0 | \$2,672,077 837 42,095 837,130 2,485,232 |
| \$25,495 | \$4,975 | \$30,056 | \$9,390 | \$203,790 | \$97,078 | \$1,211,983 | \$6,037,371 |
| \$0 0 0 0 | \$0 0 0 0 | \$0 0 0 0 | \$0 0 0 0 | \$0 119 0 0 | \$0 0 0 0 | \$0 0 1,211,983 | \$5,699 119 241,683 1,211,983 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 0_ | 1,211,983 | 1,459,484 |
| 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,357,330 878,615 3,235,945 |
| 0 25,495 | 4,975 0 | 0 30,056 | 9,390 0 | 203,671 | 0 97,078 | 0 | 847,305 494,637 |
| 25,495 | 4,975 | 30,056 | 9,390 | 203,671 | 97,078 | 0 | 1,341,942 |
| \$25,495 | \$4,975 | \$30,056 | \$9,390 | \$203,790 | \$97,078 | \$1,211,983 | \$6,037,371 |

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

| Durante | Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair | State Highway | Police Pension | Fire Pension | Cable TV |
|--|--|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Revenues Property Taxes | \$0 | \$0 | \$958,589 | \$1,437,870 | \$0 |
| Intergovernmental | پو 1,383,341 | پو 112,163 | 101,298 | 151,946 | 40 0 |
| Investment Earnings/Interest | (2,921) | (791) | 0 | 0 | (12,559) |
| Fees. Licenses and Permits | (_,0) | (101) | 0 | Ő | 176,940 |
| Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rentals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Charges for Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions and Donations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Revenues | 1,380,420 | 111,372 | 1,059,887 | 1,589,816 | 164,381 |
| Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Police | 0 | 0 | 995,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,572,395 | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98,071 |
| Transportation | 1,490,100 | 115,940 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General Government | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,490,100 | 115,940 | 995,900 | 1,572,395 | 98,071 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (109,680) | (4,568) | 63,987 | 17,421 | 66,310 |
| 0// 5 | | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers In | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (109,680) | (4,568) | 63,987 | 17,421 | 66,310 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 333,108 | 35,696 | 281,185 | 12,120 | 275,698 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$223,428 | \$31,128 | \$345,172 | \$29,541 | \$342,008 |
| | | | | | |

| Tree Planting | OneOhio Opioid | Recreation | Police Department Programs | Law Enforcement Trust | Donations Trust | COVID Local Fiscal Recovery | Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds |
|------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,396,459 |
| φ0 0 | φ0 0 | ψ0 0 | φ0 0 | φ0 0 | ψ0 0 | 116,667 | 1,865,415 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (16,271) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176,940 |
| 0 | 4,975 | 0 | 0 | 23,600 | 0 | 0 | 28,575 |
| 0 | 0 | 4,455 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,455 |
| 6,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,736 |
| 0 | 0 | 15,000 | 13,924 | 0 | 33,033 | 0 | 61,957 |
| 0 | 0 | 3,525 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,525 |
| 6,736 | 4,975 | 22,980 | 13,924 | 23,600 | 33,033 | 116,667 | 4,527,791 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,440 | 18,275 | 3,786 | 0 | 1,038,401 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 900 | 0 | 1,573,295 |
| 0 | 0 | 76,863 | 0 | 0 | 5,026 | 0 | 179,960 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,606,040 |
| 23,037 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116,667 | 139,704 |
| 23,037 | 0 | 76,863 | 20,440 | 18,275 | 9,712 | 116,667 | 4,537,400 |
| (16,301) | 4,975 | (53,883) | (6,516) | 5,325 | 23,321 | 0 | (9,609) |
| | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27,035 | 0 | 0 | 27,035 |
| 0 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 27,035 | 0 | 0 | 57,035 |
| (16,301) | 4,975 | (23,883) | (6,516) | 32,360 | 23,321 | 0 | 47,426 |
| 41,796 | 0 | 53,939 | 15,906 | 171,311 | 73,757 | 0 | 1,294,516 |
| \$25,495 | \$4,975 | \$30,056 | \$9,390 | \$203,671 | \$97,078 | \$0 | \$1,341,942 |

City of Solon, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2022

| | Safety and Service Equipment | Building Construction | Old City Hall Renovations | General Capital Improvements | Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable | \$1,102,467 19,195 | \$2,266,332 0 | \$17,744 0 | \$1,892,700 0 | \$5,279,243 19,195 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 439,116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 439,116 |
| Total Assets | \$1,560,778 | \$2,266,332 | \$17,744 | \$1,892,700 | \$5,737,554 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$0 | \$6,727 | \$0 | \$19,307 | \$26,034 |
| Contracts Payable Retainage Payable | 0 | 30,661 0 | 0 | 69,109 2,108 | 99,770 2,108 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 37,388 | 0 | 90,524 | 127,912 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 416,780 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 416,780 |
| Unavailable Revenue | 41,531 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41,531 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 458,311 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 458,311 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | |
| Restricted | 1,102,467 | 0 | 17,744 | 1,802,176 | 2,922,387 |
| Assigned | 0 | 2,228,944 | 0 | 0 | 2,228,944 |
| Total Fund Balances | 1,102,467 | 2,228,944 | 17,744 | 1,802,176 | 5,151,331 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | ¢4 500 770 | #0.000.000 | 477 | ¢4,000,700 | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$1,560,778 | \$2,266,332 | \$17,744 | \$1,892,700 | \$5,737,554 |

City of Solon, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| Revenues | Safety and Service Equipment | Building Construction | Old City Hall Renovations | General Capital Improvements | Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Property Taxes | \$420,946 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$420,946 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133,466 | 133,466 |
| Intergovernmental | 38,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,773 |
| Miscellaneous | 827 | 68,000 | 0 | 0 | 68,827 |
| Total Revenues | 460,546 | 68,000 | 0 | 133,466 | 662,012 |
| Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt Service: | 1,373,588 | 809,358 | 0 | 1,012,273 | 3,195,219 |
| Principal Retirement | 383.326 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 383.326 |
| Interest | 31,034 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,034 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,787,948 | 809,358 | 0 | 1,012,273 | 3,609,579 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (1,327,402) | (741,358) | 0 | (878,807) | (2,947,567) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In | 1,550,000 | 770,000 | 0 | 750,000 | 3,070,000 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 222,598 | 28,642 | 0 | (128,807) | 122,433 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 879,869 | 2,200,302 | 17,744 | 1,930,983 | 5,028,898 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$1,102,467 | \$2,228,944 | \$17,744 | \$1,802,176 | \$5,151,331 |

Combining Statements – Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for and report the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Workers' Compensation Fund - To account for and report self-insurance provided by the City through a retrospective rating plan with the State of Ohio for workers' compensation.

Medical Self Insurance Fund - To account for and report claims and administration of the health care program for covered City employees and eligible dependents, and the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with health care.

City of Solon, Ohio Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2022

| | Workers' Compensation | Medical Self Insurance | Total |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items | \$210,845 0 75,489 | \$2,061,292 5,632 0 | \$2,272,137 5,632 75,489 |
| Total Assets | 286,334 | 2,066,924 | 2,353,258 |
| Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Claims Payable | 7,545 0 10,941 | 5,250 21,495 450,938 | 12,795 21,495 461,879 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 18,486 | 477,683 | 496,169 |
| <i>Long-Term Liabilities:</i> Claims Payable | 3,647 | 0 | 3,647 |
| Total Liabilities | 22,133 | 477,683 | 499,816 |
| Net Position Unrestricted | \$264,201 | \$1,589,241 | \$1,853,442 |

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

| | Workers' Compensation | Medical Self Insurance | Total |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Operating Revenues Charges for Services Miscellaneous | \$100,000 3,154 | \$5,035,220 312,155 | \$5,135,220 315,309 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 103,154 | 5,347,375 | 5,450,529 |
| Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Claims Change in Worker's Compensation Estimate | 0 149,413 62,412 7,527 | 191,849 844,756 4,765,490 0 | 191,849 994,169 4,827,902 7,527 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 219,352 | 5,802,095 | 6,021,447 |
| Change in Net Position | (116,198) | (454,720) | (570,918) |
| Net Position Beginning of Year | 380,399 | 2,043,961 | 2,424,360 |
| Net Position End of Year | \$264,201 | \$1,589,241 | \$1,853,442 |

City of Solon, Ohio Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Workers' Compensation | Medical Self Insurance | Total |
|---|--|---|---|
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | | |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Received from Other Sources Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims | \$100,000 3,154 0 (145,838) (61,756) | \$5,035,220 314,826 (182,636) (844,756) (4,593,584) | \$5,135,220 317,980 (182,636) (990,594) (4,655,340) |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (104,440) | (270,930) | (375,370) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year | 315,285 | 2,332,222 | 2,647,507 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year | \$210,845 | \$2,061,292 | \$2,272,137 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (\$116,198) | (\$454,720) | (\$570,918) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Claims Payable | 0 (3,970) 7,545 0 8,183 | 2,671 0 9,213 171,906 | 2,671 (3,970) 7,545 9,213 180,089 |
| Total Adjustments | 11,758 | 183,790 | 195,548 |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | (\$104,440) | (\$270,930) | (\$375,370) |

Combining Statements – Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

Custodial Funds

JEDD Income Tax Fund – To account for and report amounts received as a fiscal agent for the legally separate Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). These amounts are distributed according to the JEDD contract.

Other Custodial Fund – To account for traffic violation money and special assessments collected and distributed by the City to other municipalities and to others. When the fines and forfeitures and the special assessments are collected, no further action is needed to release the assets to the beneficiaries.

City of Solon, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

| | JEDD Income Tax | Other Custodial | Total Custodial Funds |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$114,362 | \$0 | \$114,362 |
| Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable | 114,362 | 0 | 114,362 |
| Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments | \$0 | \$0 | \$0_ |

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

| | JEDD Income Tax | Other Custodial | Total Custodial |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Additions Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent Fines and Forfeitures Collections for Other Governments Special Assessments Collections for Others | \$329,527 0 0 | \$0 15,128 4,593 | \$329,527 15,128 4,593 |
| Total Additions | 329,527 | 19,721 | 349,248 |
| Deductions Distributions as Fiscal Agent Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments Special Assessment Distributions to Others | 329,527 0 0 | 0 15,128 | 329,527 15,128 4,593 |
| Total Deductions | 329,527 | 19,721 | 349,248 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Position Beginning of Year | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Position End of Year | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$1,568,000 | \$1,568,000 | \$1,565,332 | (\$2,668) |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 34,507,375 | 34,312,375 | 37,257,942 | 2,945,567 |
| Intergovernmental | 704,570 | 704,570 | 669,498 | (35,072) |
| Investment Earnings/Interest | 425,000 | 425,000 | 489,391 | 64,391 |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits | 907,000 | 907,000 | 1,142,902 | 235,902 |
| Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements | 242,300 | 242,300 | 199,666 | (42,634) |
| Rentals | 85,000 | 85,000 | 38,704 | (46,296) |
| Charges for Services | 3,200,700 | 3,200,700 | 3,783,959 | 583,259 |
| Contributions and Donations | 300 | 300 | 125,000 | 124,700 |
| Miscellaneous | 458,820 | 526,820 | 484,927 | (41,893) |
| Total Revenues | 42,099,065 | 41,972,065 | 45,757,321 | 3,785,256 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property Police | | | | |
| Personal Services | 8,124,703 | 8,094,703 | 7,865,895 | 228,808 |
| Materials and Supplies | 371,819 | 358,579 | 301,999 | 56,580 |
| Contractual Services | 1,121,069 | 1,127,683 | 1,084,730 | 42,953 |
| Capital Outlay | 73,312 | 64,938 | 46,371 | 18,567 |
| Total Police | 9,690,903 | 9,645,903 | 9,298,995 | 346,908 |
| | 0,000,000 | 0,040,000 | 0,200,000 | 040,000 |
| Fire | 0.055.440 | 0 400 440 | 0.447.005 | 10.001 |
| Personal Services | 8,055,119 | 8,160,119 | 8,117,285 | 42,834 |
| Materials and Supplies | 232,855 | 284,149 | 262,138 | 22,011 |
| Contractual Services | 117,016 | 141,689 | 119,951 | 21,738 |
| Capital Outlay Other | 92,477 2,000 | 124,510 2,000 | 120,839 750 | 3,671 1,250 |
| | | | | |
| Total Fire | 8,499,467 | 8,712,467 | 8,620,963 | 91,504 |
| Total Security of Persons and Property | 18,190,370 | 18,358,370 | 17,919,958 | 438,412 |
| Public Health and Welfare | | | | |
| Cemetery | | | | |
| Personal Services | 9,780 | 9,200 | 5,001 | 4,199 |
| Materials and Supplies | 2,234 | 2,951 | 2,951 | 0 |
| Other | 1,703 | 2,250 | 2,228 | 22 |
| Total Cemetery | 13,717 | 14,401 | 10,180 | 4,221 |
| County Health District | | | | |
| Contractual Services | 145,572 | 145,572 | 145,572 | 0 |
| Total Public Health and Welfare | 159,289 | 159,973 | 155,752 | 4,221 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | | | |
| Recreation Admin | | | | |
| Personal Services | 357,262 | 338,876 | 331,733 | 7,143 |
| Materials and Supplies | 19,025 | 20,500 | 16,704 | 3,796 |
| Contractual Services | 24,382 | 26,001 | 15,117 | 10,884 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,320 | 2,500 | 2,375 | 125 |
| | | | | |
| Total Recreation Admin | 402,989 | 387,877 | 365,929 | 21,948 |
| Youth and Adult Recreation Programs | | | | |
| Personal Services | 219,706 | 208,349 | 191,612 | 16,737 |
| Materials and Supplies | 132,281 | 134,439 | 127,619 | 6,820 |
| Contractual Services | 251,482 | 253,753 | 235,540 | 18,213 |
| Other | 8,075 | 8,700 | 7,771 | 929 |
| Total Youth and Adult Recreation Programs | \$611,544 | \$605,241 | \$562,542 | \$42,699 |
| | | | | (continued) |

City of Solon, 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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| | | | | |
| Community Parks Personal Services | \$212,803 | \$201,803 | \$197,691 | \$4,112 |
| Materials and Supplies | \$212,003 88,267 | ۶201,803 64,479 | 62,370 | 2,109 |
| Contractual Services | 36,775 | 36,192 | 35,673 | 519 |
| | | | , | |
| Total Community Parks | 337,845 | 302,474 | 295,734 | 6,740 |
| Community Center and Swimming Pool | | | | |
| Personal Services | 1,339,784 | 1,270,527 | 1,220,547 | 49,980 |
| Materials and Supplies | 150,659 | 149,947 | 139,785 | 10,162 |
| Contractual Services | 48,695 | 42,652 | 41,168 | 1,484 |
| Capital Outlay | 23,434 | 25,250 | 23,744 | 1,506 |
| Other | 12,668 | 13,650 | 13,608 | 42 |
| Total Community Center and Swimming Pool | 1,575,240 | 1,502,026 | 1,438,852 | 63,174 |
| Contox for the Arts Dregroups | | | | |
| Center for the Arts Programs Personal Services | 924 627 | 929 627 | 910 524 | 20 112 |
| Materials and Supplies | 834,637 98,291 | 838,637 98,225 | 810,524 73,794 | 28,113 24,431 |
| Contractual Services | 72,581 | 84,359 | 66,754 | 17,605 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,621 | 3,100 | 587 | 2,513 |
| Other | 20,791 | 24,600 | 20,986 | 3,614 |
| | | | | |
| Total Center for the Arts Programs | 1,028,921 | 1,048,921 | 972,645 | 76,276 |
| Senior Services | | | | |
| Personal Services | 671,278 | 671,278 | 662,619 | 8,659 |
| Materials and Supplies | 139,529 | 143,763 | 120,655 | 23,108 |
| Contractual Services | 138,492 | 134,199 | 84,743 | 49,456 |
| Other | 841 | 900 | 316 | 584 |
| Total Senior Services | 950,140 | 950,140 | 868,333 | 81,807 |
| Total Leisure Time Activities | 4,906,679 | 4,796,679 | 4,504,035 | 292,644 |
| | | | | |
| Community Environment Planning and Zoning | | | | |
| Personal Services | 481,435 | 386,435 | 352,434 | 34,001 |
| Materials and Supplies | 7,736 | 14,093 | 8,814 | 5,279 |
| Contractual Services | 65,690 | 128,333 | 111,967 | 16,366 |
| | | | | |
| Total Planning and Zoning | 554,861 | 528,861 | 473,215 | 55,646 |
| Development Board | | | | |
| Personal Services | 187,192 | 187,192 | 181,666 | 5,526 |
| Materials and Supplies | 6,072 | 5,554 | 1,826 | 3,728 |
| Contractual Services | 98,124 | 88,642 | 77,240 | 11,402 |
| Total Development Board | 291,388 | 281,388 | 260,732 | 20,656 |
| Dublic Werks Dependence | | | | |
| Public Works Department | 457 040 | 104 040 | 450.040 | 4 007 |
| Personal Services Contractual Services | 157,816 | 161,816 | 159,849 | 1,967 |
| Contractual Services | 77,200 | 73,200 | 71,976 | 1,224 |
| Total Public Works Department | \$235,016 | \$235,016 | \$231,825 | \$3,191 |
| | | | | |

City of Solon, 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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Building Department | 0 | | | |
| Personal Services | \$184,297 | \$194,297 | \$190,456 | \$3,841 |
| Materials and Supplies | 4,070 | 4,554 | 1,723 | 2,831 |
| Contractual Services | 261,788 | 259,558 | 204,451 | 55,107 |
| Other | 63,154 | 44,900 | 35,642 | 9,258 |
| Total Building Department | 513,309 | 503,309 | 432,272 | 71,037 |
| Engineering Department | | | | |
| Personal Services | 956,379 | 856,379 | 856,379 | 0 |
| Materials and Supplies | 24,171 | 23,228 | 19,170 | 4,058 |
| Contractual Services | 85,852 | 67,029 | 63,198 | 3,831 |
| Capital Outlay | 7,164 | 6,930 | 6,802 | 128 |
| Other | 55,200 | 55,200 | 38,100 | 17,100 |
| Total Engineering Department | 1,128,766 | 1,008,766 | 983,649 | 25,117 |
| Total Community Environment | 2,723,340 | 2,557,340 | 2,381,693 | 175,647 |
| Basic Utility Services | | | | |
| Storm Sewers | | | | |
| Personal Services | 538,548 | 508,450 | 507,168 | 1,282 |
| Materials and Supplies | 32,935 | 42,538 | 34,827 | 7,711 |
| Contractual Services | 3,633 | 4,800 | 0 | 4,800 |
| Capital Outlay | 36,558 | 48,300 | 35,120 | 13,180 |
| Total Storm Sewers | 611,674 | 604,088 | 577,115 | 26,973 |
| Trees, Leaf and Brush | | | | |
| Personal Services | 95,682 | 90,000 | 74,868 | 15,132 |
| Materials and Supplies | 833 | 1,100 | 0 | 1,100 |
| Contractual Services | 80,451 | 68,707 | 68,268 | 439 |
| Total Trees, Leaf and Brush | 176,966 | 159,807 | 143,136 | 16,671 |
| Refuse Collection and Disposal | | | | |
| Personal Services | 920,438 | 865,780 | 843,747 | 22,033 |
| Materials and Supplies | 518,958 | 677,988 | 654,334 | 23,654 |
| Contractual Services | 478,595 | 591,778 | 519,974 | 71,804 |
| Total Refuse Collection and Disposal | 1,917,991 | 2,135,546 | 2,018,055 | 117,491 |
| Total Basic Utility Services | 2,706,631 | 2,899,441 | 2,738,306 | 161,135 |
| Transportation | | | | |
| Street Department | | | | |
| Personal Services | 3,881,740 | 3,647,758 | 3,635,898 | 11,860 |
| Materials and Supplies | 945,700 | 985,912 | 859,566 | 126,346 |
| Contractual Services | 62,571 | 80,694 | 67,000 | 13,694 |
| Capital Outlay | 24,814 | 31,967 | 26,698 | 5,269 |
| Total Transportation | \$4,914,825 | \$4,746,331 | \$4,589,162 | \$157,169 |
| | | | | |

City of Solon, 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, | 2022 |
|---------|------------|----------|-----|------|

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| General Government | | | | |
| Council | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$235,517 | \$235,517 | \$226,882 | \$8,635 |
| Materials and Supplies Contractual Services | 7,985 32,098 | 7,985 32,098 | 4,920 13,509 | 3,065 18,589 |
| Contractual Gervices | 52,090 | | 15,509 | 10,009 |
| Total Council | 275,600 | 275,600 | 245,311 | 30,289 |
| Mayor | | | | |
| Personal Services | 302,755 | 305,755 | 304,457 | 1,298 |
| Materials and Supplies Contractual Services | 3,896 | 3,896 | 3,050 12,027 | 846 |
| Contractual Services | 16,957 | 13,957 | 12,027 | 1,930 |
| Total Mayor | 323,608 | 323,608 | 319,534 | 4,074 |
| Finance/Income Tax | | | | |
| Personal Services | 633,430 | 640,430 | 640,088 | 342 |
| Materials and Supplies | 8,736 | 8,736 | 5,488 | 3,248 |
| Contractual Services | 449,386 | 696,386 | 609,776 | 86,610 |
| Capital Outlay | 10,000 | 10,000 | 9,350 | 650 |
| Total Finance/Income Tax | 1,101,552 | 1,355,552 | 1,264,702 | 90,850 |
| Prosecutor/Legal Department | | | | |
| Personal Services | 228,858 | 257,758 | 257,134 | 624 |
| Materials and Supplies | 126,454 | 174,658 | 165,630 | 9,028 |
| Contractual Services | 174,724 | 216,520 | 215,046 | 1,474 |
| Total Prosecutor/Legal Department | 530,036 | 648,936 | 637,810 | 11,126 |
| Human Resources | | | | |
| Personal Services | 150,541 | 152,541 | 150,501 | 2,040 |
| Materials and Supplies | 1,034 | 1,729 | 586 | 1,143 |
| Contractual Services | 25,087 | 49,467 | 43,948 | 5,519 |
| Capital Outlay | 3,460 | 3,385 | 3,000 | 385 |
| Total Human Resources | 180,122 | 207,122 | 198,035 | 9,087 |
| Natural Administrator | | | | |
| Network Administrator Personal Services | 314,628 | 326,628 | 325,088 | 1.540 |
| Materials and Supplies | 8,923 | 9,140 | 8,620 | 520 |
| Contractual Services | 67,097 | 68,725 | 66,034 | 2,691 |
| Capital Outlay | 45,994 | 38,149 | 35,337 | 2,812 |
| Total Network Administrator | 436,642 | 442,642 | 435,079 | 7,563 |
| Civil Service | | | | |
| Personal Services | 17,318 | 7,318 | 1,774 | 5,544 |
| Materials and Supplies | 250 | 250 | 0 | 250 |
| Contractual Services | 26,300 | 26,300 | 20,680 | 5,620 |
| Other | 20 | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| Total Civil Service | 43,888 | 33,888 | 22,454 | 11,434 |
| City Hall | | | | |
| Personal Services | 537,505 | 487,505 | 462,655 | 24,850 |
| Materials and Supplies | 547,161 | 570,520 | 564,277 | 6,243 |
| Contractual Services | 80,508 | 72,149 | 67,006 | 5,143 |
| Total City Hall | 1,165,174 | 1,130,174 | 1,093,938 | 36,236 |
| Unclaimed Monies | | | | |
| Other | \$31,000 | \$31,000 | \$30,805 | \$195 |
| | | | | |

City of Solon, 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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| City Administration Personal Services Materials and Supplies Contractual Services Other | \$81,855 92,744 2,814,475 105,875 | \$97,855 95,398 2,812,596 112,100 | \$90,702 74,196 2,421,903 106,142 | \$7,153 21,202 390,693 5,958 |
| Total City Administration | 3,094,949 | 3,117,949 | 2,692,943 | 425,006 |
| Sick Leave Reserve Personal Services Total General Government | 460,000 | 910,000 | 733,652 | <u> </u> |
| | 7,042,571 | 0,470,471 | 7,074,203 | 002,200 |
| Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest | 44,657 5,593 | 44,657 5,593 | 44,657 5,593 | 0 |
| Total Debt Service | 50,250 | 50,250 | 50,250 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 41,293,955 | 42,044,855 | 40,013,419 | 2,031,436 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 805,110 | (72,790) | 5,743,902 | 5,816,692 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets Transfers Out | 0 (2,000,000) | 0 (6,100,000) | 366,814 (6,000,000) | 366,814 100,000 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (2,000,000) | (6,100,000) | (5,633,186) | 466,814 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (1,194,890) | (6,172,790) | 110,716 | 6,283,506 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 26,795,576 | 26,795,576 | 26,795,576 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 1,053,146 | 1,053,146 | 1,053,146 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$26,653,832 | \$21,675,932 | \$27,959,438 | \$6,283,506 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Infrastructure Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | | | | / - -/ // |
| Municipal Income Taxes Special Assessments | \$13,155,290 24,465 | \$12,492,300 22,500 | \$12,417,736 21,920 | (\$74,564) (580) |
| Intergovernmental | 52,190 | 48,000 | 52,983 | 4,983 |
| Miscellaneous | 110,920 | 102,000 | 6,729 | (95,271) |
| Total Revenues | 13,342,865 | 12,664,800 | 12,499,368 | (165,432) |
| Expenditures Current: Transportation | | | | |
| Engineering Department Personal Services | 396,100 | 396,100 | 285,859 | 110,241 |
| Capital Outlay | 28,810,524 | 22,828,884 | 15,647,604 | 7,181,280 |
| Total Expenditures | 29,206,624 | 23,224,984 | 15,933,463 | 7,291,521 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (15,863,759) | (10,560,184) | (3,434,095) | 7,126,089 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 6,406,466 | 6,406,466 | 6,406,466 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 9,487,884 | 9,487,884 | 9,487,884 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$30,591 | \$5,334,166 | \$12,460,255 | \$7,126,089 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Reclamation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$5,545,800 | \$5,545,800 | \$5,752,223 | \$206,423 |
| Tap-In Fees | 84,750 | 84,750 | 126,396 | 41,646 |
| Investment Earnings/Interest | 49,300 | 49,300 | 83,258 | 33,958 |
| Miscellaneous | 16,200 | 16,200 | 10,734 | (5,466) |
| Total Revenues | 5,696,050 | 5,696,050 | 5,972,611 | 276,561 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Personal Services | 1,764,608 | 1,824,608 | 1,820,209 | 4.399 |
| Materials and Supplies | 518,309 | 537,829 | 478,607 | 59,222 |
| Contractual Services | 1,241,110 | 1,120,884 | 1,116,523 | 4,361 |
| Other | 5,596 | 6,000 | 3,282 | 2,718 |
| Capital Outlay | 4,587,650 | 4,640,552 | 4,250,754 | 389,798 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 467,329 | 467,329 | 467,329 | 0 |
| Interest | 124,714 | 124,714 | 124,714 | 0 |
| Total Expenses | 8,709,316 | 8,721,916 | 8,261,418 | 460,498 |
| Net Change in Fund Equity | (3,013,266) | (3,025,866) | (2,288,807) | 737,059 |
| Fund Equity Beginning of Year | 9,474,329 | 9,474,329 | 9,474,329 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 472,365 | 472,365 | 472,365 | 0 |
| Fund Equity End of Year | \$6,933,428 | \$6,920,828 | \$7,657,887 | \$737,059 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Grantwood Recreation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$944,900 | \$944,900 | \$975,034 | \$30,134 |
| Investment Earnings/Interest | 2,850 | 2,850 | 7,753 | 4,903 |
| Rentals | 199,800 | 199,800 | 228,537 | 28,737 |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 0 | 0 | 7,270 | 7,270 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,200 | 6,200 | 19,983 | 13,783 |
| Total Revenues | 1,153,750 | 1,153,750 | 1,238,577 | 84,827 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Personal Services | 509,120 | 654,520 | 611,348 | 43,172 |
| Materials and Supplies | 289,542 | 335,326 | 279,237 | 56,089 |
| Contractual Services | 40,039 | 55,765 | 52,014 | 3,751 |
| Other | 23,820 | 33,095 | 32,413 | 682 |
| Capital Outlay | 162,985 | 228,800 | 263,139 | (34,339) |
| Total Expenses | 1,025,506 | 1,307,506 | 1,238,151 | 69,355 |
| Net Change in Fund Equity | 128,244 | (153,756) | 426 | 154,182 |
| Fund Equity Beginning of Year | 811,968 | 811,968 | 811,968 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 51,236 | 51,236 | 51,236 | 0 |
| Fund Equity End of Year | \$991,448 | \$709,448 | \$863,630 | \$154,182 |

City of Solon, Ohio 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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | \$4,440,700 | A 4 440 700 | ¢4.004.407 | (\$04.500) |
| Intergovernmental Investment Earnings/Interest | \$1,448,700 1,400 | \$1,448,700 1,400 | \$1,384,107 1,698 | (\$64,593) 298 |
| Total Revenues | 1,450,100 | 1,450,100 | 1,385,805 | (64,295) |
| Expenditures Current: Transportation Street Maintenance and Repair Personal Services Materials and Supplies | 1,046,325 348,775 | 1,121,325 368,775 | 1,121,325 368,775 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,395,100 | 1,490,100 | 1,490,100 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 55,000 | (40,000) | (104,295) | (64,295) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 222,586 | 222,586 | 222,586 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$277,586 | \$182,586 | \$118,291 | (\$64,295) |

City of Solon, 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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Intergovernmental Investment Earnings/Interest | \$118,800 | \$118,800 100 | \$112,225 182 | (\$6,575) 82 |
| Total Revenues | 118,900 | 118,900 | 112,407 | (6,493) |
| Expenditures Current: Transportation State Highway | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 115,940 | 115,940 | 115,940 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 2,960 | 2,960 | (3,533) | (6,493) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 26,769 | 26,769 | 26,769 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$29,729 | \$29,729 | \$23,236 | (\$6,493) |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental | \$958,500 101,600 | \$958,500 101,600 | \$958,589 101,298 | \$89 (302) |
| Total Revenues | 1,060,100 | 1,060,100 | 1,059,887 | (213) |
| Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Police | | | | |
| Personal Services | 987,036 | 1,012,036 | 991,804 | 20,232 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 73,064 | 48,064 | 68,083 | 20,019 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 368,453 | 368,453 | 368,453 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$441,517 | \$416,517 | \$436,536 | \$20,019 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Pension Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental | \$1,437,600 152,300 | \$1,437,600 152,300 | \$1,437,870 151,946 | \$270 (354) |
| Total Revenues | 1,589,900 | 1,589,900 | 1,589,816 | (84) |
| Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Fire | | | | |
| Personal Services | 1,507,009 | 1,582,009 | 1,557,064 | 24,945 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 82,891 | 7,891 | 32,752 | 24,861 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 147,108 | 147,108 | 147,108 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$229,999 | \$154,999 | \$179,860 | \$24,861 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cable TV Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Investment Earnings/Interest Fees, Licenses and Permits | \$1,400 188,126 | \$1,400 167,500 | \$2,808 168,018 | \$1,408 518 |
| Total Revenues | 189,526 | 168,900 | 170,826 | 1,926 |
| Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities Cable TV Materials and Supplies Contractual Services Capital Outlay | 4,345 103,147 9,555 | 5,000 108,426 10,995 | 135 91,915 8,116 | 4,865 16,511 2,879 |
| Total Expenditures | 117,047 | 124,421 | 100,166 | 24,255 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 72,479 | 44,479 | 70,660 | 26,181 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 274,369 | 274,369 | 274,369 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 8,921 | 8,921 | 8,921 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$355,769 | \$327,769 | \$353,950 | \$26,181 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Tree Planting Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|---|------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Charges for Services | \$3,200 | \$3,200 | \$6,736 | \$3,536 |
| Expenditures Current: General Government Tree Planting Contractual Services | 22,296 | 32,296 | 23.037 | 9.259 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (19,096) | (29,096) | (16,301) | 12,795 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 39,500 | 39,500 | 39,500 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 2,296 | 2,296 | 2,296 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$22,700 | \$12,700 | \$25,495 | \$12,795 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual OneOhio Opioid Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted | Budgeted Amounts | | |
|---|----------|------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements | \$4,975 | \$4,975 | \$4,975 | \$0 |
| Expenditures Current: General Government Opioid Settlement | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 4,975 | 4,975 | 0 | 4,975 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 4,975 | 4,975 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,975 | \$4,975 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Recreation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted / | Budgeted Amounts | | |
|---|------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Rentals | \$4,000 | \$4,000 | \$4,455 | \$455 |
| Contributions and Donations | 5,000 | 5,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 25,000 | 25,000 | 3,525 | (21,475) |
| Total Revenues | 34,000 | 34,000 | 22,980 | (11,020) |
| Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities Recreation Programs | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 25,000 | 25,000 | 11,627 | 13,373 |
| Contractual Services | 87,000 | 87,000 | 68,946 | 18,054 |
| Total Expenditures | 112,000 | 112,000 | 80,573 | 31,427 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (78,000) | (78,000) | (57,593) | 20,407 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (48,000) | (48,000) | (27,593) | 20,407 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 53,939 | 53,939 | 53,939 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$5,939 | \$5,939 | \$26,346 | \$20,407 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Department Programs Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Contributions and Donations | \$27,500 | \$27,500 | \$13,924 | (\$13,576) |
| Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Police DARE program Personal Services Materials and Supplies Contractual Services | 32,000 10,010 1,100 | 32,000 9,810 1,300 | 13,078 7,362 0 | 18,922 2,448 1,300 |
| Total Expenditures | 43,110 | 43,110 | 20,440 | 22,670 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (15,610) | (15,610) | (6,516) | 9,094 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 14,296 | 14,296 | 14,296 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 1,610 | 1,610 | 1,610 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$296 | \$296 | \$9,390 | \$9,094 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted | Budgeted Amounts | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements | \$17,600 | \$17,600 | \$23,600 | \$6,000 |
| Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Police | | | | |
| Drug Money Materials and Supplies Other | 16,500 2,300 | 16,500 2,300 | 5,000 845 | 11,500 1,455 |
| Total Drug Money | 18,800 | 18,800 | 5,845 | 12,955 |
| OMVI Personal Services Materials and Supplies | 15,000 500 | 15,000 500 | 12,311 0 | 2,689 500 |
| Total OMVI | 15,500 | 15,500 | 12,311 | 3,189 |
| Immobilization Materials and Supplies | 500_ | 500 | 0 | 500 |
| Total Expenditures | 34,800 | 34,800 | 18,156 | 16,644 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (17,200) | (17,200) | 5,444 | 22,644 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets | 0_ | 0_ | 27,035 | 27,035_ |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (17,200) | (17,200) | 32,479 | 49,679 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 171,311 | 171,311 | 171,311 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$154,111 | \$154,111 | \$203,790 | \$49,679 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Donations Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--|------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Contributions and Donations | \$10,400 | \$10,400 | \$33,033 | \$22,633 |
| Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Police | | 0.700 | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 9,700 | 9,700 | 3,786 | 5,914 |
| Fire Materials and Supplies | 1,300 | 1,300 | 900 | 400 |
| Leisure Time Activities Senior Services Donations | | | | |
| Other | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,026 | 974 |
| Total Expenditures | 17,000 | 17,000 | 9,712 | 7,288 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (6,600) | (6,600) | 23,321 | 29,921 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 73,757 | 73,757 | 73,757 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$67,157 | \$67,157 | \$97,078 | \$29,921 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual COVID Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Intergovernmental | \$1,193,062 | \$1,193,062 | \$1,202,588 | \$9,526 |
| Expenditures Current: General Governmental Personal Services | 0 | 117,000 | 116,667 | 333 |
| Other | 1,193,062 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,193,062 | 117,000 | 116,667 | 333 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 1,076,062 | 1,085,921 | 9,859 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 126,062 | 126,062 | 126,062 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$126,062 | \$1,202,124 | \$1,211,983 | \$9,859 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Economic Incentive Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Intergovernmental | \$7,500 | \$7,500 | \$2,000 | (\$5,500) |
| Expenditures Current: Community Environment Enterprise Zone Monitoring | | | | |
| Other | 2,802,706 | 2,902,706 | 2,699,498 | 203,208 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (2,795,206) | (2,895,206) | (2,697,498) | 197,708 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Transfers In | 1,200,000 | 3,000,000 | 2,900,000 | (100,000) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (1,595,206) | 104,794 | 202,502 | 97,708 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 1,782,953 | 1,782,953 | 1,782,953 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$187,747 | \$1,887,747 | \$1,985,455 | \$97,708 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Training Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Charges for Services | \$0 | \$0 | \$27,589 | \$27,589 |
| Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Police Police Training Materials and Supplies Contractual Services | 2,500 14,500 | 2,500 14,500 | 0 4,100 | 2,500 10,400 |
| Total Expenditures | 17,000 | 17,000 | 4,100 | 12,900 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (17,000) | (17,000) | 23,489 | 40,489 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 43,205 | 43,205 | 43,205 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$26,205 | \$26,205 | \$66,694 | \$40,489 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Improvement Corporation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$4,000 | \$4,000 | \$4,000 | \$0 |

City of Solon, 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, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$359,400 | \$359,400 | \$359,455 | \$55 |
| Special Assessments | 356,029 | 356,029 | 236,747 | (119,282) |
| Intergovernmental | 16,241 | 16,241 | 16,126 | (115) |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,462 | 2,462 |
| Total Revenues | 736,670 | 736,670 | 619,790 | (116,880) |
| Expenditures Current: General Government Legislative and Executive Contractual Services | 12,000 | 12,000 | 2,420 | 9,580 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 700,876 | 700,876 | 700,876 | 0 |
| Interest | 67,922 | 67,922 | 67,922 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 780,798 | 780,798 | 771,218 | 9,580 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (44,128) | (44,128) | (151,428) | (107,300) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 544,601 | 544,601 | 544,601 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$500,473 | \$500,473 | \$393,173 | (\$107,300) |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Safety and Service Equipment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous | \$417,420 39,100 0 | \$417,420 39,100 0 | \$420,946 38,773 827 | \$3,526 (327) 827 |
| Total Revenues | 456,520 | 456,520 | 460,546 | 4,026 |
| Expenditures Capital Outlay Debt Service: | 755,128 | 1,573,300 | 1,503,797 | 69,503 |
| Principal Retirement Interest | 383,326 31,034 | 383,326 31,034 | 383,326 31,034 | 0 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,169,488 | 1,987,660 | 1,918,157 | 69,503 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (712,968) | (1,531,140) | (1,457,611) | 73,529 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In | 0 | 1,550,000 | 1,550,000 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (712,968) | 18,860 | 92,389 | 73,529 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 837,343 | 837,343 | 837,343 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 78,348 | 78,348 | 78,348 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$202,723 | \$934,551 | \$1,008,080 | \$73,529 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Building Construction Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Miscellaneous | \$65,000 | \$65,000 | \$68,000 | \$3,000 |
| Expenditures Capital Outlay | 2,849,832 | 2,849,832 | 1,495,545 | 1,354,287 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (2,784,832) | (2,784,832) | (1,427,545) | 1,357,287 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In | 770,000 | 770,000 | 770,000 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (2,014,832) | (2,014,832) | (657,545) | 1,357,287 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 1,916,570 | 1,916,570 | 1,916,570 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 422,832 | 422,832 | 422,832 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$324,570 | \$324,570 | \$1,681,857 | \$1,357,287 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Old City Hall Renovations Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted | Budgeted Amounts | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 17,744 | 17,744 | 17,744 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$17,744 | \$17,744 | \$17,744 | \$0 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental | \$120,000 25,000 | \$120,000 25,000 | \$133,466 0 | \$13,466 (25,000) |
| Total Revenues | 145,000 | 145,000 | 133,466 | (11,534) |
| Expenditures Capital Outlay | 1,863,734 | 1,941,384 | 1,725,860 | 215,524 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (1,718,734) | (1,796,384) | (1,592,394) | 203,990 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In | 0 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 0_ |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (1,718,734) | (1,046,384) | (842,394) | 203,990 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 1,462,171 | 1,462,171 | 1,462,171 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 484,134 | 484,134 | 484,134 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$227,571 | \$899,921 | \$1,103,911 | \$203,990 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Workers' Compensation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues Charges for Services Miscellaneous | \$100,000 0 | \$100,000 0 | \$100,000 3,154 | \$0 3,154 |
| Total Revenues | 100,000 | 100,000 | 103,154 | 3,154 |
| Expenses Contractual Services Claims | 180,530 63,100 | 180,530 63,100 | 166,121 61,756 | 14,409 1,344 |
| Total Expenses | 243,630 | 243,630 | 227,877 | 15,753 |
| Net Change in Fund Equity | (143,630) | (143,630) | (124,723) | 18,907 |
| Fund Equity Beginning of Year | 309,655 | 309,655 | 309,655 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 5,630 | 5,630 | 5,630 | 0 |
| Fund Equity End of Year | \$171,655 | \$171,655 | \$190,562 | \$18,907 |

City of Solon, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Medical Self Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for Services Miscellaneous | \$5,084,630 <u>325,825</u> | \$5,084,630 <u>325,825</u> | \$5,035,220 <u>314,826</u> | (\$49,410) (10,999) |
| Total Revenues | 5,410,455 | 5,410,455 | 5,350,046 | (60,409) |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Personal Services | 210,204 | 210,204 | 182,636 | 27,568 |
| Contractual Services | 991,537 | 991,537 | 847,381 | 144,156 |
| Claims | 5,162,886 | 5,162,886 | 4,593,584 | 569,302 |
| Total Expenses | 6,364,627 | 6,364,627 | 5,623,601 | 741,026 |
| Net Change in Fund Equity | (954,172) | (954,172) | (273,555) | 680,617 |
| Fund Equity Beginning of Year | 2,285,202 | 2,285,202 | 2,285,202 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 47,020 | 47,020 | 47,020 | 0_ |
| Fund Equity End of Year | \$1,378,050 | \$1,378,050 | \$2,058,667 | \$680,617 |

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Annual Comprehensive FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

STATISTICAL SECTION

solonohio.org

Statistical Section

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

| Contents | 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 - S11 |
| Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the municipal income tax. | S12 - S13 |
| 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. | S14 - S17 |
| 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. | S18 - S21 |
| Operating Information These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. | S22 - S27 |

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

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 (1) | 2019 |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: | \$144,888,293 | \$145,098,848 | \$145,024,198 | \$144,187,667 |
| Capital Projects | 24,559,716 | 21,100,657 | 18,545,422 | 18,151,915 |
| Debt Service | 1,622,484 | 1,991,194 | 2,617,233 | 3,046,249 |
| Street Construction, | | | | |
| Maintenance and Repair | 771,940 | 925,977 | 882,452 | 926,820 |
| Landfill Improvement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Purposes | 941,587 | 829,959 | 1,901,878 | 1,699,924 |
| Pension Plans | 207,523 | 180,752 | 0 | 0 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (10,026,187) | (16,198,424) | (28,990,456) | (25,723,699) |
| Total Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Net Position | \$162,965,356 | \$153,928,963 | \$139,980,727 | \$142,288,876 |
| | | + • • • • • • • • • • • | + · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u>++,,,</u> |
| Business Type - Activities | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$58,921,377 | \$58,535,266 | \$60,122,772 | \$61,625,677 |
| Restricted: | · - · · · · · | , , , , | , , , | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Pension Plans | 25,652 | 22,342 | 0 | 0 |
| Unrestricted | 10,586,886 | 9,011,729 | 5,621,192 | 4,364,567 |
| | | | | |
| Total Business-Type Activities | | | | |
| Net Position | \$69,533,915 | \$67,569,337 | \$65,743,964 | \$65,990,244 |
| | | | | |
| Primary Government | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$203,809,670 | \$203,634,114 | \$205,146,970 | \$205,813,344 |
| Restricted | 28,128,902 | 25,050,881 | 23,946,985 | 23,824,908 |
| Unrestricted | 560,699 | (7,186,695) | (23,369,264) | (21,359,132) |
| | | | | |
| Total Primary Government | \$222 (22 27 i | * | | |
| Net Position | \$232,499,271 | \$221,498,300 | \$205,724,691 | \$208,279,120 |
| | | | | |

(1) In 2020, The City implemented GASB 83 which affected net position for 2019.

(2) In 2018, The City implemented GASB 75 which affected net position for 2017.

(3) In 2015, The City implemented GASB 68 which affected net position for 2014.

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 (3) | 2014 | 2013 |
|---------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | |
| \$136,564,165 | \$136,356,122 | \$134,680,020 | \$132,982,006 | \$129,835,381 |
| 22,116,192 | 19,842,142 | 15,834,281 | 15,842,874 | 14,110,621 |
| 3,833,030 | 4,238,412 | 4,730,040 | 5,218,753 | 5,029,412 |
| 515.734 | 558.702 | 576.184 | 758.805 | 932,586 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126,143 |
| 1,449,675 | 1,298,179 | 1,241,761 | 4,489,465 | 2,440,106 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (38,369,322) | (10,244,131) | (9,313,888) | (10,005,809) | 17,480,395 |
| | | | | |
| \$126,109,474 | \$152,049,426 | \$147,748,398 | \$149,286,094 | \$169,954,644 |
| | | | | |
| \$54,926,993 | \$53,270,749 | \$54,911,896 | \$53,710,234 | \$53,266,832 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9,355,376 | 10,349,489 | 9,243,031 | 9,232,600 | 9,479,041 |
| | | | | |
| \$64,282,369 | \$63,620,238 | \$64,154,927 | \$62,942,834 | \$62,745,873 |
| | | | | |
| \$191,491,158 | \$189,626,871 | \$189,591,916 | \$186,692,240 | \$183,102,213 |
| 27,914,631 | 25,937,435 | 22,382,266 | 26,309,897 | 22,638,868 |
| (29,013,946) | 105,358 | (70,857) | (773,209) | 26,959,436 |
| | | | | |
| \$190,391,843 | \$215,669,664 | \$211,903,325 | \$212,228,928 | \$232,700,517 |
| | \$136,564,165 22,116,192 3,833,030 515,734 0 1,449,675 0 (38,369,322) \$126,109,474 \$54,926,993 0 9,355,376 \$64,282,369 \$191,491,158 27,914,631 (29,013,946) | $\begin{array}{c ccccc} \$136,564,165 & \$136,356,122 \\ 22,116,192 & 19,842,142 \\ 3,833,030 & 4,238,412 \\ 515,734 & 558,702 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1,449,675 & 1,298,179 \\ 0 & 0 \\ (38,369,322) & (10,244,131) \\ \$126,109,474 & \$152,049,426 \\ \$54,926,993 & \$53,270,749 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 9,355,376 & 10,349,489 \\ \hline \$64,282,369 & \$63,620,238 \\ \$191,491,158 & \$189,626,871 \\ 27,914,631 & 25,937,435 \\ (29,013,946) & 105,358 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

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

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Program Revenues | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Charges for Services: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | |
| Police | \$1,137,854 | \$811,845 | \$716,921 | \$1,116,551 |
| Fire | 1,714,090 | 1,276,549 | 1,200,831 | 1,527,559 |
| Prosecutor (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 18,712 | 13,902 | 11,409 | 14,637 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 626,265 | 531,268 | 451,113 | 844,400 |
| Community Environment | 291,002 | 201,306 | 169,069 | 276,462 |
| Basic Utility Services | 319,608 | 231,730 | 179,475 | 252,296 |
| Transportation | 525,676 | 399,361 | 320,388 | 687,703 |
| General Government | 824,313 | 640,300 | 533,854 | 814,705 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 1,879,667 | 3,208,763 | 2,553,140 | 1,806,527 |
| Capital Grants, Contributions and Assessments | 75,967 | 337,637 | 207,608 | 3,013,349 |
| Total Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Program Revenues | 7,413,154 | 7,652,661 | 6,343,808 | 10,354,189 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | |
| Charges for Services: | | | | |
| Water Reclamation | 5,984,631 | 5,889,655 | 5,088,684 | 5,717,912 |
| Grantwood Recreation | 1,202,563 | 1,186,819 | 1,095,214 | 969,527 |
| Capital Grants, Contributions and Assessments | 1,202,000 | 3,516 | 1,033,214 | 000,027 |
| | 0 | 3,310 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | | | | |
| Program Revenues | 7,187,194 | 7,079,990 | 6,183,898 | 6,687,439 |
| Total Primary Government | | | | |
| Program Revenues | 14,600,348 | 14,732,651 | 12,527,706 | 17,041,628 |
| - | | | | <u> </u> |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 40.040.407 | 0 547 700 | 44,000,000 | 4 000 000 |
| Police | 10,216,107 | 9,517,799 | 11,096,232 | 4,093,882 |
| Fire | 11,036,100 | 10,650,606 | 10,837,198 | (1,018,701) |
| Prosecutor (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 155,752 | 145,598 | 135,318 | 119,025 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 4,235,433 | 2,767,990 | 4,432,568 | 7,094,705 |
| Community Environment | 4,844,774 | 3,664,725 | 5,395,590 | 5,253,855 |
| Basic Utility Services Transportation | 2,952,796 | 2,306,252 | 3,438,768 15,184,101 | 3,576,263 |
| General Government | 11,003,230 | 12,018,286 | 9,552,083 | 16,100,717 8,182,190 |
| Interest | 7,728,546 94,877 | 6,339,484 109,280 | 115,306 | 137,422 |
| Interest | 94,077 | 109,200 | 115,500 | 137,422 |
| Total Governmental Activities Expenses | 52,267,615 | 47,520,020 | 60,187,164 | 43,539,358 |
| Pusiness Type Activities | | | | |
| Business-Type Activities | E 110 C17 | 4 600 046 | E 762 240 | 0.000 540 |
| Water Reclamation | 5,113,617 | 4,629,246 | 5,763,340 | 8,006,546 |
| Grantwood Recreation | 857,272 | 621,833 | 881,833 | 1,149,863 |
| Total Business-Type Activities Expenses | 5,970,889 | 5,251,079 | 6,645,173 | 9,156,409 |
| Total Primary Government | | | | |
| Program Expenses | 58,238,504 | 52,771,099 | 66,832,337 | 52,695,767 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | (44,854,461) | (39,867,359) | (53,843,356) | (33,185,169) |
| Business-Type Activities | 1,216,305 | 1,828,911 | (461,275) | (2,468,970) |
| | , | · | | |
| Total Primary Government | (\$40,000,450) | (000 000 440) | (#E4 004 004) | (005 054 400) |
| Net Expense | (\$43,638,156) | (\$38,038,448) | (\$54,304,631) | (\$35,654,139) |

| 2018 (2) | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 (3) | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$1,096,397 | \$998,579 | \$971,822 | \$506,861 | \$378,418 | \$332,192 |
| 1,474,418 | 1,351,809 | 1,356,148 | 977,231 | 792,556 | 778,753 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,105 |
| 13,356 | 12,279 | 12,448 | 6,492 | 4,795 | 4,259 |
| 847,509 | 814,787 | 802,420 | 2,413,658 | 3,095,565 | 3,155,533 |
| 232,863 | 203,710 | 204,366 | 108,610 | 74,866 | 64,887 |
| 253,210 568,334 | 251,580 414,007 | 221,201 403,944 | 131,537 | 107,745 | 89,937 |
| 790,794 | 1,181,022 | 1,308,267 | 219,444 797,517 | 179,665 479,069 | 164,649 435,208 |
| 1,350,466 | 1,370,182 | 1,391,073 | 1,384,483 | 1,397,904 | 1,342,871 |
| 422,830 | 1,082,903 | 1,292,479 | 765,240 | 4,424,025 | 612,187 |
| | | | | | |
| 7,050,177 | 7,680,858 | 7,964,168 | 7,311,073 | 10,934,608 | 6,991,581 |
| | | | | | |
| 5,874,922 | 5,412,445 | 5,470,471 | 5,432,617 | 6,128,207 | 6,676,379 |
| 924,502 | 931,038 | 952,342 | 993,270 | 1,005,682 | 1,041,292 |
| 021,002 | 0 | 002,012 | 000,210 | 0 | 52,843 |
| | | | | | |
| 6,799,424 | 6,343,483 | 6,422,813 | 6,425,887 | 7,133,889 | 7,770,514 |
| | | | -,, | .,, | |
| 13,849,601 | 14,024,341 | 14,386,981 | 13,736,960 | 18,068,497 | 14,762,095 |
| | <u> </u> | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 11,933,398 | 9,696,575 | 9,698,435 | 8,559,644 | 8,237,667 | 8,007,356 |
| 11,648,401 | 9,202,443 | 9,044,688 | 7,819,699 | 7,615,180 | 7,334,283 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 251,821 |
| 108,236 | 93,367 | 95,638 | 92,425 | 93,873 | 96,589 |
| 6,476,806 | 6,073,088 | 5,635,865 | 5,584,774 | 5,301,362 | 5,676,149 |
| 3,471,353 | 2,927,294 | 2,945,530 | 2,529,159 | 2,508,436 | 2,349,548 |
| 3,182,746 | 3,136,684 | 2,700,942 | 2,750,465 | 2,998,985 | 2,963,992 |
| 13,021,105 7,654,588 | 11,525,898 10,345,336 | 12,913,892 11,267,584 | 11,007,744 11,358,095 | 11,674,750 9,881,256 | 10,795,448 9,642,905 |
| 144,951 | 156,092 | 157,870 | 181,061 | 198,713 | 217,759 |
| | | | | · | · · · · · · |
| 57,641,584 | 53,156,777 | 54,460,444 | 49,883,066 | 48,510,222 | 47,335,850 |
| 5,187,947 | 4,870,073 | 5,946,619 | 5,428,605 | 5,502,840 | 5,439,254 |
| 1,051,938 | 1,093,075 | 1,108,103 | 1,044,679 | 1,054,277 | 1,074,235 |
| 6,239,885 | 5,963,148 | 7,054,722 | 6,473,284 | 6,557,117 | 6,513,489 |
| | | | | | |
| 63,881,469 | 59,119,925 | 61,515,166 | 56,356,350 | 55,067,339 | 53,849,339 |
| _ | | _ | _ | | |
| (50,591,407) | (45,475,919) | (46,496,276) | (42,571,993) | (37,575,614) | (40,344,269) |
| 559,539 | 380,335 | (631,909) | (47,397) | 576,772 | 1,257,025 |
| | | (0.47.400.405) | (\$40.040.000) | (\$22.000.010) | (000 007 04 1) |
| (\$50,031,868) | (\$45,095,584) | (\$47,128,185) | (\$42,619,390) | (\$36,998,842) | (\$39,087,244) |
| | | | | | (continued) |

(continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| General Revenues and Other Changes | | | | |
| in Net Position | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Property Taxes Levied For: | | | | |
| General Purposes | \$1,592,907 | \$2,493,362 | \$1,342,758 | \$1,528,401 |
| Debt Service | 364,947 | 120,871 | 323,615 | 334,193 |
| Police Pension | 973,235 | 465,275 | 868,482 | 891,141 |
| Fire Pension | 1,459,838 | 912,291 | 1,310,915 | 1,336,726 |
| Service and Safety Equipment | 427,367 | 419,331 | 415,327 | 416,708 |
| Municipal Income Taxes levied for: | | | | |
| General Purposes | 37,838,016 | 35,716,331 | 33,844,780 | 32,419,796 |
| Infrastructure | 12,611,093 | 11,905,446 | 11,281,593 | 10,806,597 |
| General Capital Improvements | 133,466 | 187,966 | 85,039 | 0 |
| Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to | | | | |
| Specific Programs | 735,074 | 791,158 | 665,303 | 644,963 |
| Unrestricted Contributions | 125,000 | 341 | 3,308 | 370 |
| Investment Earnings/Interest | (2,117,395) | (258,207) | 827,102 | 1,610,064 |
| Gain on Sale of Capital Assets | 0 | 100,745 | 88,159 | 58,884 |
| Miscellaneous | 887,168 | 970,185 | 530,183 | 612,255 |
| | | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | | | | |
| General Revenues | 55,030,716 | 53,825,095 | 51,586,564 | 50,660,098 |
| | | | | |
| Transfers | (1,139,862) | (9,500) | (51,357) | (3,195,283) |
| Total Governmental Activities | 53,890,854 | 53,815,595 | 51,535,207 | 47,464,815 |
| Dusiness Tune Activities | | | | |
| Business-Type Activities | (400.450) | (17 520) | 100 504 | 104 604 |
| Investment Earnings/Interest Gain on Sale of Capital Assets | (428,152) 7,270 | (47,538) 0 | 122,524 16,600 | 194,691 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 29,293 | 34,500 | 24,514 | 41,433 |
| Miscellarieous | 29,293 | | 24,514 | 41,433 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | | | | |
| General Revenues | (391,589) | (13,038) | 163,638 | 236,124 |
| Ocheral Revenues | (001,000) | (10,000) | 100,000 | 200,124 |
| Transfers | 1,139,862 | 9,500 | 51,357 | 3,195,283 |
| Total Duainaga Tuna Activitian | 740.070 | (2.520) | 214.005 | 2 424 407 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 748,273 | (3,538) | 214,995 | 3,431,407 |
| Total Primary Government General Revenues | | | | |
| and Other Changes in Net Position | 54,639,127 | 53,812,057 | 51,750,202 | 50,896,222 |
| and Other Ghanges in Net FUsition | 54,058,127 | 55,012,057 | 51,730,202 | 50,030,222 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | 9,036,393 | 13,948,236 | (2,308,149) | 14,279,646 |
| Business-Type Activities | 1,964,578 | 1,825,373 | (2,308,149) | 962,437 |
| | 1,004,070 | 1,020,010 | (2+0,200) | 302,437 |
| Total Primary Government Change | | | | |
| in Net Position | \$11,000,971 | \$15,773,609 | (\$2,554,429) | \$15,242,083 |
| | ψ11,000,071 | φ10,170,000 | (\\L,\\\\\L) | \$10,2 TZ,000 |

(1) In 2014, the Prosecutor Department was combined with the Legal Department and reported as a General Government expenditure.

(2) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No.75 beginning in 2018.

(3) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No.68 beginning in 2015.

| 2018 (2) | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 (3) | 2014 | 2013 |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$1,395,261 | \$1,397,663 | \$1,412,703 | \$1,367,077 | \$1,800,977 | \$2,027,253 |
| 314,629 838,985 | 312,624 833,618 | 309,818 826,217 | 295,964 789,297 | 386,528 779,430 | 576,082 403,397 |
| 1,258,440 | 1,250,403 | 1,239,300 | 1,183,923 | 603,692 | 583,335 |
| 410,978 | 407,020 | 402,273 | 396,031 | 389,085 | 387,456 |
| 34,660,499 | 33,154,459 | 33,557,318 | 26,802,677 | 30,826,373 | 29,856,263 |
| 11,604,180 | 11,051,486 | 11,332,440 | 9,080,861 | 10,262,562 | 9,999,877 |
| 73,864 | 110,080 | 106,435 | 91,791 | 83,629 | 85,948 |
| 532,235 | 466,778 | 559,695 | 588,171 | 797,599 | 1,452,480 |
| 5,342 | 18,508 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 1,452,400 |
| 956,232 | 522,685 | 232,429 | 312,338 | 366,629 | (55,709) |
| 23,284 | 45,460 | 33,087 | 82,178 | 66,285 | 32,754 |
| 483,933 | 363,966 | 803,141 | 1,213,331 | 1,064,259 | 570,247 |
| | | | | | |
| 52,557,862 | 49,934,750 | 50,814,893 | 42,203,639 | 47,427,048 | 45,919,383 |
| (66,699) | (1,135,226) | (17,589) | (1,169,342) | (637,298) | 0 |
| 52,491,163 | 48,799,524 | 50,797,304 | 41,034,297 | 46,789,750 | 45,919,383 |
| | | | | | |
| 97,748 | 111,384 | 38,721 | 56,418 | 59,949 | (3,627) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,500 | 1,270 | Û Û |
| 21,452 | 21,134 | 40,910 | 29,230 | 38,532 | 65,289 |
| | | | | | |
| 119,200 | 132,518 | 79,631 | 90,148 | 99,751 | 61,662 |
| 66,699 | 1,135,226 | 17,589 | 1,169,342 | 637,298 | 0 |
| 185,899 | 1,267,744 | 97,220 | 1,259,490 | 737,049 | 61,662 |
| | | | | | |
| 52,677,062 | 50,067,268 | 50,894,524 | 42,293,787 | 47,526,799 | 45,981,045 |
| | | | , | ,, | |
| 1 800 756 | 3 322 605 | 1 301 029 | (1,537,696) | 0 214 126 | 5 575 114 |
| 1,899,756 745,438 | 3,323,605 1,648,079 | 4,301,028 (534,689) | (1,537,696) 1,212,093 | 9,214,136 1,313,821 | 5,575,114 1,318,687 |
| | ., | (,) | ,, , , | ., | .,, |
| \$2,645,194 | \$4,971,684 | \$3,766,339 | (\$325,603) | \$10,527,957 | \$6,893,801 |
| | | | | | |

City of Solon, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| General Fund | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$1,361,904 | \$1,054,454 | \$1,408,068 | \$1,018,776 |
| Committed | 906,628 | 747,955 | 680,224 | 527,224 |
| Assigned | 2,619,893 | 2,582,782 | 1,303,408 | 2,892,005 |
| Unassigned | 25,980,622 | 27,002,997 | 25,705,828 | 25,846,574 |
| | | | | |
| Total General Fund | 30,869,047 | 31,388,188 | 29,097,528 | 30,284,579 |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | |
| Restricted | 22,970,351 | 19,409,227 | 18,650,693 | 17,480,218 |
| Committed | 494,637 | 445,190 | 475,987 | 418,656 |
| Assigned | 2,228,944 | 2,200,302 | 1,504,267 | 1,760,457 |
| Total All Other Governmental Funds | 25,693,932 | 22,054,719 | 20,630,947 | 19,659,331 |
| Total Governmental Funds | \$56,562,979 | \$53,442,907 | \$49,728,475 | \$49,943,910 |

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| \$1,084,738 652,201 3,543,075 26,944,145 | \$861,423 512,701 2,777,126 25,996,199 | \$881,664 516,465 3,940,992 22,452,316 | \$973,400 259,789 6,860,864 19,853,352 | \$1,045,014 208,801 1,477,408 27,905,155 | \$892,677 188,187 1,971,534 23,790,512 |
| 32,224,159 | 30,147,449 | 27,791,437 | 27,947,405 | 30,636,378 | 26,842,910 |
| 24,934,602 378,455 0 | 22,028,619 337,159 0 | 18,854,940 380,959 0 | 15,874,447 652,048 0 | 16,355,734 1,101,454 0 | 15,447,234 1,281,567 0 |
| 25,313,057 | 22,365,778 | 19,235,899 | 16,526,495 | 17,457,188 | 16,728,801 |
| \$57,537,216 | \$52,513,227 | \$47,027,336 | \$44,473,900 | \$48,093,566 | \$43,571,711 |

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

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$4,749,782 | \$4,401,783 | \$4,263,130 | \$4,514,953 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 50,528,078 | 47,926,429 | 43,872,642 | 44,141,686 |
| Special Assessments | 258,667 | 275,504 | 380,078 | 430,061 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,615,503 | 4,129,467 | 4,448,049 | 4,078,715 |
| Investment Earnings/Interest | (2,117,395) | (258,207) | 827,102 | 1,610,064 |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements | 1,319,652 225,730 | 908,250 249,785 | 1,156,641 217,674 | 1,066,061 313,167 |
| Rentals | 43,159 | 11,399 | 5,113 | 8,944 |
| Lease Revenue | 27,918 | 0 | 0,115 | 0,344 |
| Charges for Services | 3,833,623 | 2,955,709 | 2,211,810 | 4,176,279 |
| Contributions and Donations | 188,557 | 44,472 | 40,307 | 191,157 |
| Miscellaneous | 535,940 | 639,612 | 485,654 | 596,578 |
| Total Revenues | 62,209,214 | 61,284,203 | 57,908,200 | 61,127,665 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property Police | 10,271,717 | 9,727,666 | 9,430,330 | 9,935,749 |
| Fire | 10,197,646 | 9,646,663 | 9,430,330 | 9,854,824 |
| Prosecutor (1) | 10,197,040 | 3,040,003 0 | 9,113,979 0 | 3,034,024 |
| Public Health and Welfare | 155.752 | 145.598 | 135,318 | 119.025 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 4,541,479 | 4,004,571 | 3,529,284 | 5,584,748 |
| Community Environment | 5,397,937 | 4,570,169 | 5,116,730 | 4,778,538 |
| Basic Utility Services | 2,645,698 | 2,438,080 | 2,103,814 | 2,066,538 |
| Transportation | 5,550,726 | 5,809,785 | 5,222,174 | 6,623,456 |
| General Government | 7,488,728 | 7,476,869 | 8,887,712 | 7,018,657 |
| Capital Outlay Debt Service: | 11,969,280 | 14,537,035 | 13,474,210 | 21,930,122 |
| Principal Retirement | 1,155,216 | 923,659 | 1,095,483 | 853,070 |
| Interest | 108,812 | 103,112 | 129,686 | 141,124 |
| Total Expenditures | 59,482,991 | 59,383,207 | 58,238,720 | 68,905,851 |
| Excess of Revenues Over | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | 2,726,223 | 1,900,996 | (330,520) | (7,778,186) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 393,849 | 326,436 | 115,085 | 67,580 |
| Financed Purchases Issued | 0 | 1,487,000 | 0 | 267,300 |
| Transfers In | 3,100,000 | 3,215,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,300,000 |
| Transfers Out | (3,100,000) | (3,215,000) | (2,000,000) | (2,450,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 393,849 | 1,813,436 | 115,085 | 184,880 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | \$3,120,072 | \$3,714,432 | (\$215,435) | (\$7,593,306) |
| Debt Service as a Percentage of | | | | |
| Noncapital Expenditures | 2.5% | 2.1% | 2.5% | 1.8% |

(1) In 2014, the Prosecutor Department was combined with the Legal Department and reported as a General Government expenditure.

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| \$4,201,895 | \$4,189,477 | \$4,175,821 | \$4,022,407 | \$3,975,911 | \$3,990,357 |
| 45,618,936 | 43,223,204 | 42,913,756 | 36,289,382 | 41,225,082 | 39,837,052 |
| 351,465 | 361,666 | 379,417 | 359,689 | 607,313 | 601,538 |
| 2,148,331 | 3,552,717 | 2,470,259 | 2,764,421 | 5,075,368 | 3,267,683 |
| 956,232 | 522,685 | 232,429 | 312,338 | 366,629 | (55,709) |
| 884,906 | 882,786 | 965,827 | 1,034,147 | 995,024 | 712,763 |
| 325,438 | 308,255 | 339,901 | 305,412 | 341,694 | 364,383 |
| 21,168 | 23,976 | 25,522 | 24,796 | 29,605 | 31,187 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4,007,464 | 3,986,920 | 3,977,983 | 3,711,139 | 3,746,356 | 3,928,190 |
| 52,810 | 91,313 | 62,456 | 77,262 | 91,552 | 137,481 |
| 527,193 | 347,190 | 995,495 | 1,008,383 | 1,061,743 | 574,959 |
| 59,095,838 | 57,490,189 | 56,538,866 | 49,909,376 | 57,516,277 | 53,389,884 |
| 9,457,806 8,824,637 0 108,236 5,373,466 3,291,668 2,026,723 5,604,925 | 8,214,938 7,805,118 0 93,367 4,953,838 2,628,519 1,895,966 4,289,130 | 8,239,576 7,279,576 0 95,638 4,815,387 2,829,943 1,701,869 4,282,843 | 7,873,259 7,111,110 0 92,425 4,822,756 2,506,900 1,917,474 4,410,331 | 7,738,602 7,036,681 0 93,873 4,784,990 2,503,875 2,123,557 4,886,506 | 7,563,495 6,960,704 251,157 96,589 5,009,856 2,313,356 2,064,763 4,875,931 |
| 6,570,720 | 9,284,825 | 10,319,191 | 10,747,164 | 8,926,410 | 9,116,673 |
| 12,077,651 | 11,596,976 | 14,090,264 | 13,260,578 | 14,044,012 | 7,134,614 |
| 799,839 | 684,821 | 765,143 | 701,923 | 714,860 | 884,521 |
| 152,673 | 155,260 | 165,696 | 189,953 | 207,341 | 230,001 |
| 54,288,344 | 51,602,758 | 54,585,126 | 53,633,873 | 53,060,707 | 46,501,660 |
| 4,807,494 | 5,887,431 | 1,953,740 | (3,724,497) | 4,455,570 | 6,888,224 |
| | | | | | |
| 34,793 | 45,460 | 45,650 | 104,831 | 66,285 | 36,743 |
| 181,702 | 620,700 | 554,046 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,598,000 | 1,084,000 | 4,767,512 | 3,072,067 | 2,105,000 | 3,002,761 |
| (2,598,000) | (2,151,700) | (4,767,512) | (3,072,067) | (2,105,000) | (3,002,761 |
| 216,495 | (401,540) | 599,696 | 104,831 | 66,285 | 36,743 |
| \$5,023,989 | \$5,485,891 | \$2,553,436 | (\$3,619,666) | \$4,521,855 | \$6,924,967 |
| | | | | | |
| 2.1% | 1.9% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.7% |

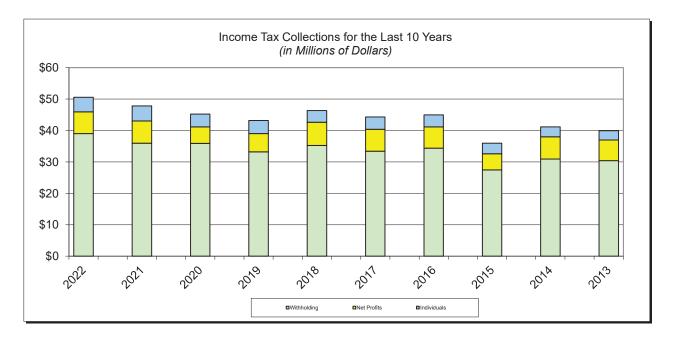
City of Solon, Ohio Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections

Last Ten Years

| Tax Year (1) | Tax Rate (2) | 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 |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| 2022 | 2.00 % | \$50,582,575 | \$39,028,238 | 77.16% | \$6,935,718 | 13.71% | \$4,618,619 | 9.12% |
| 2021 | 2.00 | 47,809,743 | 35,975,255 | 75.25 | 7,079,465 | 14.81 | 4,755,023 | 9.94 |
| 2020 | 2.00 | 45,211,412 | 35,902,860 | 79.41 | 5,267,094 | 11.65 | 4,041,458 | 8.94 |
| 2019 | 2.00 | 43,226,393 | 33,205,672 | 76.82 | 5,814,871 | 13.45 | 4,205,850 | 9.73 |
| 2018 | 2.00 | 46,338,543 | 35,206,650 | 75.98 | 7,391,788 | 15.95 | 3,740,105 | 8.07 |
| 2017 | 2.00 | 44,316,025 | 33,422,279 | 75.42 | 6,963,256 | 15.71 | 3,930,490 | 8.87 |
| 2016 | 2.00 | 44,996,193 | 34,349,591 | 76.34 | 6,826,711 | 15.17 | 3,819,891 | 8.49 |
| 2015 | 2.00 | 35,975,329 | 27,463,566 | 76.34 | 5,104,899 | 14.19 | 3,406,864 | 9.47 |
| 2014 | 2.00 | 41,172,564 | 30,915,983 | 75.09 | 7,065,014 | 17.16 | 3,191,567 | 7.75 |
| 2013 | 2.00 | 39,942,088 | 30,410,326 | 76.13 | 6,585,577 | 16.49 | 2,946,185 | 7.38 |

(1) 2013 through 2022 are on a full accrual basis.

(2) Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.



Principal Income Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

The following are the principal income taxpayers in the City; ranked in order of payroll withholding.

| 2022 Taxpayers | Ranking |
|--|---------|
| 2022 Taxpayers | Ranking |
| Swagelok Manufacturing Co LLC | 1 |
| Nestle USA Inc. | 2 |
| Erico International Corp (1) | 3 |
| Solon City School District | 4 |
| The Cleveland Clinic Foundation | 5 |
| Progressive Casualty Insurance Co. (2) | 6 |
| Findaway World LLC | 7 |
| City of Solon | 8 |
| MRI Software LLC | 9 |
| Gardiner Service Company | 10 |
| earainer eernee eernpany | 10 |

| 2013 Taxpayers | Ranking |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Swagelok Manufacturing Co LLC | 1 |
| Nestle USA Inc. | 2 |
| Solon City School District | 3 |
| Erico International Corp (1) | 4 |
| Pennsylvania Life | 5 |
| The Cleveland Clinic Foundation | 6 |
| City of Solon | 7 |
| MRI Software LLC | 8 |
| National Enterprise Systems Inc. | 9 |
| Parker Hannifin | 10 |

Due to legal restrictions and confidentially requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholding.

(1) Erico International Corp. operates under the business name nVent.

(2) Withholding income collected from Progressive employees whose place of work is in Solon.

Source: Information provided by City's Finance Department.

City of Solon, Ohio Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

| | | Governmental Activities Activit | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---|-------------------|
| _ | Year | OWDA Loans | OPWC Loans | Leases | Financed Purchases | OWDA Loans | Total Debt | Percentage of Personal Income (1) | Per Capita (1) |
| | 2022 | \$2,123,206 | \$0 | \$107,462 | \$1,516,901 | \$3,805,720 | \$7,553,289 | 0.53% | \$311 |
| | 2021 | 2,824,082 | 0 | 133,819 | 1,944,884 | 4,273,049 | 9,175,834 | 0.64 | 378 |
| | 2020 | 3,508,067 | 0 | 0 | 697,558 | 4,725,997 | 8,931,622 | 0.77 | 390 |
| | 2019 | 4,175,626 | 0 | 0 | 1,125,482 | 5,165,007 | 10,466,115 | 0.90 | 457 |
| | 2018 | 4,827,211 | 0 | 0 | 1,059,667 | 5,590,509 | 11,477,387 | 0.99 | 501 |
| | 2017 | 5,463,259 | 0 | 0 | 1,041,756 | 6,002,917 | 12,507,932 | 1.05 | 536 |
| | 2016 | 6,084,196 | 0 | 0 | 484,940 | 6,362,737 | 12,931,873 | 1.09 | 554 |
| | 2015 | 6,780,233 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,758,641 | 13,538,874 | 1.14 | 580 |
| | 2014 | 7,458,349 | 23,807 | 0 | 0 | 8,416,870 | 15,899,026 | 1.34 | 681 |
| | 2013 | 8,119,077 | 77,939 | 0 | 0 | 10,025,013 | 18,222,029 | 1.67 | 780 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

(1) Personal income and population are located on S20.

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

| Jurisdiction | Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding | Percentage Applicable to City (1) | Amount Applicable to City of Solon |
|---|--|---|---|
| Direct - City of Solon | | | |
| OWDA Loans | \$2,123,206 | 100.00% | \$2,123,206 |
| Financed Purchases | 1,516,901 | 100.00% | 1,516,901 |
| Leases | 107,462 | 100.00% | 107,462 |
| Total Direct | 3,747,569 | | 3,747,569 |
| Overlanning | | | |
| Overlapping Solon City School District | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | 1,800,000 | 97.86% | 1,761,480 |
| Orange School District | 1,000,000 | 07.0070 | 1,101,100 |
| General Obligation Bonds | 6,966,136 | 2.14% | 149,075 |
| Financed Purchases | 108,697 | 2.14% | 2,326 |
| Cuyahoga County | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | 251,010,600 | 3.87% | 9,714,110 |
| Revenue Bonds | 645,165,802 | 3.87% | 24,967,917 |
| Certificates of Participation | 183,827,155 | 3.87% | 7,114,111 |
| Loans Payable | 1,303,324 | 3.87% | 50,439 |
| Financed Purchases | 231,083,108 | 3.87% | 8,942,916 |
| Leases Payable | 12,809,798 | 3.87% | 495,739 |
| Greater Cleveland Regional | | | |
| Transit Authority | 45,455,990 | 3.87% | 1,759,147 |
| Total Overlapping Debt | 1,379,530,610 | | 54,957,260 |
| Total | \$1,383,278,179 | | \$58,704,829 |

(1) The percentage of gross indebtedness of the City's overlapping political subdivisions was determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

City of Solon, Ohio Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Population | 24,262 | 24,262 | 22,911 | 22,911 |
| Total Assessed Property Value | \$1,339,037,600 | \$1,240,308,960 | \$1,230,087,610 | \$1,224,082,890 |
| Total Debt Outstanding: OPWC Loans OWDA Loans | \$0 5,928,926 | \$0 7,097,131 | \$0 8,234,064 | \$0 9,340,633 |
| Total Gross Indebtedness Less: | 5,928,926 | 7,097,131 | 8,234,064 | 9,340,633 |
| OWDA Loans General Obligation | (5,928,926) | (7,097,131) | (8,234,064) | (9,340,633) |
| Bond Retirement Fund Balance (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation) | 140,598,948 | 130,232,441 | 129,159,199 | 128,528,703 |
| Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations | \$140,598,948 | \$130,232,441 | \$129,159,199 | \$128,528,703 |
| Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Unvoted Debt Limitation 5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation | \$73,647,068 | \$68,216,993 | \$67,654,819 | \$67,324,559 |
| Total Gross Indebtedness Less: | 5,928,926 | 7,097,131 | 8,234,064 | 9,340,633 |
| OWDA Loans General Obligation | (5,928,926) | (7,097,131) | (8,234,064) | (9,340,633) |
| Bond Retirement Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 $\%$ % Limitations | \$73,647,068 | \$68,216,993 | \$67,654,819 | \$67,324,559 |
| Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Source: City Einancial Pecords | | | | |

Source: City Financial Records

(1) In 2013 and 2014, the Bond Retirement Fund Balance was limited to the outstanding balance of OPWC debt.

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 22,911 | 23,348 | 23,348 | 23,348 | 23,348 | 23,348 |
| \$1,159,280,190 | \$1,158,870,930 | \$1,153,594,870 | \$1,104,634,310 | \$1,106,828,600 | \$1,101,210,810 |
| | | | | | |
| \$0 10,417,720 | \$0 11,466,176 | \$0 12,446,933 | \$0 13,538,874 | \$23,807 15,875,219 | \$77,939 18,144,090 |
| 10,417,720 | 11,466,176 | 12,446,933 | 13,538,874 | 15,899,026 | 18,222,029 |
| (10,417,720) | (11,466,176) | (12,446,933) | (13,538,874) | (15,875,219) | (18,144,090) |
| 0 | 0_ | 0 | 0 | (23,807) | (77,939) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | |
| 121,724,420 | 121,681,448 | 121,127,461 | 115,986,603 | 116,217,003 | 115,627,135 |
| \$121,724,420 | \$121,681,448 | \$121,127,461 | \$115,986,603 | \$116,217,003 | \$115,627,135 |
| 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| | | | | | |
| \$63,760,410 | \$63,737,901 | \$63,447,718 | \$60,754,887 | \$60,875,573 | \$60,566,595 |
| 10,417,720 | 11,466,176 | 12,446,933 | 13,538,874 | 15,899,026 | 18,222,029 |
| (10,417,720) | (11,466,176) | (12,446,933) | (13,538,874) | (15,875,219) | (18,144,090) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (23,807) | (77,939) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$63,760,410 | \$63,737,901 | \$63,447,718 | \$60,754,887 | \$60,875,573 | \$60,566,595 |
| | | | | | |
| 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| 2022 | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Percentage of Total City |
| Employer | W-2's | W-2's |
| Swagelok Manufacturing Co LLC Nestle USA Inc. | 4,311 3,003 | 13.53 % 9.42 |
| The Cleveland Clinic Foundation | 768 | 2.41 |
| Erico International Corp (1) | 745 | 2.34 |
| Solon City School District | 677 | 2.12 |
| City of Solon | 652 | 2.05 |
| MRI Software LLC | 629 | 1.97 |
| Progressive Casualty Insurance Co. (2) | 261 | 0.82 |
| Gardiner Service Company | 233 | 0.73 |
| Tarkett USA Inc. | 204 | 0.64 |
| Total | 11,483 | 36.03 % |
| Total W-2's Received | 31,871 | |
| 2013 | | |
| | | Percentage of Total City |
| Employer | W-2's | W-2's |
| Swagelok Manufacturing Co LLC | 3,238 | 6.43 % |
| Nestle USA Inc. | 2,283 | 4.53 |

| F 1 | | Percentage of Total City |
|---|--|--|
| Employer | W-2's | W-2's |
| Swagelok Manufacturing Co LLC Nestle USA Inc. Solon City School District City of Solon National Enterprise Systems Inc. The Cleveland Clinic Foundation Riser Foods Company Pennsylvania Life Erico International Corp (1) Marriott WW Reservation | 3,238 2,283 1,058 932 870 843 690 619 531 515 | 6.43 % 4.53 2.10 1.85 1.73 1.67 1.37 1.23 1.05 1.02 |
| | | |
| Total | 11,579 | 22.98 % |
| Total W-2's Received | 50,385 | |

Note: Current year W2 data is for tax year 2021 as provided by the Regional Income Tax Agency.

(1) Erico International Corp. operates under the business name nVent

(2) W2 data includes Progressive employees whose place of work is in Solon.

Source: Information provided by City's Finance Department.

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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) |
|------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2022 | 24,262 | \$1,427,479,032 | \$58,836 | \$114,214 | 44 |
| 2021 | 24,262 | 1,427,479,032 | 58,836 | 114,214 | 44 |
| 2020 | 22,911 | 1,163,558,046 | 50,786 | 104,625 | 44 |
| 2019 | 22,911 | 1,163,558,046 | 50,786 | 104,625 | 44 |
| 2018 | 22,911 | 1,163,558,046 | 50,786 | 104,625 | 44 |
| 2017 | 23,348 | 1,185,751,528 | 50,786 | 104,625 | 44 |
| 2016 | 23,348 | 1,185,751,528 | 50,786 | 104,625 | 44 |
| 2015 | 23,348 | 1,185,751,528 | 50,786 | 104,625 | 44 |
| 2014 | 23,348 | 1,185,751,528 | 50,786 | 104,625 | 44 |
| 2013 | 23,348 | 1,093,853,800 | 46,850 | 95,881 | 43 |

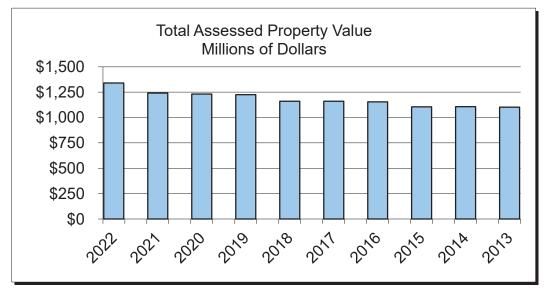
(1) Source: U.S. Census

(2) Source: Ohio Dept of Education Website: "http://education.ohio.gov"

(3) Ohio Labor Market Website: "http://ohiolmi.com/"

(4) Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office

(5) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population



| Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1) | School Enrollment (2) | Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3) | Total Assessed Property Value (4) |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| 61.3% | 4,668 | 3.6% | \$1,339,037,600 |
| 61.3 | 4,504 | 4.1 | 1,240,308,960 |
| 61.3 | 4,499 | 5.6 | 1,230,087,610 |
| 61.3 | 4,533 | 4.2 | 1,224,082,890 |
| 61.3 | 4,527 | 4.8 | 1,159,280,190 |
| 61.3 | 4,585 | 5.6 | 1,158,870,930 |
| 61.3 | 4,645 | 5.4 | 1,153,594,870 |
| 61.3 | 4,717 | 5.1 | 1,104,634,310 |
| 61.3 | 4,854 | 6.2 | 1,106,828,600 |
| 57.0 | 4,975 | 7.0 | 1,101,210,810 |

Full-Time City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

| Function/Program | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | |
| Police | 54.00 | 51.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 |
| Dispatch and Clerks | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Corrections | 12.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Fire | 62.00 | 62.00 | 62.00 | 62.00 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | | | |
| Recreation | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 13.00 |
| Senior Services | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 |
| Arts Center | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Grantwood Golf Course | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Community Environment | | | | |
| Planning | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Building | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Engineering | 11.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Public Works | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Business Development | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Basic Utility Services | | | | |
| Water Reclamation | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 |
| Transportation | | | | |
| Service | 66.00 | 66.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 |
| General Government | | | | |
| City Council | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Mayors Office | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Finance | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Income Tax | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Prosecutor Clerk | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Human Resources | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Network Administrator | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| City Hall Custodial | 3.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Receptionist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Totals: | 284.00 | 277.00 | 276.00 | 280.00 |

Source: City of Solon, Ohio Payroll Department W2 Audit Listing

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee at December 31. No part-time or seasonal employees are included.

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | |
| 46.00 | 46.00 | 46.00 | 47.00 | 46.00 | 46.00 |
| 8.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 17.00 | 18.00 | 17.00 |
| 10.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 57.00 |
| 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 |
| 7.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 10.00 | 11.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 9.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 |
| 66.00 | 68.00 | 68.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 68.00 |
| 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 10.00 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| 3.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 272.00 | 271.00 | 274.00 | 280.00 | 282.00 | 282.00 |

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

| Function/Program | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Security of Persons & Property | | | | |
| Police | | | | |
| Number of traffic citations issued | 2,530 | 2,979 | 2,524 | 3,527 |
| DUI Arrests | 107 | 115 | 89 | 113 |
| Prisoners Processed | 1,911 | 1,304 | 1,204 | 2,166 |
| Fire | | | | |
| Fire Responses | 970 | 933 | 937 | 1,049 |
| EMS Calls | 2,920 | 2,527 | 2,271 | 2,275 |
| Safety Inspections | 1,928 | 1,906 | 1,822 | 2,044 |
| Plan Reviews | 266 | 159 | 183 | 441 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | | | |
| Parks and Recreation | | | | |
| Community Center Memberships | 3,764 | 3,619 | 2,059 | 6,896 |
| Summer Camp Participants | 341 | 104 | 35 | 1,292 |
| Baseball/Softball Teams | 34 | 33 | 0 | 36 |
| Senior Services | | | | |
| Program Attendance (1) | 54,879 | 32,087 | 36,268 | 70,126 |
| Arts Center | | | | |
| Class Registrations | 3,608 | 2,460 | 1,693 | 4,746 |
| Percentage of Solon Residents | 85% | 92% | 86% | 85% |
| Grantwood Golf Course | | | | |
| Rounds Played (18 holes) | 17,339 | 17,726 | 16,443 | 14,903 |
| Rounds Played (9 holes) | 18,174 | 17,656 | 17,815 | 15,299 |
| Range Balls | 5,956 | 6,603 | 5,947 | 16,194 |
| Community Environment | | | | |
| Building | | | | |
| Building Permits Issued | 1,425 | 1,808 | 1,846 | 1,677 |
| Basic Utility Services | | | | |
| Waste Water Treatment | | | | |
| Average Daily Flow (millions of gallons) | 3.557 | 3.439 | 3.764 | 3.727 |
| Transportation | | | | |
| Service | | | | |
| Tons of Salt Purchased | 9,500 | 8,800 | 7,348 | 10,530 |
| Tons of Rubbish Collected | 7,391 | 7,872 | 7,774 | 7,528 |
| Yards of Leaves Collected | 15,258 | 14,871 | 15,099 | 11,971 |
| Tons of Recycling Materials Collected | 1,699 | 1,893 | 1,987 | 1,834 |
| General Government | | | | |
| City Council | | | | |
| Ordinances or Resolutions Introduced | 271 | 266 | 224 | 226 |
| Finance | | | | |
| Accounts Payable Checks Processed | 5,884 | 4,979 | 5,801 | 7,534 |
| Purchase Orders Issued | 2,773 | 2,744 | 2,760 | 3,180 |
| Network Administration | | | | |
| Computer Workstations | 265 | 275 | 275 | 275 |
| | | | | |

Indicator does not include Silver Sneakers members. Silver Sneakers has increased each year and is pay as you go for seniors. (1)

Source: Information provided by various departments at the City of Solon

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | | | | |
| 3,892 | 3,526 | 3,660 | 3,376 | 3,927 | 3,768 |
| 131 | 133 | 115 | 131 | 132 | 13 |
| 2,451 | 2,248 | 2,275 | 1,900 | 1,905 | 1,92 |
| 753 | 771 | 629 | 742 | 772 | 71 |
| 2,368 | 2,338 | 2,268 | 2,191 | 2,067 | 2,10 |
| 2,183 156 | 2,169 132 | 2,582 118 | 2,646 171 | 2,095 324 | 1,79 61 |
| 150 | 152 | 110 | 171 | 524 | 01 |
| 6,758 | 7,228 | 7,314 | 6,681 | 6,876 | 7,41 |
| 1,272 | 1,187 | 1,195 | 1,223 | 1,138 | 1,18 |
| 35 | 35 | 48 | 45 | 55 | 5 |
| 68,922 | 69,666 | 63,812 | 60,191 | 47,664 | 40,29 |
| 4,795 | 3,813 | 3,650 | 3,512 | 3,056 | 2,90 |
| 83% | 81% | 80% | 80% | 82% | 81 |
| 14,104 | 13,670 | 14,008 | 11,978 | 12,497 | 9,91 |
| 13,102 | 12,878 | 13,997 | 15,689 | 15,957 | 17,15 |
| 14,852 | 15,330 | 52,213 | 43,864 | 45,340 | 45,70 |
| 1,506 | 1,527 | 2,136 | 2,104 | 1,241 | 98 |
| | | | | | |
| 3.926 | 3.062 | 3.318 | 3.470 | 3.567 | 3.52 |
| | | | | | |
| 10,529 | 9,108 | 10,229 | 11,372 | 12,785 | 9,99 |
| 7,441 | 6,082 | 6,911 | 7,062 | 7,607 | 7,65 |
| 15,520 1,979 | 14,188 1,747 | 16,125 2,065 | 13,153 2,058 | 14,625 1,664 | 12,29 1,45 |
| 1,979 | 1,747 | 2,003 | 2,000 | 1,004 | 1,40 |
| 304 | 227 | 231 | 262 | 281 | 27 |
| 7,486 | 7,661 | 7,718 | 8,176 | 8,545 | 9,21 |
| 3,102 | 3,519 | 2,958 | 3,333 | 8,545 3,250 | 9,21 3,98 |
| - | | · | · | | |
| 260 | 260 | 255 | 265 | 260 | 25 |

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

| Function/Program | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | |
| Police Square Footage of Station Vehicles | 37,168 39 | 37,168 38 | 37,168 38 | 37,168 35 |
| Fire | | | | |
| Square Footage of Station #1 | 37,168 | 37,168 16,200 | 37,168 | 37,168 |
| Square Footage of Station #2 Square Footage of Station #3 | 16,200 9,610 | 9,610 | 16,200 9,610 | 16,200 9,610 |
| Vehicles | 20 | 21 | 19 | 19 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | | | |
| Parks and Recreation | 00 500 | 00 500 | 00 500 | 00 500 |
| Square Footage of Community Center Vehicles | 92,500 4 | 92,500 5 | 92,500 6 | 92,500 |
| Senior Services | 4 | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| Vehicles | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Arts Center | | | | |
| Square Footage of Building | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Grantwood Golf Course | 7 000 | 7 200 | 7 200 | 7 200 |
| Square Footage of Clubhouse Square Footage of Maintenance Building | 7,200 5,000 | 7,200 5,000 | 7,200 5,000 | 7,200 5,000 |
| Vehicles | 0,000 1 | 1 | 1 | 0,000 1 |
| Community Environment | | | | |
| Planning Department | | | | |
| Vehicles | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Building Department Vehicles | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Engineering Department | 0 | 1 | I | 1 |
| Vehicles | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Basic Utility Services | | | | |
| Waste Water Treatment | | | | |
| Square Footage of Buildings | 56,000 | 56,000 | 56,000 | 56,000 |
| Vehicles | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Transportation | | | | |
| Service | | | | |
| Square Footage of Building | 70,461 | 70,461 | 70,461 | 70,461 |
| Vehicles | 68 | 66 | 69 | 71 |
| General Government City Hall | | | | |
| Square Footage of Building | 55,950 | 55,950 | 55,950 | 55,950 |
| Mayor's Vehicle | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tax/Finance's Vehicle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Network Adminstration's Vehicle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| City Hall Vehicle | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Source: Information provided by various departments at the City of Solon

| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 37,16 2 | 37,168 29 | 37,168 27 | 37,168 30 | 37,168 29 | 37,168 35 |
| 37,16 16,20 9,61 1 | 37,168 16,200 9,610 19 | 37,168 16,200 9,610 18 | 37,168 16,200 9,610 18 | 37,168 16,200 9,610 20 | 37,168 16,200 9,610 20 |
| 92,50 | 92,500 7 | 92,500 4 | 92,500 5 | 92,500 6 | 92,500 6 |
| | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 15,00 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| 7,20 5,00 | 7,200 5,000 1 | 7,200 5,000 1 | 7,200 5,000 1 | 7,200 5,000 1 | 7,200 5,000 1 |
| | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| | 8 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| 56,00 | 56,000 6 | 56,000 7 | 56,000 7 | 56,000 9 | 56,000 9 |
| 70,46 7 | 70,461 73 | 70,461 72 | 70,461 70 | 70,461 71 | 70,461 70 |
| 55,95 | 55,950 1 1 0 2 | 55,950 1 1 0 2 | 55,950 1 0 1 2 | 55,950 1 0 0 1 | 55,950 1 0 0 1 |

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Annual Comprehensive **FINANCIAL REPORT**

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Edward H. Kraus, Mayor 34200 Bainbridge Road Solon, OH 44139

solonohio.org

CITY OF SOLON CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF SOLON CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Solon Cuyahoga County 34200 Bainbridge Road Solon, Ohio 44139

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Solon, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Solon Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

reptor & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

June 19, 2023

CITY OF SOLON CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2021, included no citations, instances of noncompliance, or management letter recommendations.



CITY OF SOLON

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/21/2023

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