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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (Direct) Entitlement Grant	14.218	D 11 US 20 0000	¢ 07.744	¢ 07.744
	14.218	B-14-UC-39-0006	\$ 67,741	\$ 67,741
Entitlement Grant		B-15-UC-39-0006	871	871
Entitlement Grant		B-16-UC-39-0006	98,545	98,545
Entitlement Grant		B-17-UC-39-0006	199,465	199,465
Entitlement Grant		B-18-UC-39-0006	569,803	598,233
Entitlement Grant		B-19-UC-39-0006		250,549
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			936,425	1,215,404
Continuum of Care Program (Direct)				
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	14.267	OH0350L5E061708		68,526
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program		OH0559L5E061701		82,865
Total CFDA 14.267				151,391
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (Direct)				
Entitlement Grant	14.239	M-12-UC-39-0217	1	1
Entitlement Grant		M-13-UC-39-0217	7,688	7,688
Entitlement Grant		M-14-UC-39-0217	256,980	256,980
Entitlement Grant		M-15-UC-39-0217	103,440	103,440
Entitlement Grant		M-16-UC-39-0217	74,086	74,086
Entitlement Grant		M-18-UC-39-0217	74,000	,
			-	8,501
Entitlement Grant Total CFDA 14.239		M-19-UC-39-0217	<u>63,000</u> 505,195	72,085
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			1,441,620	1,889,576
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			.,,.	.,,
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
of Protection Orders Program (Direct)				
Domestic Violence Grant	16.590	2015-WE-AX-0031		55,288
Domestic Violence Grant		2019-WE-AX-0031		7,051
Total CFDA 16.590				62,339
(Passed through Ohio Attorney General's Office)				
Crime Victim Assistance - Prosecutor's Office - Adult	16.575	2019-VOCA-132137281		373,142
Crime Victim Assistance - Prosecutor's Office - Adult		2020-VOCA-132924585		102,034
Crime Victim Assistance - Prosecutor's Office - Adult		2019-SVAA-132137285		2,602
Crime Victim Assistance - Prosecutor's Office - Adult		2020-SVAA-132924589		868
Crime Victim Assistance - Guardian Ad Litem Program		2019-VOCA-132137260		160,860
Crime Victim Assistance - Guardian Ad Litem Program		2020-VOCA-132924564		50,468
Crime Victim Assistance - Guardian Ad Litem Program		2019-SVAA-132137265		3,286
Total CFDA 16.575		2019-0VAA-132137203		693,260
(Passed through Ohio Supreme Court)				
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program				
Statewide System Improvement Program	16.585	2017-DC-BX-K001		20,503
(Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services)				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2016-WF-VA5-8505		15,000
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	101000	2018-WF-VA5-8505		27,141
Total CFDA 16.588		2010-001-06303		42,141
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant (Direct)				
COPS-School Violence Prevention Program (SVPP)	16.710	2018-SV-WX-0073		260,348
(Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services)				
Valor Court Program Enhancements	16.738	2017-JG-D02-6961		19,143
Valor Court Program Enhancements		2018-JG-D02-6961		28,655
Hope Mental Health Court		2018-JG-D02-6703		49,951
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		2018-JG-A01-6401		84,263
		2010-30-201-0401		182,012
(Passed through City of Akron)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - Public Safety	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0127		1,759
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - Public Safety	10.700			17,929
		2016-DJ-BX-0210		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - Public Safety		2017-DJ-BX-0210		6,175
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - Public Safety		2018-DJ-BX-0210		12,092
				37,955
Total CEDA 16 738				240.067
Total CFDA 16.738				219,967

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
			Castorpionic	
(Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services) Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	2018-PC-NFS-7814		30,183
(Passed through National Court Appointed Special Advocate Association)				
Court Appointed Special Advocates				
Local Special Issues	16.756	OH10394-18-1018-LX		35,169
Issue Areas		OH10394-19-1019-IA		4,393
Total CFDA 16.756				39,562
Innovative Responses to Behavior in the Community: Swift, Certain, and				
and Fair Supervisioon Program (Direct)				
Innovatibe Response Grant	16.828	2018-HO-BX-001		176,838
Equitable Sharing Program (Direct)				
Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification (ESAC)	16.922	NCIC-OH-0770000		57,488
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				1,602,629
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation)				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Home Ave.	20.205	PID-97165		1,058,791
Medina Line Rd.		PID-103085		688,821
Arlington Rd.		PID-88528		53,814
Bridge Load Rating		PID-108424		3,515
Vanderhoof Road Bridge		PID-97000		35,479
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				1,840,420
(Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety) Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Satety:				
Impaired Driving Enforcement Program (IDEP) /Selective Traffic	00.000			25 520
Enforcement Program (STEP) 2019	20.600	IDEP/STEP 2019 O-00067		35,532
IDEP/STEP 2020 Safe Communities FFY 2019		IDEP/STEP 2020 O-00073 69A37518300004020OH0		5,181 41,183
Safe Communities FFY 2019		69A37519300004020OH0		14,878
Total CFDA 20.600		001010100000010200110		96,774
National Driarity Cotaty Dragrama				
National Priority Satety Programs: OVI Task Force FFY 2019	20.616	69A3751830000405dOHL		113,914
OVI Task Force FFY 2020	20.010	39A3751930000405DOHL		17,272
DREC-2019-O-00006		69A3751830000405dOHL		2,333
DREC-2020-O-00005		39A3751930000405DOHL		848
DDEP-2019-Summit County Sheriff Office		69A3751830000405dOHL		11,918
DDEP-2020-Summit County Sheriff Office		39A3751930000405DOHL		3,790
Total CFDA 20.616				150,075
Total Highway Safety Cluster				246,849
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				2,087,269
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	SFY 18-19		10,606
School Breakfast Program		SFY 19-20		11,385
Total CFDA 10.553				21,991
National School Lunch Program	10.555	SFY 18-19		19,818
National School Lunch Program		SFY 19-20		21,384
Total CFDA 10.555				41,202
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				63,193

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Passed-Through Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster:				
Food Assistance E&T	10.561	G-1819-11-5807	89,113	114,496
Food Assistance E&T		G-2021-11-5994	15,908	25,131
Food Assistance E&T 50% Allowance		G-1819-11-5807		19,949
Food Assistance E&T 50% Allowance		G-2021-11-5994		833
Food Assistance		G-1819-11-5807		2,141,765
Food Assistance		G-2021-11-5994		791,185
FS State Exchange Program Contracts Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster		G-1819-11-5807	105,021	4,357 3,097,716
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			105,021	3,160,909
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
(Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency)				
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	81.042	FY18-19 DOE		296,990
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons		FY19-20 DOE		213,475
Total CFDA 81.042				510,465
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				510,465
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (Direct)				
Valor Court Expension and Enhancement Project	93.243	1H79TI081164-01		146,135
Valor Court Expension and Enhancement Project Total CFDA 93.243		5H79TI081164-02		16,797 162,932
(Personal through Obio Department of Joh and Family Samilasa)				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services) Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant Cluster:				
Child Care Administration	93.575	G-2021-11-5994		2,652
Child Care Non-Admin	93.375	G-1819-11-5807		521,621
Child Care Non-Admin		G-2021-11-5994		343,099
Total Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant Cluster		0 2021 11 0001		867,372
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families:		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
ESAA Reunification	93.556	G-1819-11-5807		291,263
ESAA Reunification		G-2021-11-5994		115,745
ESAA Preservation		G-1819-11-5807		104,153
ESAA Preservation Caseworker Visits		G-2021-11-5994 G-1819-11-5807		11,552 37,619
Post Adoption Special		G-2021-11-5994		426,052
Total CFDA 93.556		0-2021-11-3334		986,384
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster:	00 550	0 4040 44 5007	004.450	0.005.000
TANF Administration	93.558	G-1819-11-5807	201,156	2,935,983
TANF Administration		G-2021-11-5994	29,105	874,179
CCMEP TANF Administration - CDJFS Lead CCMEP TANF Administration - CDJFS Lead		G-1819-11-5807 G-2021-11-5994	121,489 13,486	223,636
CCMEP TANF Administration - CDJFS Lead		G-1819-11-5807	1,471,981	17,590 2,908,931
CCMEP TANF Regular - CDJFS Lead		G-2021-11-5994	275,766	527,894
Kinship Caregiver		G-1819-11-5807	105,490	105,490
Kinship Caregiver		G-2021-11-5994	10,581	10,581
Supplemental TANF Administration		G-1819-11-5807	,	285,978
TANF Regular		G-1819-11-5807	2,657,563	3,883,240
TANF Regular		G-2021-11-5994	330,578	445,105
TANF Earn/Collections		G-1819-11-5807		18,528
Fraud Awareness		G-1819-11-5807		2,000
TANF Independent Living		G-1819-11-5809		78,414
Total TANF Cluster			5,217,195	12,317,549
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Child Support Enforcement	<u></u>	0 4040 ** 5000		. =
Federal Child Support	93.563	G-1819-11-5808		1,761,294
Federal Child Support		G-2021-11-5995		2,300,851
Child Support Training		G-1819-11-5808		2,371
Child Support Training		G-2021-11-5995 G-1819-11-5808		3,010 540,469
County Incentives County Incentives		G-2021-11-5995		597,304

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs:				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566	G-1819-11-5807		5,435
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	00.000	G-2021-11-5994		3,099
Total CFDA 93.566		0 2021 11 0001		8,534
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program				
Title IV-B	93.645	G-1819-11-5807		187,016
Title IV-B Administration		G-1819-11-5807		18,702
Regional Training Center		G-1819-06-0249/0250		54,185
Regional Training Center Total CFDA 93.645		G-2021-06-0249/0250		59,527 319,430
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Foster Care-Title IV-E				
Title IV-E Contract Services	93.658	G-1819-11-5807		61,736
Title IV-E Contract Services		G-2021-11-5994		6,958
Title IV-E Admin and Training		G-1819-11-5807		1,791,684
Title IV-E Admin and Training		G-2021-11-5994		489,428
Title IV-E Foster Care Services		CY2019		5,239,527
Regional Training Center		G-1819-06-0249/0250		130,068
Regional Training Center		G-2021-06-0249/0250		155,056
Total CFDA 93.658				7,874,457
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services) Adoption Assistance				
Title IV-E Contract Services	93.659	G-1819-11-5807		120,265
Title IV-E Contract Services	93.039	G-2021-11-5994		8,758
Title IV-E Admin and Training		G-1819-11-5809		4,440,475
Title IV-E Admin and Training		G-2021-11-5994		1,232,996
Regional Training Center		G-1819-06-0249/0250		59,255
Regional Training Center		G-2021-06-0249/0250		66,922
Total CFDA 93.659				5,928,671
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Social Services Block Grant				
Title XX Base	93.667	G-1819-11-5807	543,881	1,199,746
Title XX Base		G-2021-11-5994	74,361	87,704
Title XX Transfer		G-1819-11-5807	771,749	4,096,619
Title XX Transfer		G-2021-11-5994	123,994	320,375
Regional Training Center		G-1819-06-0249/0250		384
Regional Training Center Total Social Services Block Grant		G-2021-06-0249/0250	1,513,985	<u>1,295</u> 5.706.123
			1,515,965	5,700,125
(Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities) Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	93.667	1901OHSOSR		270,462
	93.007	19010H303K		270,462
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services)				
Social Services Block Grant				
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	93.667	TITLE XX FY19	182,498	182,498
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX		TITLE XX FY20	182,398	182,398
Total Social Services Block Grant			364,896	364,896
Total CFDA 93.667			1,878,881	6,341,481
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1819-11-5809		374,412
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program		G-2021-11-5994		95,352
Total CFDA 93.674				469,764
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)	00 707	0 4040 44 5007		000 007
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services) State Children Health Inc Program State Children Health Inc Program	93.767	G-1819-11-5807 G-2021-11-5994		666,207 290,502

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
			_ <u> </u>	•
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services) Medical Assistance Program				
Medicaid	93.778	G-1819-11-5807		55,109
Medicaid	33.110	G-2021-11-5994		2,901,606
Medicaid Enhanced		G-1819-11-5807		8,442,902
Medicaid Healthcheck Pass Through		G-1819-11-5807	29,778	35,095
Medicaid Healthcheck Pass Through		G-2021-11-5994	23,263	23,263
Medicaid NET		G-1819-11-5807		888,570
Medicaid NET		G-2021-11-5994		367,851
Out Stationed Eligibility - Federal		G-1819-11-5807		385,247
Out Stationed Eligibility - Federal		G-2021-11-5994		124,333
Medicaid Child Welfare Related		G-1819-11-5807		27,905
Medicaid Child Welfare Related		G-2021-11-5994		3,459
Regional Training Center		G-1819-06-0249/0250		1,151
Regional Training Center		G-2021-06-0249/0250		1,727
Total Medical Assistance Program			53,041	13,258,218
(Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities)		0.100.10		. ===
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	CY2019		1,579,209
Total Medicaid Cluster			53,041	14,837,427
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services)	00 -00	1000 110	o /= ooc	
Opioid STR	93.788	1900449	347,992	373,498
Opioid STR		1900619	35,000	35,000
State Opiate Response - OT		1900859	43,354	43,354
State Opiate Response - OT		2000428	25,314	25,314
State Opiate Response - RH		1900860	27,170	27,170
State Opiate Response - PS		1900899	44,977	44,977
Total CFDA 93.788			523,807	549,313
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services) Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)				
PATH - Homelessness	93.150	1900682	96,125	96,125
PATH - Homelessness		2000375	60,077	60,077
Total CFDA 93.150			156,202	156,202
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services)				
Clinical High Risk for Psychosis (CHR-P)	93.243	FY2019	197,478	204,095
Clinical High Risk for Psychosis (CHR-P)		FY2020	16,750	20,231
Total CFDA 93.243			214,228	224,326
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services) Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services				
Block Grant Base	93.958	FY2019	182,036	183,136
Block Grant Base	33.330	FY2020	182,030	183,129
Block Grant Base - MSY		FY2019	122,237	122,237
CCOE Jail Diversion		2000100	61,210	61,210
Total CFDA 93.958			547,512	549,712
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services)				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse				
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Treatment)	93.959	FY2019	755,736	755,736
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Treatment)		FY2020	698,106	698,106
Circle for Recovery		1800175	37,677	37,677
Circle for Recovery		1900236	37,677	37,677
Womens Set Aside:				
Community Health Center - Intensive Outpatient		1900316	466,164	466,164
Community Health Center - Intensive Outpatient		2000062	200,635	200,635
Interval Brotherhood Homes		1900544	75,576	75,576
Vantage Aging		1900509	46,223	46,223
Vantage Aging Fodoral Plack Crapt - Per Capita (Provention)		2000228 EV2010	44,412	44,412
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Prevention)		FY2019 FY2020	218,426	218,426 230,625
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Prevention) Total CFDA 93.959		F12020	<u>230,625</u> 2,811,257	2,811,257
(Passed through Ohio Department of Development)				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Development) Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	FY18-19 HHS		442.199
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	FY18-19 HHS FY19-20 HHS		442,199 216,791
	93.568			442,199 216,791 658,990

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				
Social Security - Survivors Insurance (Direct)	96.004	N/A		184,918
Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster				
Supplemental Security Income (Direct)	96.006	N/A		84,086
Total DisabilityInsurance/SSI Cluster				84,086
TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				269,004
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety) Emergency Management Performance Grants				
Emergency Management Performance Grants FY18	97.042	EMC-2018-EP-00008-S01		142,431
(Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety) Homeland Security Grant Program SHSP - Law Enforcement DPESEE231	97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00065-S01		82.604
SHSP - Law Enforcement DPFSFE231	57.007	EMW-2017-33-00003-301		84.977
State Homeland Security Grant FY16 DPSFE222		EMW-2016-SS-00104-S01		33,983
State Homeland Security Grant FY17 DPSFE231		EMW-2017-SS-00065-S01		258,760
State Homeland Security Grant FY18 DPSFE231		EMW-2018-SS-00024-S01		922
Total CFDA 97.067				461,246
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				603,677
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
(Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State)				
Election Security Grant	90.404	2018 HAVA		50,000
TOTAL U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				50,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 12,948,764	\$ 71,399,338

The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this schedule.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Summit County (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The County passes certain federal awards received from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S. Department of Labor, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash. As a subrecipient, the County has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

#### **NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

The County commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the County assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

#### NOTE G - MEDICAID ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS

During the calendar year, the County Board of Developmental Disabilities received a settlement payment for the 2015 and 2016 Cost Reports from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities for the Medicaid Program ((MAC settlement only (CFDA #93.778)) in the amount of \$49,883 and \$50,126, respectively. The Cost Report Settlement payments were for settlement of the difference between the statewide payment rate and the rate calculated based upon actual expenditures for Medicaid services. This revenue is not listed on the County's Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards and disclosed in the footnotes since the underlying expenditures occurred in prior reporting periods.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE H - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During 2019, the County made allowable transfers of \$4,243,321 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent \$12,317,549 on the TANF Cluster program. The amount reported for the TANF Cluster program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF Cluster program during 2019 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Transfer	\$ 16,560,870
to Social Services Block Grant	 (4,243,321)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$ 12,317,549



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

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

Summit County 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308

To the County Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Summit County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2020, wherein we noted the County disclosed a subsequent event regarding the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 28, 2020



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

Summit County 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308

To the County Council:

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

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

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments, which expended \$3,517,719 in federal awards which is not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2019. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments because the component unit has a separate audit for its Federal award programs in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the County's compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Summit County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance Page 2

#### **Opinion on each Major Federal Program**

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

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

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance.

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

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

Summit County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Summit County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated August 28, 2020, wherein we noted the County disclosed a subsequent event regarding the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures. We conducted our audit to opine on the County's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures. including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 28, 2020

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#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster (CFDA 93.558) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster (CFDA 10.561) Medicaid Assistance Program (CFDA 93.778) Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse (CFDA 93.959)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$2,141,980 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS None

#### 4. OTHER – FINDINGS FOR RECOVERY RESOLVED UNDER AUDIT

We identified the following other issue related to Findings for Recovery. This issue did not impact our GAGAS or Single Audit Compliance and Controls reports.

Two Summit County employees Eric Taylor, Children Services Board and Thomas Bumgardner, Summit County Sherriff received health insurance benefits for ineligible dependents in the amounts of \$2,977 and \$2,164 respectively. The County found that the employees failed to inform the County when dependents became ineligible for County health benefits. The County has entered into enforceable settlement agreements for repayment in full from the employees. Eric Taylor and Thomas Bumgardner will have \$62.03 and \$45.08, respectively, deducted from each pay for 48 pay periods and they have already repaid \$621 and \$451, respectively.

In accordance with the forgoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Eric Taylor and Thomas Bumgardner in the amounts of \$2,356 (\$2,977 - 621) and \$1,713 (\$2,164 - 451) respectively, and in favor of the Summit County Self Insurance fund in the amount of \$1,713 and the Summit County Children Services Board Fund in the amount of \$2,356.

#### Official's Response:

The settlement agreements referenced in this finding are current and the County concurs that the finding has been resolved.



# KRISTEN M. SCALISE CPA, CFE Fiscal Officer County of Summit

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	The Summit County Job and Family Services did not verify vendors had been excluded or disqualified prior to issuance of checks	Corrected	NA

AUDITOR DIVISION 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308 Phone: 330.643.2632

Fax: 330.643.2622

**RECORDING DIVISION** 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308

Phone: 330.643.2720

17

e TRADES COMES 9

SERVICE DIVISION 1030 E. Tallmadge Ave. Akron, Ohio 44310 Phone: 330.643.7226 Fax: 330.643.7240

#### **TREASURER DIVISION** 175 S. Main Street

Akron, Ohio 44308 Phone: 330.643.2588 Fax: 330.643.7760 This page intentionally left blank.



# CAFR 2019

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 **County of Summit, Ohio**  This page left blank intentionally



COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

## Kristen M. Scalise CPA, CFE COUNTY OF SUMMIT FISCAL OFFICER

Prepared by the County of Summit Fiscal Office

Chief Deputy Fiscal Officer of Finance Dennis M. Menendez

> Deputy Fiscal Officer Christina M. Balliet

Assistant Fiscal Officer Tom A. Borcoman

Director of Administration **Dawn M. Yurick, JD, CPA** 

Assistant Director of Administration Jennifer A. Boley

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# CAFR 2019 Introductory Section

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 **County of Summit, Ohio**  This page left blank intentionally

#### <u>COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO</u> COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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#### <u>COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO</u> COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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Acknowledgments

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# KRISTEN M. SCALISE CPA, CFE Fiscal Officer County of Summit

August 28, 2020

To the Honorable County of Summit Executive, Council Members, and Citizens of the County of Summit:

As Fiscal Officer of the County of Summit, Ohio, (the County), I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This CAFR conforms to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to local government entities set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The report has been filed with the Auditor of State pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 117.38. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the County's management, and in particular the Fiscal Office of the County. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and fairly reflects the County's financial position and the results of its operations. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis of making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability and accuracy of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of controls should not outweigh their benefits. The accounting system encompasses appropriations, encumbrances, expenditures, revenues, payroll and capital assets and ensures the financial information generated is accurate, reliable and free of material misstatement.

In County government, internal controls are enhanced through the separation of powers. Each of the County's elected officials and agency directors is responsible for internal controls over the cash collection function within their office. Some County offices and agencies hold money in bank accounts outside the County treasury. The individual offices and agencies are responsible for the transaction activity and reconciliation of those accounts.

An independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Included in this CAFR is the unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 issued by the independent auditors, the Auditor of the State of Ohio. *U.S. Office of Management and Budget Compliance Supplement* requires an independent audit to be conducted annually. The audit, which includes procedures to fulfill federal Single Audit requirements, serves to maintain and strengthen the integrity of the County's accounting and budgetary controls. The Single Audit, which meets the Compliance Supplement requirements, is published under separate cover and can be obtained by sending a written request to the County of Summit Fiscal Office, 175 South Main Street, Room 400, Akron, Ohio, 44308.

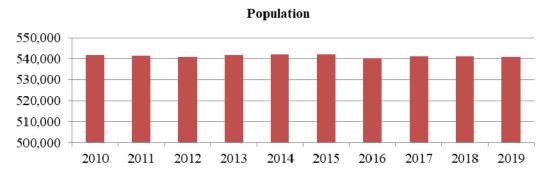
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A begins on page 7, immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

AUDITOR DIVISION 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308 Phone: 330.643.2632 Fax: 330.643.2622 RECORDING DIVISION 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308 Phone: 330.643.2720 **SERVICE DIVISION** 1030 E. Tallmadge Ave. Akron, Ohio 44310 Phone: 330.643.7226 Fax: 330.643.7240 **TREASURER DIVISION** 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308 Phone: 330.643.2588 Fax: 330.643.7760

#### **Profile of Summit County Government**

Formed in 1840, the County of Summit, is located in northeastern Ohio, approximately 25 miles south of Cleveland, and covers an area of 419 square miles. As of the 2010 census, the County was the fourth most populous of the 88 counties in Ohio with a population of 541,781. The County seat is the City of Akron, which is the largest municipality in the County with a 2010 population of 199,110. In addition to the City of Akron, there are 21 other cities and villages and 9 townships located within the County.

The County is in the Akron Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) comprised of Summit and Portage Counties with a population of 703,200 according to the 2010 census. It is also in the Cleveland-Akron-Elyria Combined Statistical Area (CSA) with a population of 2,881,937 according to the 2010 census, making it the 14<sup>th</sup> most populous CSA of 123 in the country.



In 1979, the voters of the County adopted a Charter establishing the first charter form of county government in the State of Ohio (State). The Charter became effective January 1, 1981. It replaced the statutory form of county government. The Charter currently provides for a County Executive and an eleven member County Council, comprised of three members elected at large and eight members representing districts.

In addition to the County Executive and the Council, there are five elected administrative officials of the County, each of whom has independent authority within the limits of the State statutes affecting the particular office. These officials, elected to four year terms, are the Fiscal Officer, Clerk of Courts, Engineer, Sheriff, and Prosecuting Attorney. Common Pleas Judges, including Domestic Relations, Juvenile and Probate Courts, are also elected on a county-wide basis and serve six year terms.

The eleven-member Council (Council) serves as the taxing authority, the contracting body and the chief administrator of public services. Council adopts and oversees the annual operating budget, approves expenditures and issues debt.

The Fiscal Officer is the County's chief fiscal officer and is responsible for maintaining accurate records of all money received by or paid out of the County treasury. As the tax assessor for all political subdivisions within the County, the Fiscal Officer is responsible for computing the tax rates and the collection of all real estate taxes and manufactured homes taxes as determined by proper tax authorities and popular vote. As the County's banker, the Fiscal Officer serves as the custodian and investment officer for County funds.

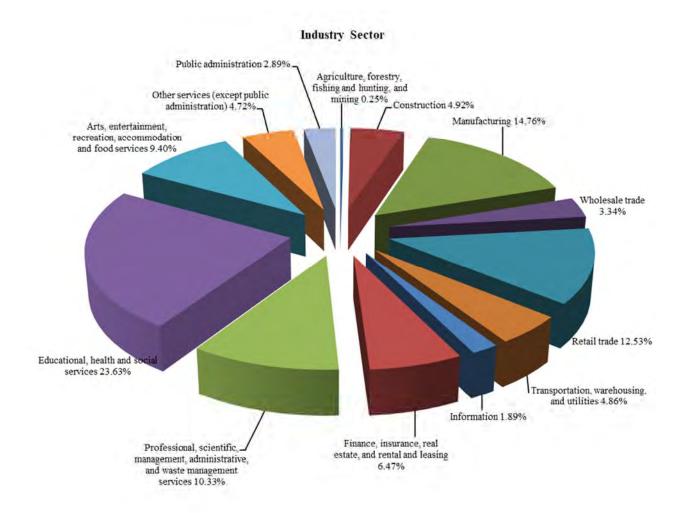
The financial statements contained within this CAFR include all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are not legally separate and for which the County of Summit (the primary government and reporting entity) is financially accountable. The County provides many services to its citizens including tax collection and distribution, civil and criminal justice systems, public safety, health assistance, human services and road and bridge maintenance. The County also operates a sewer treatment system and other miscellaneous County services. The County does not operate schools or hospitals, nor is it responsible for refuse collection or fire safety services.

Organizations that are legally separate from the County are included as component units if the County's elected officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) The County has the ability to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. A complete discussion of the reporting entity is provided in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

#### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

*Local Economy* The County is currently home to a diversified economic base, which is not as concentrated on the rubber and tire industry that prevailed in the County until the 1970s. Although the rubber industry's contributions to the economy remain substantial, the focus of that industry in the region has changed from manufacturing to research and development and administration. Industries that have been significant contributors to the growing economic diversity of the County include the fields of medicine and biomedicine, polymers, and energy.



The County is the corporate headquarters for two corporations with annual revenues of more than one billion dollars each. These are FirstEnergy Corp. and The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. The World and North American Headquarters and Innovation Center of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company and the North and South American Technical Center for Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC are both located in the County.

The County has become a national leader in the field of plastics and polymers. A recent study ranked Ohio number one in plastics and polymers. In 2018, Lyondellbasell Industries N.V. ("Lyondellbasell") acquired A. Schulman, Inc., a polymer company with operations and employees on almost every continent in the world is headquartered in the County. Lyondellbasell is the eighth largest chemical manufacturer in the world. This merger resulted in the creation of the Lyondellbasell Advanced Polymer Solutions business segment that will continue to operate in the County and expand with a global presence. According to the Greater Akron Chamber, there are more than 140,000 people employed by polymer-related companies in the region. The greater Akron region is home to the largest number of polymer companies in Ohio. Custom molders, captive molders, resin processors, and equipment manufactures all call Ohio home.

The University of Akron's School of Polymer Science and Polymer Engineering, the world's largest academic polymer program, is at the heart of the area's polymer research activity. The University is home to the greatest concentration of polymer expertise. In 2010, the University opened the National Polymer Innovation Center, and subsequently created the Akron Functional Material Center, which houses the Center for Biomaterials in Medicine, to capitalize on the polymer research being conducted at the University. College faculty members have generated over 160 active patents and have licensed technologies that have been commercialized worldwide.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's ("Goodyear") Global and North American Headquarters, Goodyear's Innovation Center, and the Technical Center of Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC ("Bridgestone") are all located in the County. Bridgestone produces its race-tire lines in the County and recently announced that it would build a new state-of-art facility for building its race-tires line across from its Technical Center. Each of these companies is critical to polymer research and development and supports hundreds of suppliers in the region. Additionally, these companies, and the suppliers they support are responsible for employing thousands of individuals in the County and Northeast Ohio.

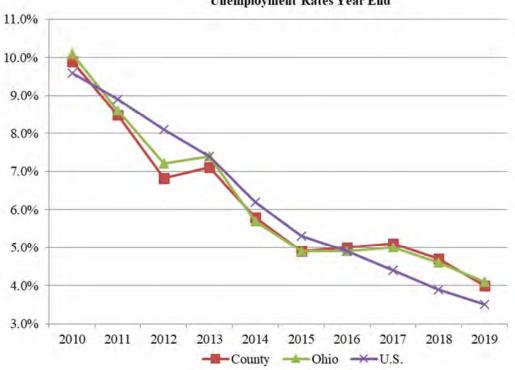
The County, the City of Akron, and private partners have focused substantial economic development efforts on expanding the historically-strong medical industry in the County by promoting biomedical research and innovation. Five acute care hospitals are located in the County: Akron City Hospital and Summa Barberton Citizens Hospital, which are a part of the Summa Health system ("Summa"), Western Reserve Hospital, Cleveland Clinic Akron General, and Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron ("Akron Children's").

Summa, a nonprofit system, is one of the largest health-care delivery systems in the State. Summa has 1,380 beds and more than 1,000 credentialed physicians at its six facilities in the region, and employs a total of 5,790 employees, nurses and health care professionals. The second largest hospital system in the County, Cleveland Clinic Akron General, is a nonprofit system, which has grown to a 532-registered-bed, adult, tertiary care, not-for profit, teaching hospital. Today it is staffed with more than 1,000 physicians, 5,017 healthcare professionals and support staff who serve a population of more than 1.2 million people throughout a five county region.

Akron Children's Hospital, a nonprofit system, is one of the largest free-standing pediatric care centers in the U.S., and ranked among the best children's hospitals by U.S. News and World Report. Akron Children's houses a regional burn center for adults and children and a pediatric trauma center. Summa, Cleveland Clinic Akron General and Akron Children's also form a part of the network of teaching hospitals providing medical residency programs affiliated with the Northeast Ohio Medical University ("NEOMED," formerly known as the Northeast Ohio Universities Colleges of Medicine and Pharmacy, or NEOUCOM).

The County entered into a public-private partnership with the City of Akron, APV Engineered Coatings, the Greater Akron Chamber of Commerce, FirstEnergy, and Pleasant Valley Corporation to redevelop the former Firestone Tire Company site. The County will consolidate its Sanitary Sewer Services Department in a 50,000 square foot operations facility in the new business park. Pleasant Valley Corporation announced that it intends to build an 85,000 square foot warehouse and manufacturing facility in the business park. This facility is anticipated to bring new jobs to the area.

Like most of the counties in Ohio and across the United States, the County continues to feel the effects of the economic recession yet continues to recover. According to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, as of December 2019, the County's average unemployment rate fell from 4.7 percent in 2018 to 4.0 percent as of December 2019. This ranks the County 45<sup>th</sup> against the other 88 counties in Ohio. Ohio's average unemployment rate fell from 4.6 in 2018 to 4.1 percent as of December 2019. The national average rate fell from 3.9 percent to 3.5 percent over the year. However, the County expects the COVID-19 pandemic to have a significant impact on unemployment rates for 2020.



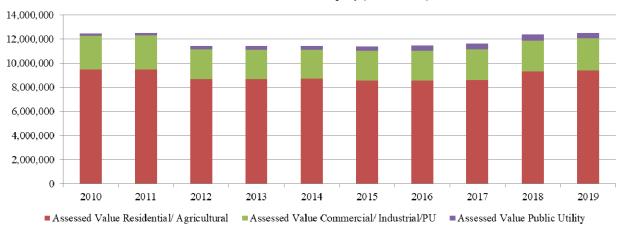
**Unemployment Rates Year End** 

With the development of new business sectors in the County, the proportion of manufacturing activity has decreased. According to Census data, manufacturing jobs in the County represented 16.3% of total jobs in 2010; 23.4% in 2000; 25.9% in 1990; 30% in 1985; 32.0% in 1980; and 51.0% in 1970. While total manufacturing jobs in the County have decreased, employment in the hotel, convention, governmental, educational, polymer and health care services industries has increased. The region's economy has expanded into health care, professional, scientific and technical services, and other industries. The County's biomedical, aerospace, and research and development industries have also experienced growth.

During 2019, a sales tax of 6.75 percent was collected by the State of Ohio on sales made in the County of Summit. The tax was split as follows: 5.75 percent for the State of Ohio; 0.50 percent for the County's General Fund; and 0.50 percent for the Metro Regional Transit Authority. The County receives no direct funding through income taxes. Property taxes are a significant revenue source for the General Fund and these County agencies: Developmental Disabilities Board, Children Services Board and the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board.

The total value of new construction was \$261.4 million in 2019, with \$73.2 million in residential/agricultural and \$188.2 million in commercial/industrial construction. In comparison, 2018 total new construction was \$140.8 million. The appraisal cycle is six years, with an update performed at the mid-point. The mid-point update was performed in 2017 and resulted in an increase in real property values.

In the past, tangible personal property used in business (including inventory) was assessed for tax purposes. This tax has been phased out. However, for a temporary period, the State of Ohio is reimbursing the County for tax losses related to the phased elimination of taxes. A commercial activity tax is imposed on sales in Ohio to replace a portion of the lost revenue. Additional information can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements and in the statistical tables.



Assessed Value of Taxable Property (000's omitted)

*Financial Policies* The budget must be balanced so that continuing revenues support continuing expenditures. Onetime surpluses may not be used to expand continuing expenditures. Rather, they may be used for one-time expenditures, such as capital projects. County agencies are encouraged to maximize the use of state and federal revenues so as to help preserve general revenues for other needs.

Budgetary appropriations may not exceed estimated resources, with a balanced budget maintained in each fund. Department and agency budget requests are submitted in a program-based format in conjunction with strategic business plans that outline each program's performance goals for the following year. Actual performance data related to the demands, outputs, results and efficiencies of each program are part of the budget presentation. Some special revenue funds are required to maintain a balance necessary to cover operational needs for the first several pay periods of the following year in the event that a revenue stream is delayed. Agencies funded through tax levies are required to show expenditures forecasts over the life of a levy do not exceed estimated revenue collections.

The budget may be amended or supplemented at any time during the year upon formal action of County Council. Transfers of cash between funds require authorization by Councy Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. The County Council adopted the County's 2020 operating budget on December 9, 2019. Additional information on the County's budgetary process can be found in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

ORC § 5705.13 and ORC § 5705.29 permit the taxing authority of a political subdivision to establish reserve balance accounts and to estimate contingent expenditures. The County's Budget Stabilization fund has a balance of \$25.3 million at December 31, 2019, and is shown as unassigned in the General Fund.

The Fiscal Officer is responsible for the investment of funds in accordance with the County's investment policy as authorized by the Investment Advisory Committee and in keeping with ORC § 135.35. Specific requirements and limitations are described in Note 7 to the basic financial statements. To maximize the County's return on investment, the Fiscal Office employs a cash management program and contracts with an investment advisory firm that systematically coordinates cash management, bank relations and the investment of surplus cash. Communications with other County agencies is integral in this process. At December 31, 2019, the County had \$51.2 million cash and investments in its General Fund and \$377.1 million for the entire reporting entity. The cash and investments balance includes the designated monies previously described.

It is the County's policy to issue long-term, fixed rate debt as a supplement to current tax revenues and fund balances for financing infrastructure and capital projects. Consistent with Ohio law, long-term debt is not issued to support current operations. The County sells bond anticipation notes instead of bonds only when market conditions dictate, or as part of a multi-step construction program. The County will consider using either a competitive process or a negotiated process when issuing bonds. Debt capacity is benchmarked against means and medians for other AA rated counties of similar size and complexity as published by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings. The County's capital plan, debt obligations and debt capacity are evaluated together in an integrated manner, on an annual basis.

The County, in accordance with the General Fund Cash Balance Maintenance Policy, shall make all reasonable efforts to achieve and maintain an unrestricted cash balance in its General Fund, in an amount sufficient to provide liquidity to meet the operating cash flow needs of the County at any given period during the fiscal year. The amount of such reserve, if available, should be no less than the average past three years' total operating expenditures incurred during the first nine weeks of the fiscal year, which is approximately 17.3% of the annual operating budget.

*Long-term Financial Planning* The capital budgeting process utilizes a detailed five year plan. A multi-year linkage between operating and capital budgets aids in determining the impact on future spending. Particular attention is focused on extending an asset's life. A thorough preventive maintenance program is required on each project, helping to avert major or emergency repairs.

The County, like many local governments, faces financial challenges as the economy continues its recovery. The County has initiated some significant actions to stabilize the budget in order to maintain existing reserves and guard against any further weakening in the economy. The 2020 total budget for all funds of \$565.8 million represents a decrease of 1.1% compared to 2019's final adjusted budget of \$572.3 million. In total, the County's overall annual budget remains \$2.2 million below 2008's and total appropriations within the County General Fund are nearly \$11 million less than 2008. It is currently estimated that Summit County will finish 2020 with its \$25.3 million Budget Stabilization Fund fully intact. Throughout 2020, the County will continue to take steps to eliminate duplicated services, equipment and materials, and reduce personnel costs through attrition.

Annually, Summit County Council adopts a five year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). This five year program invests in the County's facilities and infrastructure, providing space for critical county programs and encouraging the growth and development of the County.

*Major Initiatives* The County of Summit and City of Akron jointly operate an 800MHz Regional Radio System (RRS) which provides interoperable, mission critical voice and data communications for Law, Fire, EMS, Public Works, and Transportation for over 30 user agencies/communities in Summit County. The total project costs include the County and City of Akron's share for upgrading the system to an Astro P25 compliant platform by 2018, including \$9.8 million for tower and infrastructure equipment upgrades, \$2.8 million for County radio and dispatch console upgrades and \$5.7 million for City radio and dispatch console upgrades. In 2016 the County completed the financing and a substantial portion of the engineering, construction, and equipment upgrades necessary to convert the County and City continued to complete engineering, construction, and equipment upgrades necessary for this conversion. This \$18.4 million project provides a state of the art, radio communications system which allows emergency, healthcare, school district and public service employees throughout Summit County to communicate and coordinate services.

As work continues on this project through 2020, the County has begun the next phase of the planned investment into the modernization and improvement of its safety communications systems. It is anticipated that the County will need to spend several million dollars on upgrades to its combined dispatch center in the coming years as well. In 2018 the County entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the cities of Cuyahoga Falls, Fairlawn, Green, and Stow for the acquisition, installation, and operation of a computer aided dispatch system. This agreement will last for a term of 10 years. As additional communities join the agreement, the cost for each community will decrease. The County also executed an agreement with Tyler Technologies to purchase its New World CAD System. The County expects that it will take approximately 18 months to build the new system.

The 2020-2025 Capital Improvement Program includes more than \$32.8 million in various facility improvements and \$31.2 million for environmental mitigation and sanitary sewer improvements. This 2020 plan directs over \$12 million to construct a new operations facility for the Department of Sanitary Sewer Services in the Firestone Industrial Park, \$10.1 million to replace the heating and cooling plants, upgrade plumbing, and replace the roof at the County Jail, and \$4.6 million for a new voting equipment system for the Board of Elections.

#### Awards and Acknowledgments

*Awards* The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded us the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The County has received this prestigious award for thirty-three consecutive years. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. To earn the Certificate of Achievement, the County published a readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conformed to program standards and satisfied GAAP and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) presented an award of Distinguished Budget Presentation to the County for its annual budget for the year beginning January 1, 2019. This was the seventeenth consecutive year, and nineteenth year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. This award is valid for a period of one year only.

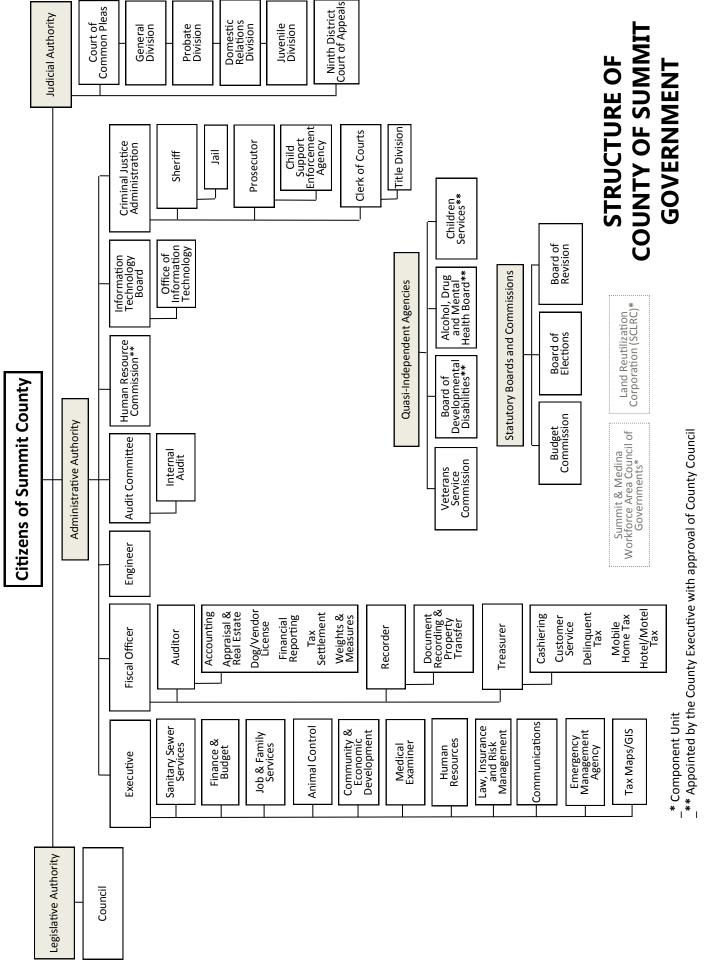
*Acknowledgments* The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of the entire Fiscal Office. I especially want to thank the Financial Reporting Department who worked diligently to continue to comply with the precise guidelines established by the GFOA's award programs. Their professionalism and commitment to excellence in financial reporting added to the quality of this CAFR. I would also like to express my appreciation to each of the County's elected officials and the various County agencies for their cooperation in the preparation of this report.

Finally, I wish to thank the citizens of the County of Summit for this opportunity to continue to improve the professionalism of financial reporting for the County.

Sincerely,

Kisty M. Scalie

Kristen M. Scalise CPA, CFE Fiscal Officer, County of Summit



#### COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO ELECTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### COUNTY COUNCIL

Jeffrey E. Wilhite, President Elizabeth Walters, Vice President John A. Donofrio Paula S. Prentice Clair E. Dickinson John N. Schmidt Ronald J. Koehler Bethany A. McKenney Gloria J. Rodgers Jerry E. Feeman District 5 (vacant)

#### COUNTY OFFICIALS

Sandra J. Kurt Alan Brubaker Ilene L. Shapiro Kristen M. Scalise Sherri Bevan Walsh Stephen M. Barry CLERK OF COURTS ENGINEER EXECUTIVE FISCAL OFFICER PROSECUTOR SHERIFF

#### COMMON PLEAS COURT JUDGES

GENERAL DIVISION

Alison Breaux Christine Croce Amy Corrigall Jones Alison McCarty Kelly McLaughlin Kathryn Michael Tammy O'Brien Joy M. Oldfield Susan Baker Ross Mary Margaret Rowlands

#### DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION Katarina V. Cook John P. Quinn, Jr.

#### PROBATE DIVISION Elinore Marsh Stormer

JUVENILE DIVISION Linda T. Teodosio



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## County of Summit Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Summit County 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308

To the County Council:

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely components units and the remaining fund information of Summit County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Job and Family Services, Children Services Board, Alcohol Drug Addiction and Mental Health, Board of Developmental Disabilities, and Opiate Lawsuit Settlements funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the County. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2020, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 28, 2020

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# CAFR 2019 Basic Financial Statements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 **County of Summit, Ohio** 

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

The discussion and analysis of the County of Summit's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole: readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The assets of the County plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ended December 31, 2019, by \$385,142,318 (net position).
- The County's total net position increased \$57,791,790. Net position related to governmental activities increased \$68,176,802, which represents an increase of 52.6 percent from 2018. Net position related to business-type activities decreased \$10,385,012 which represents a decrease of 5.3 percent from 2018.
- For governmental activities, general revenues accounted for \$334,639,203 or 59.5 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$227,743,033 or 40.5 percent of total revenues of \$562,382,236.
- The County had \$494,235,424 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$227,743,033 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, and operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$334,639,203 were adequate to provide for these programs by \$68,176,802.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$139,931,915 in revenues and \$131,038,196 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased to \$61,018,174, an increase of \$7,736,334 from 2018.
- The County's total debt decreased \$5,677,139 during the current year.

#### Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County of Summit as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) county-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a long-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell the reader how services were financed in the short term, as well as, what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the County, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

#### <u>County of Summit, Ohio</u>

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

#### Reporting the County as a Whole

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

The analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 10. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual method of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This method of accounting takes into account, all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, and health and human services. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

#### 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 County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds, not on the County as a whole. The County's major governmental funds are: General; Job & Family Services; Children Services Board; Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health, Board of Developmental Disabilities and Opiate Lawsuit Settlements funds. The major proprietary fund is the Sewer Revenue fund.

*Governmental Funds* 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 fund financial statements focus on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

#### <u>County of Summit, Ohio</u> Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

Because the focus of the 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 County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance.

**Proprietary Funds** The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its office services, self-insurance programs, property and casualty insurance, workers' compensation, telephone systems, internal audit, geographic information systems and information technology.

*Fiduciary Funds* 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 County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

*Other Information*: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information which can be found beginning on page 115 and combining and individual fund statements, schedules and statistical section.

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

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

The following table provides a summary of the County's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

#### **Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities** Total 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 Assets \$ 504,786,043 Current and Other Assets \$ 596,222,049 \$ 458,614,700 \$ 38,885,771 \$ 46,171,343 \$ 635,107,820 Net OPEB Asset 95,692 100,000 95,692 100,000 211,859,587 214,203,438 216,463,638 209,794,842 428,323,225 423,998,280 Capital Assets, Net 1,063,526,737 808,177,328 672,918,138 255,349,409 255,966,185 928,884,323 Total Assets **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Deferred Charge on Refunding 742,805 948,993 39,749 85,871 863,122 782,554 Pension 87,106,419 41,428,554 4,656,395 2,166,773 91,762,814 43,595,327 OPEB 11,427,167 8,657,221 742,416 476,760 12,169,583 9,133,981 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 98,573,335 50,171,646 6,141,616 3,506,655 104,714,951 53,678,301 Liabilities 19,994,098 Current and Other Liabilities 24,586,186 18,553,709 13,301,575 38,547,807 37,887,761 Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 25,940,225 20,775,095 19,578,809 6,423,507 6,361,416 27,198,602 Due in More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability 294,523,342 170,915,077 14,760,587 8,084,726 309,283,929 178,999,803 Net OPEB Liability 138,059,043 116,081,198 6,949,234 5,535,275 145,008,277 121,616,473 Other Amounts 75,079,597 74,693,374 27,202,686 26,103,192 102,282,283 100,796,566 Total Liabilities 548,431,175 405,854,644 73,889,723 59,386,184 622,320,898 465,240,828 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Property Taxes 150,842,184 134,640,824 150,842,184 134,640,824 Pension 42,964,350 193,815 1,900,671 7,328,566 44,865,021 7,134,751 OPEB 10,053,082 2,607,722 10,465,423 2,588,867 18,855 412,341 160,778,472 160,565,802 187,658,256 2,313,012 189,971,268 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 212,670 **Net Position** Net Investment in Capital Assets 183,034,842 181,512,838 184,311,296 179,026,919 367,346,138 360,539,757 Restricted 310,123,093 189,408,326 310,123,093 189,408,326 (295,404,249) 3,077,336 (222,597,555) Unrestricted (241, 344, 280)18,746,725 (292,326,913) \$ 197,753,686 Total Net Position \$ 129,576,884 \$ 187,388,632 \$ 197,773,644 \$ 385,142,318 \$ 327,350,528

## Table 1

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

At December 31, 2019, the net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the County and the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is the second largest liability reported by the County at December 31, 2019. The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the County 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 health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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/asset are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$385,142,318 (\$197,753,686 in governmental activities and \$187,388,632 in business-type activities) at the close of the most recent year. The County's financial position improved for governmental activities and declined for business-type activities.

A large portion of all of the County's net position, \$367,346,138, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, intangibles, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the County's net position, \$310,123,093, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance, unrestricted net position, has a negative balance of \$292,326,913.

Prior to the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75, the County was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the County as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. However, after implementation the unrestricted portion of net position now has a negative balance.

Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the County. The County contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to County employees, not the County. The pension and OPEB liabilities will fluctuate annually due to a number of factors including investment returns, actuarial assumptions used, and the County's proportionate share of net pension and net OPEB costs.

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

As a result, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset. Had the County not applied the requirements of GASB 68 and GASB 75, the unrestricted net position for governmental activities and business-type activities would have been as follows for 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Business-Type Activities 2019	Business-Type Activities 2018
Unrestricted net position (with GASB 68/GASB 75)	\$ (295,404,249)	\$ (241,344,280)	\$ 3,077,336	\$ 18,746,725
GASB 68 calculations:				
Add: Deferred inflows related to pension	7,134,751	42,964,350	193,815	1,900,671
Add: Net pension liability	294,523,342	170,915,077	14,760,587	8,084,726
Less: Deferred outflows related to pension	(87,106,419)	(41,428,554)	(4,656,395)	(2,166,773)
GASB 75 calculations:				
Add: Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,588,867	10,053,082	18,855	412,341
Add: Net OPEB liability	138,059,043	116,081,198	6,949,234	5,535,275
Less: Net OPEB asset	(95,692)	(100,000)	-	-
Less: Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(11,427,167)	(8,657,221)	(742,416)	(476,760)
Unrestricted net position (without GASB 68/GASB 75)	\$ 48,272,476	\$ 48,483,652	\$ 19,601,016	\$ 32,036,205

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

# County of Summit, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

### Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 70,038,855	\$ 68,721,136	\$ 46,633,245	\$ 46,788,877	\$116,672,100	\$115,510,013	
Operating Grants and Contributions	156,965,264	144,251,609	1,099	1,546,597	156,966,363	145,798,206	
Capital Grants and Contributions	738,914	4,198,988	2,966,933	2,511,088	3,705,847	6,710,076	
Total Program Revenues	227,743,033	217,171,733	49,601,277	50,846,562	277,344,310	268,018,295	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	129,749,035	130,225,377	-	-	129,749,035	130,225,377	
Sales and Use Tax	47,672,289	45,358,935	-	-	47,672,289	45,358,935	
Other Taxes	16,042,834	13,362,727	-	-	16,042,834	13,362,727	
Unrestricted Contributions	14,427,625	16,828,752	-	-	14,427,625	16,828,752	
Investment Income	10,442,682	4,962,950	128,741	105,188	10,571,423	5,068,138	
Miscellaneous	116,304,738	10,228,096	1,888,729	280,527	118,193,467	10,508,623	
Total General Revenues	334,639,203	220,966,837	2,017,470	385,715	336,656,673	221,352,552	
Total Revenues	562,382,236	438,138,570	51,618,747	51,232,277	614,000,983	489,370,847	
Program Expenses							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive	48,908,667	42,872,722	-	-	48,908,667	42,872,722	
Judicial	44,749,575	43,736,407	-	-	44,749,575	43,736,407	
Public Safety	111,914,352	99,645,427	-	-	111,914,352	99,645,427	
Public Works	23,557,641	19,346,027	-	-	23,557,641	19,346,027	
Health	112,254,910	146,940,699	-	-	112,254,910	146,940,699	
Economic Development	11,318,338	4,749,510	-	-	11,318,338	4,749,510	
Human Services	129,748,998	116,444,573	-	-	129,748,998	116,444,573	
Recreation	9,125,561	9,075,372	-	-	9,125,561	9,075,372	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,657,382	2,575,511	-	-	2,657,382	2,575,511	
Sewer			61,973,769	46,570,193	61,973,769	46,570,193	
Total Program Expenses	494,235,424	485,386,248	61,973,769	46,570,193	556,209,193	531,956,441	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	68,146,812	(47,247,678)	(10,355,022)	4,662,084	57,791,790	(42,585,594)	
Transfers	29,990		(29,990)				
Change in Net Position	68,176,802	(47,247,678)	(10,385,012)	4,662,084	57,791,790	(42,585,594)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	129,576,884	176,824,562	197,773,644	193,111,560	327,350,528	369,936,122	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 197,753,686	\$ 129,576,884	\$ 187,388,632	\$ 197,773,644	\$385,142,318	\$ 327,350,528	

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$68,176,802, thereby accounting for a 53 percent increase from the prior year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- An increase in sales tax revenue of \$2,313,354 is the direct result of increased consumer spending.
- General revenues as a whole increased \$113,672,366 (51 percent). This was primarily due to the increase in miscellaneous revenue from opiate lawsuit settlements, other tax revenues, and investment income which are not specifically identifiable to a particular program.
- Program revenues as a whole increased \$10,571,300 (5 percent). This was primarily due to the increase in operating grants and contributions.
- Program expenses as a whole increased \$8,849,176 (2 percent). Although the expenses for health (\$34,685,789) decreased, they were offset by the increase in expenses for public works (\$4,211,614), economic development (\$6,568,828), public safety (\$12,268,925), legislative and executive (\$6,035,945), human services (\$13,304,425), judicial (\$1,013,168), recreation (\$50,189) and interest and fiscal charges (\$81,871).

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$10,385,012, accounting for a 5 percent decrease from the prior year. The key elements for this net decrease was the increase in program expenses of \$15,403,576 related to new sewer projects.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

As discussed previously, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$349,829,163, an increase of \$126,430,444 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 15 percent of this total amount of \$50,629,731 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the government's discretion within certain legal constraints and purpose restrictions. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved as nonspendable (\$7,276,112), restricted (\$283,745,376), and assigned (\$8,177,944).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased \$7,736,334 during the current year to \$61,018,174. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$51,814,198. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 40 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47 percent of that same amount. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$8,893,719 due to increases in property taxes, sales taxes, other taxes, charges for services and investment income.

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

Transfers from the General Fund to other governmental and proprietary funds amounted to \$7,857,385 and are discussed in Note 19.

Job and Family Services fund balance increased by \$908,519. The increase in fund balance is due to an increase in the amount drawn but unspent at the end of the year.

Children Services Board fund balance decreased by \$4,239,734. This decrease is primarily due to higher personnel and placement costs.

The Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health fund balance increased by \$3,110,717. This increase is primarily due to decreased contract costs for services and increased intergovernmental revenues as part of the six year levy plan.

The Board of Developmental Disabilities fund balance increased by \$9,610,701. This increase in fund balance is primarily the result of a decreased personnel costs and continued results from the Board ceasing to act as a service provider.

The Opiate Lawsuit Settlements fund balance was \$103,472,000. This new fund was created to account for settlements related to various opiate lawsuits that were settled in 2019.

*Enterprise Funds* The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position for the Sewer Revenue Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$3,528,275. The decrease in net position was primarily due to increased operating expenses.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The County's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. Essentially, the budget is the County's appropriations, which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Therefore, the County's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted, accordingly. All elected officials worked closely with the County Council to reduce, maintain, or hold down increases in departmental expenditures.

The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. For calendar year 2019, the total original appropriations for the General Fund, including those for transfers out, were \$117,625,218, while the final appropriations were \$119,338,734, resulting in a net increase of \$1,713,516 or 1 percent. The net increase in appropriations for the General Fund was primarily due to increases in transfers to other funds.

#### <u>County of Summit, Ohio</u> Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Unaudited

Final General Fund appropriations for 2019 were higher than the final 2018 appropriations by \$5,060,441 or 4 percent, and 6 percent higher than actual 2018 budgetary basis expenditures. Variances between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund by functional classification are described as follows:

- Actual general government expenditures were \$1,591,783 or 3 percent lower than budgeted. All of the general government departments had positive variances.
- Actual public safety expenditures were \$745,220 or 1 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to reduced personnel costs in Adult Probation.
- Actual health expenditures were \$1,062,314 or 85 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to reductions in Subsidies for Medically Fragile Children.
- Actual human services expenditures were \$714,554 or 14 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to reductions in Subsidies in the Veterans Service Commission.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

*Capital Assets* The County's investment in capital assets, for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$428,323,225 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, land improvements, machinery and equipment, pump stations, treatment plants, sewer lines, infrastructure and intangibles.

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31
Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 8,277,327	\$ 8,769,656	\$ 1,224,696	\$ 1,226,526	\$ 9,502,023	\$ 9,996,182
Construction in Progress	14,412,518	12,129,280	13,827,398	4,963,954	28,239,916	17,093,234
Buildings and Building						
Improvements	85,926,245	90,706,104	19,313,412	20,657,592	105,239,657	111,363,696
Land Improvements	9,221,028	7,461,957	-	-	9,221,028	7,461,957
Machinery and Equipment	5,254,326	6,729,950	8,987,381	8,590,331	14,241,707	15,320,281
Pump Stations	-	-	6,753,021	6,841,634	6,753,021	6,841,634
Treatment Plants	-	-	93,809	243,010	93,809	243,010
Sewer Lines	-	-	166,263,921	167,271,795	166,263,921	167,271,795
Infrastructure	88,415,820	87,815,669	-	-	88,415,820	87,815,669
Intangibles	352,323	590,822	-		352,323	590,822
Total	\$ 211,859,587	\$214,203,438	\$216,463,638	\$ 209,794,842	\$ 428,323,225	\$ 423,998,280

The increase in total capital assets of \$4,324,945 can be attributed to current year additions and accumulated depreciation exceeding current year disposals and depreciation expense. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 11 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

*Long-term Debt* At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$72,295,000, net of the outstanding premium. The County's long-term bonded debt decreased \$4,494,685 (6 percent) during the current fiscal year.

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

				_		le 4 m Debt					
		Government	tal A	Activities		Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	 To	otal	
	2019 2018 2019 2018						2018	 2019		2018	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	62,474,754	\$	62,179,754	\$	9,820,246	\$	14,380,246	\$ 72,295,000	\$	76,560,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	5	-		229,685		-		-	-		229,685
ODD Loans		-		-		29,458		29,458	29,458		29,458
OPWC Loans		-		-		388,676		403,072	388,676		403,072
OWDA Loans		-		_		6,163,145		7,331,203	 6,163,145		7,331,203
Total	\$	62,474,754	\$	62,409,439	\$	16,401,525	\$	22,143,979	\$ 78,876,279	\$	84,553,418

The County's outstanding uninsured general obligation bonds are currently rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service, and "AA+" by Fitch Ratings. Certain of the County's general obligation bonds are insured by National Public Finance Guarantee ("National") (formerly known as Financial Guaranty Insurance Company ("FGIC")). National is currently rated "AA-" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and "Baa2" by Moody's Investors Service, and as a result the County's underlying bond ratings take precedence as the effective rating basis. State statute limits the total amount of debt a government entity may issue. The current direct debt limitation for the County is \$311,855,350, which is significantly higher than the County's outstanding net debt.

In addition to the bonded debt, the County's other long-term obligations include compensated absences, insurance claims, capital leases, net pension, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB), WPCLF and intergovernmental loans payable. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 17 of this report. Notes 12, 13, 14 and 15 discuss pensions, OPEB, capital leases and compensated absences, respectively.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The average unemployment rate for the County for 2019 is 4.0 percent, which compares favorably to the rate of 4.7 percent a year ago. This rate is comparable to both the State's average unemployment rate of 4.1 percent and the national average of 3.5 percent.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for 2020. At the end of the 2019 fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$51,814,198.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in its finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County of Summit Fiscal Office, 175 South Main Street – Suite 400, Akron, Ohio 44308-1354.

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Р	rimary Governmer	ıt	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Land Reutilization Corporation	Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments		
Assets			1000	corporation			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 266,781,756	\$ 12,000,791	\$ 278,782,547	\$ 2,335,381	\$ -		
Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts	3,817,450	450	3,817,900	-	-		
Cash With Fiscal Agent	5,016,714	-	5,016,714	-	-		
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)							
Taxes	176,335,073	-	176,335,073	-	-		
Accounts	84,173,081	10,502,267	94,675,348	-	85,303		
Special Assessments	684,329	6,489,879	7,174,208	-	-		
Intergovernmental Lease	8,895,000	-	8,895,000	-	-		
Intergovernmental Loans	-	8,271,789	8,271,789	-	-		
Accrued Interest	1,948,439	57,893	2,006,332	-	-		
Loans	12,410,171	273,270	12,683,441	-	-		
Internal Balances	474,862	(474,862)	-	-	-		
Due From Other Governments	31,631,083	1,268,400	32,899,483	342,669	195,735		
Material and Supplies Inventory	2,139,855	495,894	2,635,749	-	-		
Inventory Held For Resale	-	-	-	682,809	-		
Prepaid Items	1,914,236	-	1,914,236	46,846	32,137		
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-	-	10,095		
Net OPEB Asset	95,692	-	95,692	-	-		
Other Asset	-	-	-	10,150	-		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	22,689,845	15,052,094	37,741,939	-	-		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	189,169,742	201,411,544	390,581,286	3,926,585			
Total Assets	808,177,328	255,349,409	1,063,526,737	7,344,440	323,270		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
	39,749	742 905	792 554				
Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension		742,805	782,554	-	177,784		
OPEB	87,106,419	4,656,395	91,762,814	-			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>11,427,167</u> 98,573,335	<u>742,416</u> 6,141,616	<u>12,169,583</u> 104,714,951		<u>75,577</u> 253,361		
Total Deferrea Outflows of Resources	76,575,555	0,141,010	104,/14,/31		235,501		
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	13,085,181	9,283,372	22,368,553	747,494	199,066		
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	4,303,775	232,529	4,536,304	24,151	5,674		
Accrued Interest Payable	227,217	37,389	264,606	-	-		
Due To Other Governments	2,287,643	8,776,140	11,063,783	-	228,286		
Deposits Held and Due To Others	90,282	224,279	314,561	-	-		
Due To Fiscal Agent	-	-	-	-	160,000		
Long-term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	20,775,095	6,423,507	27,198,602	621,476	26,527		
Due In More Than One Year:							
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	294,523,342	14,760,587	309,283,929	-	290,313		
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)	138,059,043	6,949,234	145,008,277	-	163,362		
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	75,079,597	27,202,686	102,282,283	6,194,306	19,668		
Total Liabilities	548,431,175	73,889,723	622,320,898	7,587,427	1,092,896		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	150 010 101		150 040 101				
Property Taxes	150,842,184	-	150,842,184	-	-		
Pension	7,134,751	193,815	7,328,566	-	7,936		
OPEB	2,588,867	18,855	2,607,722	-	444		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	160,565,802	212,670	160,778,472		8,380		
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	183,034,842	184,311,296	367,346,138	(2,857,277)			
Restricted for:	105,054,042	104,511,290	507,540,150	(2,007,277)	_		
Capital Projects	22,497,466	_	22,497,466	_	_		
Debt Service	3,880,487	-	3,880,487	-	-		
Roads and Bridges	15,417,729	-	15,417,729	-	-		
Health and Human Services	238,144,075	-	238,144,075	-	-		
Recreation	1,440,001	-	1,440,001	-	-		
Grant Programs	17,658,603	-	17,658,603	-	-		
Real Estate Appraisal	7,875,871	-	7,875,871	-	-		
Unclaimed Money	3,208,861	-	3,208,861	-	-		
Other Purposes		-		1,683,357	-		
Unrestricted Net Position	(295,404,249)	3,077,336	(292,326,913)	930,933	(524,645)		
Total Net Position	\$ 197,753,686	\$ 187,388,632	\$ 385,142,318	\$ (242,987)	\$ (524,645)		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	, ,	(= :=,: =))	(0= .,010)		

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Revenues

			Charges for		erating Grants		pital Grants
	 Expenses	Ser	vices and Sales	and	l Contributions	and	Contributions
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive	\$ 48,908,667	\$	22,773,125	\$	96,124	\$	-
Judicial	44,749,575		11,139,120		5,525,785		-
Public Safety	111,914,352		23,879,264		22,847,441		498,993
Public Works	23,557,641		2,004,457		15,707,901		239,921
Health	112,254,910		4,730,015		34,132,996		-
Economic Development	11,318,338		434,862		3,841,270		-
Human Services	129,748,998		4,754,087		73,840,579		-
Recreation	9,125,561		323,925		973,168		-
Debt Service:	, ,		<i>,</i>		,		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,657,382		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	 494,235,424		70,038,855		156,965,264		738,914
Business-type Activities:							
Sewer	61,973,769		46,633,245		1,099		2,966,933
Total Business-type Activities	 61,973,769		46,633,245		1,099		2,966,933
Total - Primary Government	\$ 556,209,193	\$	116,672,100	\$	156,966,363	\$	3,705,847
Component Units							
Land Reutilization Corporation	\$ 5,329,859	\$	1,569,334	\$	2,526,258	\$	-
Summit and Medina Workforce Area							
Council of Governments	 4,462,303		-		3,925,979		-
	\$ 9,792,162	\$	1,569,334	\$	6,452,237	\$	-
		Ge	neral Revenues				
		Pro	operty Taxes Lev	ried fo	or:		
		G	eneral Purposes				
		С	hildren Services	Boar	d		
		Α	lcohol, Drug Ad	dictic	on & Mental Hea	alth	

Board of Developmental Disabilities Akron Zoo Project Debt Service Sales and Use Tax Levied for: General Purposes Other Taxes Property Transfer Tax

Permissive Tax Unrestricted Contributions

Investment Income

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

#### Special Items Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

	Г	Net (Expense) Re	venu	e and Changes i	n Ne		out I Iu	ita	
	F	rimary Government				Compon	ent Un	its	
C	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		d Reutilization Corporation	Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments		
\$	(26,039,418)		\$	(26,039,418)	\$	-	\$	-	
Ψ	(28,084,670)		Ψ	(28,084,670)	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	
	(64,688,654)			(64,688,654)		-		-	
	(5,605,362)			(5,605,362)		-		-	
	(73,391,899)			(73,391,899)		_		-	
	(7,042,206)			(7,042,206)		_		-	
	(51,154,332)			(51,154,332)		_		_	
	(7,828,468)			(7,828,468)		_		_	
	(7,020,400)			(7,020,400)					
	(2,657,382)			(2,657,382)		-		-	
	(266,492,391)			(266,492,391)		-		-	
		(12, 272, 402)		(12 272 402)					
		$\frac{(12,372,492)}{(12,372,492)}$		$\frac{(12,372,492)}{(12,372,492)}$				-	
		(12,372,472)		(12,372,472)					
	(266,492,391)	(12,372,492)		(278,864,883)		-		-	
						(1.02.4.0(7)			
	-	-		-		(1,234,267)		-	
	-	-		-		-		(536,324)	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(1,234,267)	\$	(536,324)	
	17,090,087			17 000 087					
		-		17,090,087		-		-	
	23,464,944	-		23,464,944		-		-	
	29,590,898	-		29,590,898		-		-	
	45,138,662	-		45,138,662		-		-	
	7,576,266	-		7,576,266		-		-	
	6,888,178	-		6,888,178		-		-	
	47,672,289	-		47,672,289		-		-	
	9,574,802	-		9,574,802		-		-	
	6,468,032	-		6,468,032		-		-	
	14,427,625	-		14,427,625		1,543,958		-	
	10,442,682	128,741		10,571,423		19,244		-	
	116,304,738	1,888,729		118,193,467		5,255		324,067	
	334,639,203	2,017,470		336,656,673		1,568,457		324,067	
	_	_		_		(2,978,611)			
	29,990	(29,990)		-		(2,7,0,011)		-	
	334,669,193	1,987,480		336,656,673		(1,410,154)		324,067	
				57,791,790		(2,644,421)		(212,257)	
	68,176,802	(10.385.012)						(,/)	
	68,176,802	(10,385,012)		57,751,750		( , , , ,			
	68,176,802 129,576,884	(10,385,012) 197,773,644		327,350,528		2,401,434		(312,388)	

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

A	Job & General Family Services			Children Services Board	Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health			
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	50,361,173	\$	863,847	\$	19,728,969	\$	49,872,296
Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts	ψ	802,246	Ψ	674	Ψ	2,157,347	Ψ	
Cash With Fiscal Agent						2,157,547		_
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)								
Taxes		32,315,822		_		38,840,509		34,674,947
Accounts		591,180		165,586		14,152		73,457
Special Assessments								
Accrued Interest		1,873,167		-		75,272		-
Intergovernmental Lease		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		-
Due From Other Funds		1,164,456		30,146		-		-
Due From Other Governments		7,208,039		515,418		2,036,482		2,366,779
Material and Supplies Inventory		131,785		16,931		-		-
Prepaid Items		229,546		345,415		182,110		761,307
Total Assets	\$	94,677,414	\$	1,938,017	\$	63,034,841	\$	87,748,786
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,896,785	\$	842,421	\$	2,006,270	\$	3,280,453
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable		1,857,252		468,425		594,486		46,126
Compensated Absences		244,683		5,047		62,002		-
Due To Other Funds		43,917		329,857		6,586		177,352
Due To Other Governments		838,765		247,311		167,898		127,068
Deposits Held and Due To Others		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		4,881,402		1,893,061		2,837,242		3,630,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes		17,721,049		-		36,033,176		32,168,469
Unavailable Revenue		11,056,789		-		4,835,979		4,873,257
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		28,777,838		-		40,869,155		37,041,726
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		3,624,288		362,346		182,110		761,307
Restricted		-		867,077		19,146,334		46,314,754
Assigned		5,579,688		-		-		-
Unassigned		51,814,198		(1,184,467)		-		-
Total Fund Balances		61,018,174		44,956		19,328,444		47,076,061
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								

	Board of		Opiate		Other		Total
	evelopmental		Lawsuit	C	overnmental	C	Governmental
Ι	Disabilities		Settlements		Funds		Funds
\$	55 704 542	\$	20,572,000	¢	44,990,650	\$	242 112 479
Э	55,724,543	Ф	20,372,000	\$		Ф	242,113,478
	118,963		-		738,220		3,817,450
	5,016,714		-		-		5,016,714
	52,893,989		-		17,609,806		176,335,073
	4,000		82,900,000		285,888		84,034,263
	-		-		684,329		684,329
	-		-		-		1,948,439
	-		-		8,895,000		8,895,000
	-		-		12,410,171		12,410,171
	6,402		-		307,498		1,508,502
	4,894,857		-		14,491,712		31,513,287
	95,908		-		1,854,295		2,098,919
	195,504		-		200,354		1,914,236
\$	118,950,880	\$	103,472,000	\$	102,467,923	\$	572,289,861
\$	1,074,925	\$	_	\$	1,978,019	\$	11,078,873
Ψ	560,135	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	668,154	Ψ	4,194,578
	145,950		-		29,605		487,287
	120,655		-		683,659		1,362,026
	597,982		-		181,888		2,160,912
	6,602		_		83,680		90,282
	2,506,249				3,625,005		19,373,958
	2,300,213				3,023,003		17,575,750
	49,070,547		-		15,848,943		150,842,184
	8,243,653		-		23,234,878		52,244,556
	57,314,200		-		39,083,821		203,086,740
	291,412		-		2,054,649		7,276,112
	58,839,019		103,472,000		55,106,192		283,745,376
	-		-		2,598,256		8,177,944
	-		-		-		50,629,731
	59,130,431		103,472,000		59,759,097		349,829,163
\$	118,950,880	\$	103,472,000	\$	102,467,923	\$	572,289,861
Ψ	110,750,000	Ψ	105,472,000	Ψ	102,707,725	Ψ	572,207,001

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

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 349,829,163
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of net position are different because	the	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are r	ot financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the fu	nds.	211,859,587
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for period expenditures and therefore are deferred ir		
Property Taxes	\$ 11,753,360	
Sales and Use Tax	4,890,231	
Charges for Services	56,486	
Intergovernmental	20,861,810	
Intergovernmental Lease	8,895,000	
Special Assessments	684,329	
Investment Income	437,305	
Other	4,666,035	
Total		52,244,556
nternal service funds are used by management to		
the costs of services provided to individual funds	s. The assets	
and liabilities of the internal service funds are in		
governmental activities in the statement of net po	osition.	
Net Position of Internal Service Funds	7,846,541	
Capital Assets (included above)	(1,396,792)	
Compensated Absences (included below)	719,495	
Insurance Claims Payable (included below)	5,518,033	
Capital Leases (included below)	1,178,484	
Deferred Outflows - Pension (included below)	(3,496,733)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension (included below)	222,839	
Net Pension Liability (included below)	8,731,421	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB (included below)	(911,728)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB (included below)	78,755	
Net OPEB Liability (included below)	4,110,724	
Internal Balance Elimination	450,939	
Total		23,051,978
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred a	mount	
on refundings which are not reported in funds.		39,749
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and	accrued	
interest payable, are not due and payable in the c period and therefore are not reported in the fund		
* *		
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences	(227,217) (23,673,029)	
Capital Leases	(1,178,484)	
Insurance Claims Payable	(5,518,033)	
General Obligation Debt	(64,997,859)	
Total	(*********	(95,594,622
The net pension liability, net OPEB asset and net (	PEB liability	
are not due and payable in the current period; the		
asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflo		
reported in the funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	87,106,419	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(7,134,751)	
Net Pension Liability	(294,523,342)	
Net OPEB Asset	95,692	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	11,427,167	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,588,867)	
Net OPEB Liability	(138,059,043)	(343,676,725

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

	General		Job & Family Services		Children Services Board		Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health	
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 17,359,8	29	\$	-	\$	23,074,006	\$	30,252,582
Sales and Use	47,300,0	09		-		-		-
Other	9,574,8	02		-		-		-
Licenses and Permits	42,1	80		-		-		-
Charges for Services	35,656,2	69		298,436		75,982		-
Fines and Forfeitures	523,9	29		168,642		-		-
ntergovernmental	17,584,7	75		42,209,734		22,923,520		14,343,993
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-
nvestment Income	9,817,9	10		-		160,858		-
Other	2,072,2			802,003		748,081		416,686
Total Revenues	139,931,9			43,478,815	_	46,982,447		45,013,261
Expenditures								
General Government:								
Legislative and Executive	26,246,5	23		-		-		-
Judicial	29,317,7	39		-		-		-
Public Safety	64,186,4	02		-		-		-
Public Works	115,3			-		-		-
Iealth	262,7			-		-		41,902,544
Economic Development	6,189,3			-		-		-
Iuman Services	2,580,7			43,457,727		53,835,956		_
Recreation	, ,	-		-		-		-
Dther	1,840,1	33		-		-		-
Capital Outlay	,,	_		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		_		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	299,2	63		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	131,038,1			43,457,727		53,835,956		41,902,544
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	8,893,7	19		21,088		(6,853,509)		3,110,717
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
ssuance of Debt	6,700,0	00		-		-		-
Transfers In		-		3,501,206		2,613,775		-
ransfers Out	(7,857,3	85)		(2,613,775)		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,157,3			887,431		2,613,775		-
let Change in Fund Balances	7,736,3	34		908,519		(4,239,734)		3,110,717
und Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	53,281,8	40		(863,563)		23,568,178		43,965,344
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 61,018,1	74	\$	44,956	\$	19,328,444	\$	47,076,061

	Board of	Orrists	Other		Total	
Developmental		Opiate	Other		Total	
	Disabilities		Lawsuit Governmental		Governmental	
	Disabilities	Settlements	Funds	<u> </u>	Funds	
\$	46,148,010	\$ -	\$ 14,879	9,985	\$ 131,714,412	
	-	-		-	47,300,009	
	-	-	6,468	3,032	16,042,834	
	-	-	809	9,244	851,424	
	71,053	-	14,520	5,778	50,628,518	
	-	-	1,67	1,558	2,364,129	
	20,116,021	-	53,429	9,603	170,607,646	
	-	-		3,263	1,018,263	
	647	-		0,970	10,330,385	
	170,942	103,472,000		7,814	113,929,738	
	66,506,673	103,472,000	99,402		544,787,358	
	· · · · ·	<u>·</u>	·,	,	î î	
			10.77	750	27.020.272	
	-	-	10,773	-	37,020,273	
	-	-		8,112	35,475,851	
	-	-	21,885		86,071,744	
	-	-	21,912		22,028,017	
	56,895,972	-		7,936	100,159,224	
	-	-		3,502	10,702,816	
	-	-		3,037	108,377,453	
	-	-		7,829	8,747,829	
	-	-		3,090	1,913,223	
	-	-	4,125	5,509	4,125,509	
	_	-	6 65	0,000	6,650,000	
	_	_		7,145	2,936,408	
	56,895,972		97,07		424,208,347	
	30,093,972		<i></i>	1,752	-2-,200,3-7	
	9,610,701	103,472,000	2,324	4,295	120,579,011	
	-	-		-	6,700,000	
	-	_	4,768	8 4 1 3	10,883,394	
	-	-		),801)	(11,731,961)	
				7,612	5,851,433	
			5,50	,012	5,051,+55	
	9,610,701	103,472,000	5,83	1,907	126,430,444	
	49,519,730		53,927	7,190	223,398,719	
\$	59,130,431	\$ 103,472,000	\$ 59,759	9,097	\$ 349,829,163	
_					,,	

	mental Funds	φ	126,430,444
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	n the statement of activities are different because		
	penditures. However, in the statement of activities,		
the cost of those assets is allocated over their es			
This is the amount by which depreciation exceed	eded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital Assets	\$ 12,356,203		
Current Year Depreciation	(13,043,877)		
Total			(687,674)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of c from the sale. In the statement of activities, a g			(1,656,177)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do no	ot provide current financial resources are not		
reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes	(1,965,377)		
Sales and Use Tax	372,280		
Charges for Services	(1,021,106)		
Intergovernmental	1,128,540		
Special Assessments	1,368		
Investment Income	16,757		
Other	1,760,000		
Capital Lease Proceeds	(10,757)		
Total			281,705
The issuance of bonds is reported as an other fina however, in the statement of activities, they are liabilities on the statement of net position.			(6,700,000
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments			6.750.618
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 100,618		6,750,618
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activ	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 100,618 ities, do not require the use of current financial		6,750,618
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activ resources and therefore are not reported as expe	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 <u>100,618</u> ities, do not require the use of current financial enditures in governmental funds.		6,750,618
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activ resources and therefore are not reported as expendence and therefore are not reported as expendence and the statement of active resources and therefore are not reported as expendence and the statement of active for the statement of active resources and therefore are not reported as expendence and the statement of active for the statement of active resources and therefore are not reported as expendence and the statement of active for the statement of active resources and the statement of active resources are active resources and the statement of active resources are active resources and the statement of active resources are active resources	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 100,618 ities, do not require the use of current financial enditures in governmental funds. (2,985)		6,750,618
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activ resources and therefore are not reported as expendence Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 100,618 ities, do not require the use of current financial enditures in governmental funds. (2,985) 394,923		6,750,618
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activ resources and therefore are not reported as expe Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium Deferred Amount on Refunding	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 100,618 ities, do not require the use of current financial enditures in governmental funds. (2,985) 394,923 (46,122)		6,750,618
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repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activ resources and therefore are not reported as expendent Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium Deferred Amount on Refunding Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 100,618 ities, do not require the use of current financial enditures in governmental funds. (2,985) 394,923 (46,122)		
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repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activ resources and therefore are not reported as expe Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium Deferred Amount on Refunding Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences Total Internal service funds used by management to ch	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 100,618 tities, do not require the use of current financial enditures in governmental funds. (2,985) 394,923 (46,122) (15,315) (662,592) harge the costs of services provided to individual		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activ resources and therefore are not reported as expe Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium Deferred Amount on Refunding Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences Total	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 100,618 tities, do not require the use of current financial enditures in governmental funds. (2,985) 394,923 (46,122) (15,315) (662,592) targe the costs of services provided to individual nent of activities. Governmental fund		(332,091
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activ resources and therefore are not reported as expe Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium Deferred Amount on Refunding Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences Total Internal service funds used by management to ch funds are not reported in the entity-wide statem	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 100,618 tities, do not require the use of current financial enditures in governmental funds. (2,985) 394,923 (46,122) (15,315) (662,592) targe the costs of services provided to individual nent of activities. Governmental fund revenues are eliminated. d as expenditures in governmental funds;		(332,091
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the s Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activ resources and therefore are not reported as expen- Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium Deferred Amount on Refunding Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences Total Internal service funds used by management to ch funds are not reported in the entity-wide statem expenditures and related internal service fund r Contractually-required contributions are reported however, the statement of net position reports t Pension Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/	tatement of net position. 6,471,532 178,468 100,618 ities, do not require the use of current financial enditures in governmental funds. (2,985) 394,923 (46,122) (15,315) (662,592) marge the costs of services provided to individual nent of activities. Governmental fund revenues are eliminated. d as expenditures in governmental funds; these amounts as deferred outflows.		(332,091) (2,061,230)
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#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Va	riance With
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues					 		
Taxes:							
Property	\$	18,080,705	\$	16,161,729	\$ 16,700,099	\$	538,370
Sales and Use		45,612,564		46,225,646	46,635,024		409,378
Other		12,623,243		8,952,406	9,610,302		657,896
Licenses and Permits		38,000		38,000	33,297		(4,703)
Charges for Services		14,965,137		17,002,575	16,050,246		(952,329)
Fines and Forfeitures		579,536		563,513	516,552		(46,961)
Intergovernmental		8,726,666		15,163,423	16,062,333		898,910
Investment Income		4,300,000		4,500,000	5,851,335		1,351,335
Other		3,552,030		-	385,980		385,980
Total Revenues	1	08,477,881		108,607,292	 111,845,168		3,237,876
Expenditures							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive		23,301,834		23,700,933	22,777,069		923,864
Judicial		28,984,525		29,304,295	28,636,376		667,919
Public Safety		50,784,509		51,358,963	50,613,743		745,220
Health		1,245,900		1,245,900	183,586		1,062,314
Human Services		7,474,576		4,973,370	4,258,816		714,554
Other		2,103,874		2,134,931	1,952,876		182,055
Total Expenditures	1	13,895,218		112,718,392	 108,422,466		4,295,926
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,417,337)		(4,111,100)	 3,422,702		7,533,802
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		2,356,000		2,859,409	1,276,000		(1,583,409)
Transfers Out		(3,730,000)		(6,620,342)	(6,620,342)		-
Other Financing Sources		1,644,373		-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		270,373		(3,760,933)	 (5,344,342)		(1,583,409)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,146,964)		(7,872,033)	(1,921,640)		5,950,393
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,490,495		5,490,495	5,490,495		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		2,500,618		2,500,618	 2,500,618		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,844,149	\$	119,080	\$ 6,069,473	\$	5,950,393

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

	Budg	eted A	Amo	unts		V	ariance With
	Original			Final	Actual	I	Final Budget
Revenues					 		
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	299,733	\$ 299,733	\$	-
Fines and Forfeitures	145,00	0		145,000	168,642		23,642
Intergovernmental	57,415,00	0		57,017,225	41,902,878		(15,114,347)
Other	140,00	0		835,658	804,650		(31,008)
Total Revenues	57,700,00	0		58,297,616	 43,175,903		(15,121,713)
Expenditures							
Human Services	46,608,19	5		46,429,013	44,999,546		1,429,467
Total Expenditures	46,608,19	5		46,429,013	 44,999,546		1,429,467
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,091,80	5		11,868,603	 (1,823,643)		(13,692,246)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		-		3,501,206	3,501,206		-
Transfers Out		-		(2,613,775)	(2,613,775)		-
Other Financing Sources	9,100,00	0		7,302,095	-		(7,302,095)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,100,00	0		8,189,526	 887,431		(7,302,095)
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,191,80	5		20,058,129	(936,212)		(20,994,341)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(825,57	6)		(825,576)	(825,576)		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	1,547,49	5		1,547,495	 1,547,495		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 20,913,72	4	\$	20,780,048	\$ (214,293)	\$	(20,994,341)

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

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Va	riance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 25,728,000	\$	22,972,857	\$ 23,113,009	\$	140,152
Charges for Services	2,429,964		-	75,982		75,982
Intergovernmental	14,175,000		20,389,197	23,720,242		3,331,045
Other	3,405,047		-	493,780		493,780
Total Revenues	 45,738,011		43,362,054	 47,403,013		4,040,959
Expenditures						
Human Services	59,416,477		60,766,477	57,843,958		2,922,519
Total Expenditures	 59,416,477		60,766,477	 57,843,958		2,922,519
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (13,678,466)		(17,404,423)	 (10,440,945)		6,963,478
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-		2,613,775	2,613,775		-
Other Financing Sources	600		-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 600		2,613,775	 2,613,775		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,677,866)		(14,790,648)	(7,827,170)		6,963,478
Fund Balance - Beginning	14,575,338		14,575,338	14,575,338		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 6,699,501		6,699,501	 6,699,501		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7,596,973	\$	6,484,191	\$ 13,447,669	\$	6,963,478

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Va	riance With
	Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues		-				
Property Taxes	\$ 33,732,815	\$	30,120,512	\$ 30,303,719	\$	183,207
Intergovernmental	9,867,173		13,790,491	14,061,295		270,804
Other	30,000		30,000	 515,792		485,792
Total Revenues	 43,629,988		43,941,003	 44,880,806		939,803
Expenditures						
Health	53,701,817		53,701,817	51,182,508		2,519,309
Total Expenditures	 53,701,817		53,701,817	 51,182,508		2,519,309
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,071,829)		(9,760,814)	(6,301,702)		3,459,112
Fund Balance - Beginning	38,513,315		38,513,315	38,513,315		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 7,338,030		7,338,030	 7,338,030		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 35,779,516	\$	36,090,531	\$ 39,549,643	\$	3,459,112

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Va	ariance With
	Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 45,466,834	\$	45,912,893	\$ 46,226,015	\$	313,122
Charges for Services	120,000		160,000	69,481		(90,519)
Intergovernmental	9,347,204		21,013,958	19,957,191		(1,056,767)
Other	11,796,380		138,781	78,499		(60,282)
Investment Income	-		-	692		692
Total Revenues	 66,730,418		67,225,632	 66,331,878		(893,754)
Expenditures						
Health	76,480,328		76,480,328	72,020,723		4,459,605
Total Expenditures	 76,480,328		76,480,328	 72,020,723		4,459,605
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,749,910)		(9,254,696)	(5,688,845)		3,565,851
Fund Balance - Beginning	44,408,856		44,408,856	44,408,856		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 6,444,939		6,444,939	 6,444,939		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 41,103,885	\$	41,599,099	\$ 45,164,950	\$	3,565,851

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

	В	udgeted	Amo	unts		Va	riance With
	Origina	ıl		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Other	\$	-	\$	20,572,000	\$ 20,572,000	\$	-
Total Revenues		-		20,572,000	 20,572,000		-
Expenditures							
Human Services							
Other		-		4,405,000	 		4,405,000
Total Expenditures		-		4,405,000	 -		4,405,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		16,167,000	20,572,000		4,405,000
Fund Balance - Beginning		-			 		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	16,167,000	\$ 20,572,000	\$	4,405,000

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#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Business-type	Governmental Activities
	Activities Sewer	Internal Service
	Revenue	Funds
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts	\$ 12,000,791 450	\$ 24,668,278
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	450	-
Accounts	10,502,267	138,818
Special Assessments	6,489,879	-
Intergovernmental Loans	8,271,789	-
Accrued Interest	57,893	-
Loans Due From Other Funds	273,270	- 208,960
Due From Other Governments	1,268,400	117,796
Material and Supplies Inventory	495,894	40,936
Total Current Assets	39,360,633	25,174,788
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	15,052,094	-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Noncurrent Assets	201,411,544 216,463,638	1,396,792
Total Assets	255,824,271	26,571,580
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	742,805	-
Pension	4,656,395	3,496,733
OPEB	742,416	911,728
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,141,616	4,408,461
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	9,283,372	2,006,308
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	232,529	109,197
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences	37,389 409,411	230,238
Due To Other Funds	23,923	331,513
Due To Other Governments	8,776,140	126,731
Deposits Held and Due To Others	224,279	-
Claims Payable	-	4,393,764
General Obligation Bonds Payable	4,922,330	-
Capital Leases Payable	-	307,130
Intergovernmental Loans Payable OWDA Loans Payable	210,712 598,023	-
OPWC Loans Payable	28,791	
WPCLF Loans Payable	254,240	-
Total Current Liabilities	25,001,139	7,504,881
Long-term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences	870,007	489,257
Claims Payable	-	1,124,269
General Obligation Bonds Payable	5,200,766	-
Capital Leases Payable	-	871,354
Intergovernmental Loans Payable OWDA Loans Payable	1,882,098 5,565,122	-
ODD Loans Payable	29,458	-
OPWC Loans Payable	359,885	-
WPCLF Loans Payable	13,295,350	-
Net Pension Liability	14,760,587	8,731,421
Net OPEB Liability	6,949,234	4,110,724
Total Long-term Liabilities Total Liabilities	48,912,507 73,913,646	15,327,025
Total Labitites	75,915,040	22,831,906
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension	193,815	222,839
OPEB	18,855	78,755
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	212,670	301,594
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	184,311,296	218,308
Unrestricted	3,528,275	7,628,233
Total Net Position	187,839,571	\$ 7,846,541
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund		
activities related to enterprise fund	(450,939)	
Net position of business-type activities (page 19)	\$ 187,388,632	

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	Sewer	Internal Service
	Revenue	Funds
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 46,633,245	\$ 67,281,990
Other	1,888,729	38,907
Total Operating Revenues	48,521,974	67,320,897
Operating Expenses		
Personal Services	14,413,255	8,276,699
Contractual Services	34,476,457	6,678,383
Material and Supplies	1,228,128	670,530
Claims Expense	-	58,346,078
Depreciation	6,079,714	395,619
Other	4,206,499	122,692
Total Operating Expenses	60,404,053	74,490,001
Operating Income (Loss)	(11,882,079)	(7,169,104)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,099	1,010,617
Investment Income	128,741	95,540
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,020,943)	(51,475)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(891,103)	1,054,682
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(12,773,182)	(6,114,422)
Capital Contributions	2,966,933	-
Transfers In	-	878,557
Transfers Out	(29,990)	-
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	2,936,943	878,557
Change in Net Position	(9,836,239)	(5,235,865)
Net Position - Beginning	197,675,810	13,082,406
Net Position - Ending	\$ 187,839,571	\$ 7,846,541
Change in Net Position Sewer Revenue	(9,836,239)	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise fund <i>Change in Net Position of business-type activities (page 21)</i>	(548,773) (10,385,012)	

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	Sewer	Internal
	Revenue	Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$ 45,872,524	\$ 67,482,539
Cash Receipts - Other	1,603,018	-
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(34,869,265)	(6,551,154)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	-	(55,861,841)
Cash Payments to Employees	(11,173,081)	(5,827,428)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,433,196	(757,884)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Cash Receipts from Intergovernmental	539,675	1,010,617
Transfers In	-	878,557
Transfers Out	(29,990)	-
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	509,685	1,889,174
Cash Flows from Capital and		
Related Financing Activities		
Cash Proceeds from Debt	7,989,777	10,757
Cash Receipts from Special Assessments	66,611	-
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(9,781,577)	(107,453)
Cash Payments for Debt Retirement	(6,642,148)	(100,618)
Cash Payments for Interest Expense	(1,070,401)	(51,475)
Net Cash Used by Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	(9,437,738)	(248,789)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on Investments		95,540
Net Increase (Decrease) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(7,494,857)	978,041
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - January 1	19,496,098	23,690,237
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - December 31	\$ 12,001,241	\$ 24,668,278

(Continued)

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities Sewer Revenue	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$ (11,882,079)	\$ (7,169,104)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	6,079,714	395,619
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:		
Receivables	(1,202,830)	(34,399)
Due From Other Funds	8,391	(31,977)
Due From Other Governments	151,723	306,457
Material and Supplies Inventory	(217,462)	(11,848)
Other Operating Assets	4,499	1,053,376
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	(2,489,622)	(2,364,639)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(265,656)	(610,919)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		
Accounts Payable	2,546,395	909,941
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	14,406	21,418
Compensated Absences	(33,714)	161,700
Due To Other Funds	21,175	(89,147)
Due To Other Governments	2,712,494	55,858
Deposits Held and Due to Others	1,613	-
Insurance Claims Payable	-	1,408,365
Net Pension Liability	6,675,861	4,808,723
Net OPEB Liability	1,413,959	1,425,017
Other Operating Liabilities	(5,329)	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(1,706,856)	(828,502)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	(393,486)	(163,823)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,433,196	\$ (757,884)

Non-cash activity:

During 2019, the Sewer fund received \$3.0 million of donated sewer lines.

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2019

Assets		Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	72,074,687
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Segregated Accounts	Ý	17,334,231
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		
Taxes		671,129,225
Total Assets	\$	760,538,143
Liabilities Due To Other Governments Unapportioned Monies <i>Total Liabilities</i>	\$ \$	655,728,866 104,809,277 760,538,143

#### Note 1. Reporting Entity

The County of Summit (the "County") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio (the "State"). The County was formed by an enabling act of the Ohio State Legislature in 1840. The County operates under a council-executive form of government, as provided by its charter, which is also known as a Home Rule Charter. Per the Charter, there are 11 elected County Council members and a County Executive. The County Fiscal Officer is the chief fiscal officer. In addition, there are four other elected administrative officials, each of whom is independent as set forth in Ohio Law. These officials are the Clerk of Courts, Engineer, Prosecutor, and Sheriff. There are also ten Common Pleas Court Judges, two Domestic Relations Court Judges, one Juvenile Court Judge, and one Probate Court Judge.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component unit and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County of Summit, this includes the Children Services Board (CSB), Board of Developmental Disabilities (BDD), Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board (ADAMHS), Job & Family Services (JFS), and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes or whose relationship with the County is such that to exclude their activity would be misleading. Based on the criteria described, the County has three component units. The component unit columns in the basic financial statements identify the financial data of two of the County's component units and the component units are also presented in Notes 25 and 26 to the basic financial statements.

The Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation (SCLRC) is legally separate from the County. The SCLRC is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on June 4, 2012 when the Summit County Council authorized the incorporation of the SCLRC under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 2012-214 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the SCLRC is to strengthen neighborhoods in the County by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Pursuant to Section 1724.03 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the SCLRC shall be composed of seven members including, (1) the County Fiscal Officer, (2) the County Executive, (3) a member of the County Council, (4) one representative of the City of Akron, as the municipal corporation in Summit County with the largest population, based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, (5) one representative of a township with a population of greater than ten thousand based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, (6) two additional members selected by the Fiscal Officer, Executive and Council Representative. The County appoints a majority of the SCLRC Board and the County is able to impose its will on the SCLRC. The SCLRC qualifies as a discretely presented component unit and is presented in Note 25 to the basic financial statements. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation, 1180 S. Main St., Suite 230, Akron, Ohio 44301.

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

The Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments (the COG) is legally separate from the County. The COG is a council of governments that was formed on November 1, 2016 when, pursuant to chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, the necessary intergovernmental agreement was filed with the Ohio Auditor of State. The purpose of the COG is to administer the public workforce development system in Local Workforce Area 2. The COG receives and administers funds designated for Workforce Area 2 from the federal government under the Workforce Innovation Opportunities Act and from the State of Ohio under the Ohio Works Incentive Program and Workforce Innovation Fund.

Pursuant to Section 167.02 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Intergovernmental Agreement forming the COG, the Board of Directors of the COG shall be composed of the County Executive on behalf of Summit County and one Medina County Commissioner elected by the Medina County Commissioners. The COG Directors appoint the members of the Workforce Development Board, pursuant to 29 USC Section 3122, who are then responsible to monitor performance of the workforce development system. The County is able to impose its will on the COG and thus the COG qualifies as a discretely presented component unit and is presented in Note 26 to the basic financial statements. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments, 175 S. Main St., Suite 207, Akron, Ohio 44308.

The Summit County Transportation Improvement District (SCTID) is a body politic and corporate, created to foster intergovernmental and public-private cooperation to facilitate infrastructure improvements, which result in job creation or retention. The SCTID was specifically created pursuant to Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended. The SCTID has an independent board of directors consisting of five voting members appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by Council and two non-voting members appointed by the President of the Ohio Senate and Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives. The County appoints a majority of the board of the SCTID and is able to impose its will on the SCTID. The SCTID qualifies as a discretely presented component unit, however has not been presented in the financial statements or note disclosures as it is considered immaterial.

# Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the County 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 most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

The County'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 County 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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities for the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County 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 County 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. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### **Fund Accounting**

The County 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 of the County 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 must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

*General* - This fund accounts for the general operating revenues and expenditures of the County not recorded elsewhere. The general fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The primary revenue sources are property taxes, sales and use tax, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

*Job & Family Services* – This fund accounts for various federal and state grants as well as transfers from the General fund used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, medical assistance and certain public social services.

*Children Services Board* - This fund accounts for countywide property tax levy, federal and state grants, and reimbursements used for County child care programs. State law restricts the expenditure of these resources to programs designed to aid children from troubled families. Major expenditures are for foster homes, emergency shelters, medical costs, counseling and parental training.

Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services - This fund accounts for countywide property tax levy and federal and state grants that are extended primarily to pay the costs of contracts with local mental health agencies which provide services to the public at large including mental health and alcohol and drug programs.

**Board of Developmental Disabilities** - This fund accounts for a countywide property tax levy, federal and state grants, and reimbursements used for care and services for the mentally and developmentally disabled.

**Opiate Lawsuit Settlements** - This fund accounts for lawsuit settlement proceeds obtained from Summit and Cuyahoga Counties selection as bellwether plaintiffs in United States Federal Court against opiate manufacturers and distributors. Proceeds will be used to address opiate abatement priority areas of treatment, harm reduction, system coordination, and evidence-based prevention and education.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

*Enterprise Funds* - These funds are used to account for operations that provide services, which are financed primarily by user charges, or activities where periodic measurement of income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control or other purposes. These funds account for the provision of sewer services to external users throughout the County. All activities necessary to provide such services, including capital projects and debt financed by user charges, are accounted for in these funds. Sewer Revenue funds are reported as major funds of the County.

*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 County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service funds are: Office Services, Medical Self-Insurance, Property and Casualty Insurance, Workers' Compensation, Telephone Services, Internal Audit, Geographic Information Systems and Information Technology.

*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 agency funds. The County only maintains agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's agency funds are primarily established to account for the collection of various taxes, as well as other intergovernmental resources that will be distributed to other taxing districts located within the County of Summit.

# Measurement Focus

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the Statement of Net Position.

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

**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, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current 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 reconciliations 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 fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

# **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, 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows 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 fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The availability period used for the recognition of revenue is sixty days.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales and use taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 8) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal 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 County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a 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: sales and use tax (See Note 9), investment income, federal and state grants and subsidies, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

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

**Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources** A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. For the County, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, special assessments, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

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

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

# **Budgetary Data**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are required by law to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Although statutory law requires that all funds be budgeted, it is not necessary to do so if the County Budget Commission does not anticipate any cash activity for certain funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of County Council.

*Tax Budget* A budget of estimated revenues and expenditures is submitted to the County of Summit Fiscal Officer, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

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

*Estimated Resources* The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenues and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Commission certifies its actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the County must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be amended further during the year if the County of Summit Fiscal Officer determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be increased or decreased.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during 2019.

Appropriations A temporary resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or around January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Each County department, in conjunction with the Department of Finance & Budget, prepares a budget that is approved by County Council. Throughout the year modifications and amendments to the original budget must be processed by the Department of Finance & Budget and approved through legal resolution by County Council. Each revised budget includes all modifications and supplemental appropriations that were necessary during the year. The County maintains budgetary control by fund, function, organizational unit, and object class and does not permit expenditures/expenses and encumbrances to exceed appropriations.

*Lapsing Of Appropriations* At the close of each year, unencumbered appropriations in annually budgeted funds revert to the respective fund from which they were appropriated and become subject to future appropriation. As required by State of Ohio law, the Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection fund must rollover the unexpended appropriations at the end of the year.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. The County has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the County's central bank account. These monies are presented in the financial statements as "Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the County treasury.

The County utilizes a jointly governed organization Northeast Ohio Network (NEON), see Note 20, to service mentally disabled and developmentally disabled residents within the County. The balance in this account is presented as "Cash With Fiscal Agent" and represents the monies held for the County.

During 2019, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government Treasury Certificates, Foreign Government Bonds, Repurchase Agreements and Money Market Funds.

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

The County has the ability and the intent to hold all investments to maturity. County policy requires interest earned on investments to be credited to the General Fund except where there is a legal requirement that the interest income follow the principal. Any increase or decrease in fair value is reported as a component of interest income. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$9,817,910, which includes \$6,968,957 assigned from other County funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments includes all liquid deposits and investments with maturity of three months or less when deposited or purchased.

#### Materials and Supplies Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when consumed. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items, using the allocation method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which services are consumed. Prepaid items of governmental funds are recognized when incurred (purchases method).

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are those assets, which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. 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, except for internal service funds, which are reported in both. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund financial statements.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, associated with governmental activities, the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets by estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using a price index to adjust the cost to the acquisition or estimated acquisition year. Capital assets, including infrastructure, are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts and similar items. Improvements are capitalized, while the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is also capitalized.

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

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 Years	N/A
Buildings and Building Improvements	40 Years	35 - 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 7 Years	3 - 25 Years
Intangibles	3 Years	N/A
Infrastructure	20 - 50 Years	N/A
Pump Stations	N/A	25 Years
Treatment Plants	N/A	25 - 35 Years
Sewer Lines	N/A	75 Years

#### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Due To/From Other Funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The liability for compensated absences is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences" as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". 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 County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the County's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is recorded on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the County records a liability for accumulated, unused, vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The County records a liability for accumulated, unused, sick leave for eligible employees in the period in which the employee becomes eligible to receive payment. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the expected amount to be paid using expendable available resources, and is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, as a result of resignations or retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. In the proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/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 position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

### Fund Balance

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

*Nonspendable* The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amounts of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

**Committed** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of County Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Council removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by County 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 County 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 balances represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the County Commission. The County Council has by resolution authorized the fiscal officer to assign fund balance. The County Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

# Net Position

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

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenditures not meeting these definitions are classified as Nonoperating.

# Contributions of Capital

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

# Interfund Activity

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. These transactions include charges for services provided by one fund to other funds and transfers, which represent transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended. Transfers are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds and transfers in (out) in the proprietary funds.

### Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require 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.

### Grants and other Intergovernmental Revenues

Local Government fund revenues are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal and state reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receivables and contributed capital when the related expenses are incurred. All other federal and state type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expension or construction.

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

### Note 3. Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2019, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain</u> <u>Authoritative Guidance</u>". GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed by one year. The County has elected to postpone implementing the following pronouncements until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, *Implementation Guidance Update*—2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*

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### Note 4. Fund Balance

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

Fund Balances	General		Job and Family Services	Children Services Board	Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Opiate Lawsuit Settlements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable									
Inventory	\$ 131,78	5 5	\$ 16,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,908	s -	\$ 1,854,295	\$ 2,098,919
Prepaids	229,54		345,415	182,110	761,307	195,504	-	200,354	1,914,236
Unclaimed Funds	3,262,95		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,262,957
Total Nonspendable	3,624,28	8	362,346	182,110	761,307	291,412		2,054,649	7,276,112
Restricted									
Job and Family		-	867,077	-	-	-	-	139,687	1,006,764
Children Services		-	-	19,146,334	-	-	-	-	19,146,334
Mental Health		-	-	-	46,314,754	-	-	-	46,314,754
Health		-	-	-	-	58,839,019	103,472,000	-	162,311,019
Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	16,756,125	16,756,125
Engineer Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	8,914,819	8,914,819
Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,882,428	4,882,428
Emergency Mgmt		-	-	-	-	-	-	163,584	163,584
Capital Projects		-	-	-	-	-	-	15,338,248	15,338,248
Real Estate Assessment		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,309,922	3,309,922
Delinquent Tax									
Assessment Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,256,197	5,256,197
Akron Zoo Project		-	-	-	-	-	-	345,182	345,182
Total Restricted		-	867,077	19,146,334	46,314,754	58,839,019	103,472,000	55,106,192	283,745,376
Assigned									
Legislative &									
Executive	996,80	)1	-	-	-	-	-	-	996,801
Judicial	456,82	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	456,822
Public Safety	1,003,85		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,003,859
Public Works	39,56		-	-	-	-	-	-	39,567
Health	72,08		-	-	-	-	-	-	72,082
Human Services	1,715,98		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,715,982
Intergovernmental	1,43	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,434
Capital Projects		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,598,256	2,598,256
Subsequent Year									
Appropriations	1,293,14		-						1,293,141
Total Assigned	5,579,68	8	-		-		-	2,598,256	8,177,944
Unassigned	51,814,19	8	(1,184,467)						50,629,731
Total	\$ 61,018,17	4 5	\$ 44,956	\$ 19,328,444	\$ 47,076,061	\$ 59,130,431	\$ 103,472,000	\$ 59,759,097	\$ 349,829,163

### Note 5. Deficit Fund Balances and Deficit Net Position

At December 31, 2019, there were no deficit fund balances. The internal service funds: Office Services, Telephone Services, Internal Audit, Geographic Information Systems and Information Technology had deficit net position of \$268,085, \$894,830, \$1,079,111, \$739,335 and \$4,833,694, respectively. The deficit net position occurred due to the recognition of liabilities applicable to accrued payables. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

### Note 6. 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), the budgetary basis as provided by law 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 Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual are presented in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds. The major differences for those funds between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/Expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget) rather than as restricted or assigned fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year from the Non-GAAP Budget Basis to the GAAP Basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance											
General and Major Special Revenue											
	General		Family Serv		Children Services Board	Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health		Board of Developmental Disabilities		Opiate Lawsuit Settlements	
Budget Basis	\$ (1,921,640)	\$	(936,212)	\$	(7,827,170)	\$	(6,301,702)	\$	(5,688,845)	\$	20,572,000
Net Adjustments for											
Revenue Accruals	33,510,747		302,912		(420,566)		132,455		174,795		82,900,000
Net Adjustments for											
Expenditure Accruals	(23,852,773)		1,541,819		4,008,002		9,279,964		15,124,751		-
GAAP Basis	\$ 7,736,334	\$	908,519	\$	(4,239,734)	\$	3,110,717	\$	9,610,701	\$	103,472,000

#### Note 7. Deposits and Investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all fund types, general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise, internal service and agency. Each fund type's portion of the pool is presented on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

Protection of the County'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 institution's 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.

*Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits -* Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying value of the County's deposits was \$46,355,916 and the bank balance was \$51,190,865. The difference in the carrying amount and the bank balance were items in transit. Of the bank balance:

\$2,296,296 was covered by the FDIC.

\$48,894,569 was collateralized through participation in the OPCS. The County's financial institutions were collateralized County deposits at either 50, 100 or 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Investments* – The County Council and the County Investment Advisory Board has approved its investment policy and has filed the policy with the Auditor of State, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 135.35. The County is authorized to invest in U.S. Treasury Bills; Notes; Bonds; various federal agency securities including issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA), Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and other agencies or instrumentalities of the United States. Eligible investments include securities that may be purchased at premium or a discount.

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

All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of the federal government agencies or instrumentalities. Commercial paper and banker acceptances rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency and must mature within 180 days. Commercial paper and corporate notes, if invested in, must mature within 270 days. The County may invest in Certificates of deposits from eligible institutions and no-load money market funds rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency. The County may invest in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States governments. The debt interests must be backed by the full faith and credit of that foreign nation, there is no prior history of default, and the debt interest matures not later than five years after purchase. The County may also invest in repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment pool.

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

*Interest Rate Risk* – The fair value of securities in the County's portfolio will increase or decrease based upon changes in the general level of interest rates. Maintaining adequate liquidity so that current obligations can be met without a sale of securities and diversification of assets will minimize the effects of the fair value fluctuations.

*Credit Risk* – Credit risk will be minimized by diversifying assets by the issuer and ensuring that required minimum credit quality ratings exist prior to the purchase of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and maintaining adequate collateralization of CD's pursuant to the method as determined by the Chief Fiscal Officer. The County's investment in various federal agencies; FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB and FFCB were rated AAA by both Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

	Measurement				
Investment Type	Amount	Less Than 1	1 - 3	4 - 5	Portfolio %
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 17,636,901	\$ 3,046,533	\$ 12,111,168	\$ 2,479,200	5.34%
U.S. Agencies	243,721,272	61,188,175	83,936,932	98,596,165	73.81%
Money Market Mutual Funds	63,417,115	63,417,115	-	-	19.20%
Foreign Government Bonds	5,458,860	999,990	4,458,870		1.65%
Total Fair Value	\$ 330,234,148	\$ 128,651,813	\$ 100,506,970	\$ 101,075,365	100.00%

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

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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 County's investments in money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The County's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Agency securities, and foreign government bonds are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

*Custodial Credit Risk* – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's custodial credit risk policy is stated in the Investments policy described above.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. See the investment concentration percentages in the table above.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the financial statements is as follows:

Cash on Hand	\$ 436,015	Equity in Pooled Cash and Invest	tmen	nts	
Carrying amount of Deposits	46,355,916	Governmental Activities	\$	266,781,756	
Fair Value of Investments	330,234,148	Business-Type Activities		12,000,791	
		Fiduciary Funds		72,074,687	
					\$ 350,857,234
		Cash and Cash Equivalents in Se	greg	gated Accounts	21,152,131
	 	Cash with Fiscal Agent			 5,016,714
Total	\$ 377,026,079	Total			\$ 377,026,079

*Cash with Fiscal Agent* – In addition to deposits and investments, the County has uninsured and uncollateralized cash in the amount of \$5,016,714 being held by NEON, a jointly governed organization (See Note 20).

*Cash Deficits* – Certain disbursements for accounts within various funds have been made from the "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" account in excess of their individual equities. The balance of these amounts has been reported in the balance sheet and the statement of net position (proprietary funds) as "Due To/From Other Funds." The following funds had deficit cash balances:

Fund	Ca	sh Deficit
Internal Service Funds:		
Office Services	\$	63,307
Telephone Services		198,904
Internal Audit		65,172
	\$	327,383

# Note 8. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2018 taxes.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

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

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the County due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the County was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The assessed value upon which the 2018 taxes collected in 2019 was \$12,534,213,600. The full tax rate for all County operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, was \$12.70 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 12,043,112,470
Public Utility	491,101,130
Total Assessed Value	\$ 12,534,213,600

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

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Fiscal Officer - Auditor's Division periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collection of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various funds of the County.

Property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes and outstanding real property and public utility taxes, which were measurable at December 31, 2019. Total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable amounts. However, since these revenue collections to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2019 operations, the receivable is offset by a credit to Deferred Inflow of Resources.

#### Note 9. Sales and Use Tax

For the purpose of providing additional revenues, the County has levied a tax at the rate of one-half of one percent upon certain retail sales and upon the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property within the County. This levy is in addition to the five and three quarters percent statewide sales tax levy. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five (45) days after the end of each month. The OBM then has five (5) days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund. Amounts that have been collected by the State and are to be received within sixty days of year-end are accrued as revenue, as measurable and available. A receivable is recognized at year-end for amounts that will be received from sales, which occurred during 2019. On a full accrual basis, the full amount of the receivable is recognized as revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the amount of the receivable of the available period is a deferred inflow of resources. As of December 31, 2019, sales tax revenues reported in the General Fund amounted to approximately \$47.3 million.

#### Note 10. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of taxes, accounts (billing for user charged services, including unbilled utility services), special assessments, accrued interest, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. The County has implemented GASB No. 38 "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures" which modifies disclosure requirements related to the summary of significant accounting policies. The County of Summit presents receivables on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as disaggregated major components; therefore, full note disclosure is not required. Special assessments, accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables are deemed collectible in full. Delinquent accounts receivable may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. The County has \$3,770,895 in current special assessments at December 31, 2019, of that amount \$2,470,409 is delinquent and an allowance has been provided.

The County applies the provisions of GASB No. 6 in accounting for and reporting special assessments and related transactions. The County's special assessments are secured by liens on assessed properties and are also backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Accordingly, they are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statement as governmental or business-type activities based on the purpose of the assessment. Long-term special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$2,355,891 in the Business-type activities column.

In prior years the County issued debt for various sewer projects that involve Summit, Stark and Portage counties and other local communities. Stark and Portage counties, the City of Akron and the Village of Silver Lake have agreed to repay a portion of the debt for these projects. The County has recorded an intergovernmental loan receivable at December 31, 2019 in the amount of \$766,944.

The County sold the Hudson Water System to the City of Akron in December, 2006 for \$6,454,845. The value of the system shall be held as a credit for the County and shall be used by the County to purchase certain sewer infrastructure owned by the City. As of December 31, 2019, the balance is still outstanding.

The County sold the portion of the sanitary sewer system located within the City of Norton to the City of Barberton in January, 2016 for \$1,750,000. The County has recorded an intergovernmental loan receivable at December 31, 2019 in the amount of \$1,050,000.

During 2016, the County entered into a lease with the City of Akron for the city's portion of the 800 Mhz Radio System Upgrade. The County issued general obligation bonds for the project and the City of Akron is paying for their portion through a lease with the County. The County has recorded this intergovernmental lease receivable at December 31, 2019 in the amount of \$8,895,000.

# Note 11. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions/ Transfers		Deletions/ Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities							 
Nondepreciable Capital Assets							
Land	\$	8,769,656	\$	-	\$	(492,329)	\$ 8,277,327
Construction in Progress		12,129,280		3,999,676		(1,716,438)	14,412,518
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		20,898,936		3,999,676		(2,208,767)	 22,689,845
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Land Improvements		13,877,898		2,717,269		-	16,595,167
Building and Building Improvements	-	204,865,756		9,240		(1,305,000)	203,569,996
Machinery and Equipment		49,973,416		974,273		(1,564,390)	49,383,299
Intangibles		4,464,773		124,831		(13,185)	4,576,419
Infrastructure		203,734,983		6,247,352		(9,573,729)	 200,408,606
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		476,916,826		10,072,965		(12,456,304)	 474,533,487
Accumulated Depreciation							
Land Improvements		(6,415,941)		(958,198)		-	(7,374,139)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(	114,159,652)		(4,712,974)		1,228,875	(117,643,751)
Machinery and Equipment		(43,243,466)		(2,398,749)		1,513,242	(44,128,973)
Intangibles		(3,873,951)		(355,639)		5,494	(4,224,096)
Infrastructure	(	115,919,314)		(4,618,317)		8,544,845	 (111,992,786)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2	283,612,324)	(	13,043,877)		11,292,456	 (285,363,745)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		193,304,502		(2,970,912)		(1,163,848)	 189,169,742
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2	214,203,438	\$	1,028,764	\$	(3,372,615)	\$ 211,859,587

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

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 1,226,526	\$ 20,030	\$ (21,860)	\$ 1,224,696
Construction in Progress	4,963,954	8,863,444		13,827,398
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,190,480	8,883,474	(21,860)	15,052,094
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Building and Building Improvements	63,101,815	142,150	(288,748)	62,955,217
Machinery and Equipment	45,950,169	829,284	(812,440)	45,967,013
Pump Stations	24,168,063	607,864	-	24,775,927
Treatment Plants	3,180,016	-	(95,190)	3,084,826
Sewer Lines	268,073,165	2,549,472		270,622,637
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	404,473,228	4,128,770	(1,196,378)	407,405,620
Accumulated Depreciation				
Building and Building Improvements	(42,444,223)	(1,259,686)	62,104	(43,641,805)
Machinery and Equipment	(37,359,838)	(432,234)	812,440	(36,979,632)
Pump Stations	(17,326,429)	(696,477)	-	(18,022,906)
Treatment Plants	(2,937,006)	(133,971)	79,960	(2,991,017)
Sewer Lines	(100,801,370)	(3,557,346)		(104,358,716)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(200,868,866)	(6,079,714)	954,504	(205,994,076)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	203,604,362	(1,950,944)	(241,874)	201,411,544
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 209,794,842	\$ 6,932,530	\$ (263,734)	\$ 216,463,638

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Legislative and Executive	\$ 1,806,610
Judicial	1,377,606
Public Safety	2,702,309
Public Works	5,061,797
Health	1,177,656
Economic Development	5,359
Human Services	 912,540
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 13,043,877
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
Sewer	\$ 6,079,714

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

As of December 31, 2019, construction in progress for various capital projects of the County consisted of the following:

	struction Progress	Remaining Commitments		
Governmental Activities	<u> </u>			
800 MHz Radio System \$	5,296,684	\$	2,487,757	
Common Pleas Courtroom Technology	364,945		735,055	
Edwin Shaw Demolition	994,206		27,794	
Safety Building Elevator & Fire Alarms	169,596		1,030,404	
Jail Fencing	125,999		169,597	
Fiscal CAMA Software	1,713,417		1,506,387	
Computer Aided Dispatch	3,635,064		446,643	
Medical Examiner HVAC & Design	57,219		912,281	
Home Street Bridge	1,860,354		246,321	
Wright Street Bridge	195,034		7,095	
	14,412,518		7,569,334	
	11,112,510		7,509,551	
Business-Type Activities				
Crow-Berkshire Sewer Rehab	3,897		637,374	
Pump Station 36 Force Main Replacement	105,184		6,620	
Hines Hill Trunk Sewer Replacement	293,419		163,832	
PLT 29 Abandonment	371,322		731,778	
Indian Creek Exposed Sewers	396,554		1,141,416	
Pump Station 3 Upgrade	66,964		208,748	
Pump Station 6 Replacement	286,148		17,952	
Hudson SSO Area J Elimination	156,727		231,576	
Hudson SSO Area L Elimination	166,383		260,953	
Broadledge Road Sanitary Sewer Rehab	29,621		51,709	
Pump Station 123 and Forcemain	265,036		749,841	
Stow Gorge	101,224		40,227	
Pump Station 17 and Forcemain	38,350		89,155	
Wyoga Lake Inverness Trunk Rehab & Replacement	25,879		-	
Baumberger Road Phase I	47,617		65,747	
Pump Station 19 Replacement	330,503		37,350	
Plant 25 Digester, Fuel Tank, Clarifier, Sludge PS Rehab	642,898		725,426	
Sanitary Sewer Replacement and Rehabilitation	67,035		7,084	
Pump Station 29 and Force Main Improvements	72,560		7,846	
Cleveland Massillon/Rothrock Road	18,195		399,987	
Fleet Maintenance Facility	709,522		442,666	
Pump Station 81	18,826		31,074	
Clinton Sanitary Sewer Improvement	847,182		18,658	
Zelray Park Wastewater Improvements	245,151		47,568	
Turkeyfoot Lake Sanitary Sewer Improvements	315,936		1,315,052	
Reninger Road Sanitary Improvements	772,659		563,852	
Vanderhoof Road Pump Station	82,763		476,928	
PS 62, 63, and 82 Improvements	230,600		364,417	
Old Home Ditch Sewer	91,138		70,862	
Plant 36 RBC Replacement	6,817,884		12,059,302	
GP 250 Upgrade	24,217		137,290	
E. Turkeyfoot Lake Road SSE/Libery Park	186,004		497,396	
	13,827,398		21,599,685	
	28,239,916		29,169,019	

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

#### Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - County employees, other than full-time teachers, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. County employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension Plan. 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and $2.5\%$	service for the first 30 years and $2.5\%$	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 52 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credi
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credi
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%
service for the first 25 years and 2.170		- 5

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.

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

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

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. 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. 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% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

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

	State and Loc	al	Public Safety		Law Enforcem	nent
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates						
Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%
Employee ***	10.0	%	*		**	
2019 Actual Contribution Rates						
Employer:						
Pension	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	%	0.0	%	0.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%
Employee	10.0	%	12.0	%	13.0	%

\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

\*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

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

\*\*\*\* This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan was \$21,639,114 for 2019. Of this amount, \$629,436 is reported as Due to Other Governments.

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The County was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The County's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$48,301 for 2019. Of this amount, \$2,581 is reported as Due to Other Governments.

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

The net pension liability for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. STRS's total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	OPERS -		
	Traditional	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	1.13226800%	0.00622576%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset			
current measurement date	1.12460400%	<u>0.00577766</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00766400</u> %	- <u>0.00044810</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$308,006,234	\$ 1,277,695	\$ 309,283,929
Pension expense	66,196,872	70,727	66,267,599

Of the County's total pension expense of \$66,267,599, \$62,751,204 is reported in the governmental activities and \$3,516,395 is reported in the business-type activities.

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

	O	PERS -				
	Tra	ditional	STRS			Total
Deferred outflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	14,207	\$	10,404	\$	24,611
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments	41	,805,068		-	41	,805,068
Changes of assumptions	26	,812,697		150,090	26	5,962,787
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions	1	,268,045		14,888	1	,282,933
Contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date	21	,639,114		48,301	21	,687,415
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$91	,539,131	\$	223,683	\$91	,762,814

	OPERS - raditional	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows			
of resources			
Differences between			
expected and			
actual experience	\$ 4,044,297	\$ 5,532	\$ 4,049,829
Net difference between			
projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	-	62,445	62,445
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	3,028,895	187,397	3,216,292
Total deferred			
inflows of resources	\$ 7,073,192	\$ 255,374	\$ 7,328,566

\$21,687,415 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$20,650,403 relates to governmental activities and \$1,037,012 relates to business-type activities.

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 -		
	 Fraditional	 STRS	 Total
Year Ending December 31:		 	
2020	\$ 26,397,585	\$ 14,905	\$ 26,412,490
2021	13,108,535	(26,679)	13,081,856
2022	3,878,270	(58,106)	3,820,164
2023	19,442,435	(10,112)	19,432,323
Total	\$ 62,826,825	\$ (79,992)	\$ 62,746,833

# Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2018, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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 of 2006. The base year of 2006. The base year of 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year 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 for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

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.

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS 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 table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2018 was 7.50%. 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 County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
County's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability:						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	455,014,778	\$	308,006,234	\$	185,840,811

## **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

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

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation**	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
1.2		
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

\*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

\*\*Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Discount Rate** -. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 1,867,209	\$ 1,277,695	\$ 778,641

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# Note 13. Post-Employment Benefits

# Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

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. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County did not contribute any amounts to fund health care during 2019.

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

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. STRS's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the County'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	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date Proportion of the net	1.11993300%	0.00622576%	
OPEB liability/asset current measurement date Change in proportionate share	<u>1.11222800</u> % - <u>0.00770500</u> %	<u>0.00577766</u> % - <u>0.00044810</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Proportionate share of the net	\$145,008,277	\$ -	\$ 145,008,277
OPEB asset OPEB expense	\$ - \$ 12,537,966	\$ 95,692 \$ 138,330	\$

Of the County's total OPEB expense of \$12,676,296, \$11,747,992 is reported in the governmental activities and \$928,304 is reported in the business-type activities.

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

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

	 OPERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred outflows			
ofresources			
Differences between			
expected and			
actual experience	\$ 49,103	\$ 8,675	\$ 57,778
Net difference between			
projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments	6,647,774	-	6,647,774
Changes of assumptions	4,675,241	2,012	4,677,253
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	786,778	-	786,778
Total deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 12,158,896	\$ 10,687	\$ 12,169,583
	ODEDC	CTDC	TF ( 1
	 OPERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows	 OPERS	 STRS	 Total
of resources	 OPERS	 STRS	 Total
of resources Differences between	 OPERS	 STRS	 Total
of resources Differences between expected and			
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ OPERS 393,450	\$ STRS 4,868	\$ Total 398,318
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	\$	\$	\$
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	\$ 4,868	\$ 398,318
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	\$ 4,868 6,010	\$ 398,318 6,010
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$	\$ 4,868	\$ 398,318
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's	\$	\$ 4,868 6,010	\$ 398,318 6,010
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/	\$	\$ 4,868 6,010	\$ 398,318 6,010
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	\$ 393,450 - -	\$ 4,868 6,010 104,916	\$ 398,318 6,010 104,916
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	\$	\$ 4,868 6,010	\$ 398,318 6,010
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	\$ 393,450 - -	\$ 4,868 6,010 104,916	\$ 398,318 6,010 104,916

The County did not report any deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date that would be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

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

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	STRS	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$ 4,334,015	\$ (28,661)	\$ 4,305,354
2021	928,999	(28,660)	900,339
2022	1,083,932	(26,252)	1,057,680
2023	3,348,934	(25,410)	3,323,524
2024	2	(24,883)	(24,881)
Thereafter		(155)	(155)
Total	\$ 9,695,882	\$ (134,021)	\$ 9,561,861

## **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Wage Inflation	
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96%
Prior Measurement date	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.71%
Prior Measurement date	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.00% initial,
	3.25% ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.50%, initial
	3.25%, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females 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 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, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 5.60% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the longterm expected real rates of return:

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1^	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
County's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	185,519,630	\$	145,008,277	\$	112,791,041	

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

			Cu	rrent Health		
	Care Trend Rate					
	19	1% Decrease Assumption			1	% Increase
County's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	139,384,413	\$	145,008,277	\$	151,485,454

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

## Actuarial Assumptions - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

	July 1, 2019		July 1	, 2018		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investr expenses, including		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%		

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation**	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

\*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

\*\* Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	Decrease	-	Current	1%	6 Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	81,654	\$	95,692	\$	107,495
	1%	Decrease	-	Current end Rate	1%	6 Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	108,510	\$	95,692	\$	79,993

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

# Note 14. Obligations Under Capitalized and Operating Leases

The County has entered into agreements to lease office equipment and vehicles. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The County also has operating leases for building space and equipment in various offices. These lease payments are recorded as expense/expenditures for the current period. Future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations and operating leases are as follows:

	Gov	rernmental	
	Activities		Operating
Year	Cap	ital Leases	 Leases
2020	\$	342,341	\$ 3,603,946
2021		229,115	3,423,273
2022		229,115	3,062,557
2023		229,115	2,669,605
2024		227,561	2,552,357
2025-2029		-	12,215,415
2030-2034		-	12,115,748
2035		-	 2,048,083
Total Operating Leases			\$ 41,690,984
Total Minimum Lease Payments		1,257,247	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(78,763)	
Present Value Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,178,484	

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Go	vernmental
Assets:	/	Activities
Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,329,984
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(440,997)
Total	\$	888,987

# <u>County of Summit, Ohio</u>

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

### Note 15. Compensated Absences

Vacation is accumulated at varying rates ranging from two to six weeks per year depending on length of service. Accumulated vacation may be carried over into the next year. However, the maximum amount allowed to carry forward is three times the employee's annual accrual rate, which is based on years of service. However, unused vacation at the time of retirement or termination of employment cannot exceed three times the annual accrual rate. This maximum payment of accumulated vacation time would be equal to 720 hours. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of work completed. Sick leave vests with 10 years service at age 60, 25 years service at age 55 or 30 years service at any age. Although the sick leave vests as noted above, the County records a liability for sick leave for all employees with service time of more than 12.2 years. Employees are paid at one-half of the accumulated sick time up to a maximum payment equal to 720 hours with the exception of four Sheriff bargaining units paid up to 70 percent with no maximum. All sick leave and vacation payments are made at employees current wage rates.

## Note 16. Commitments

The County utilized encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the County's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount			
General	\$	4,286,547		
Job and Family Services		681,291		
Children Services Board		3,410,804		
Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health		5,100,110		
Board of Developmental Disabilities		7,056,157		
Other Governmental Funds		19,711,183		
Total	\$	40,246,092		

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

# Note 17. Long Term Debt Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate and original issue amount for each of the County's bonds, long-term notes and loans are as follows:

	Original Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds			
Series 2010 Bonds	5/1/2010	2.00 - 5.98	24,181,139
Series 2010 Bonds - Bridgestone	12/1/2010	3.08 - 5.28	7,550,000
Series 2012 Bonds - Goodyear	3/29/2012	3.00 - 5.00	15,815,000
Series 2013 Bonds - Current Refund 2002	1/30/2013	1.25 - 4.50	2,854,754
Series 2013 Bonds - Advance Refund 2003	1/30/2013	1.25 - 4.50	14,605,000
Series 2016 Bonds - Current Refund 2004	9/15/2016	1.50 - 2.00	6,280,000
Series 2016 Bonds - Various Purpose Improvement	9/15/2016	2.75 - 4.00	21,320,000
Series 2019 Bonds - DFA	11/14/2019	3.102	6,700,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Canton Akron Business Park	11/4/1999	4.65 - 6.00	1,753,627
Business-Type Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds			
Sewer Bond Series 2002 AR	5/1/2002	3.00 - 5.75	30,350,000
Sewer Bond Series 2013	1/30/2013	1.25 - 4.50	125,246
Sewer Bond Series 2016 Current Refund 2004	9/15/2016	1.50 - 2.00	6,675,000
OWDA Loans			
Gilwood-Call Q432	1997	6.72	5,139,714
Gilwood-Call Q432 Supplement I	1997	6.49	462,540
Plant 30 Abandonment Q929	1997	6.72	2,831,030
Plants 26 & 45 Abandonment Q533	2002	0.20	1,303,027
Pump Station #26 Abandonment Q330	2011	5.25	414,628
Howe Rd Sewer Repair Q611	2011	4.97	541,813
Season Rd Pump Station Force Main	2011	3.84	337,330
Greensburg/Massillon Rd Q923	2011	3.84	401,401
Sanitary Sewer Project Q944	2011	3.77	252,657
Master Meter/Telemetry System	2012	3.25	391,804
Manhole Rehabilitation	2012	3.25	134,144
Kenneth/Samira San Sewer Improv	2013	4.75	751,781
Warner Road Trunk Line & Force Main	2013	3.84	442,426
Force Main Repair PS #006	2016	2.44	1,079,152
Pump Station #48 Q831	2016	3.31	298,922
Massillon Rd Sewer Q951	2016	2.78	466,407
Wastewater System WRRSP	2016	0.35	1,812,355
OPWC Loans			
Whitefriars Drive	2013	N/A	575,818
ODD Loan Springfield Agricultural Assessment	4/17/1978	N/A	29,458
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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and other obligations of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2010 Bonds	\$ 10,940,000	\$ -	\$ (1,155,000) \$	9,785,000	\$ 1,190,000
Series 2010 Bonds Bridgestone	5,705,000	-	(395,000)	5,310,000	410,000
Series 2012 Bonds Goodyear	13,065,000	-	(750,000)	12,315,000	775,000
Series 2013 Bonds Current Refund 2002	2,854,754	-	-	2,854,754	-
Series 2013 Bonds Advance Refund 2003	7,575,000	-	(1,495,000)	6,080,000	1,530,000
Series 2016 Bonds Current Refund 2004	2,875,000	-	(1,425,000)	1,450,000	1,450,000
Series 2016 Bonds Various Purpose Imp	19,165,000	-	(1,185,000)	17,980,000	1,205,000
Series 2019 Bonds DFA	-	6,700,000	-	6,700,000	350,000
Bond Premiums	2,918,028	-	(394,923)	2,523,105	391,128
Total General Obligation Bonds	65,097,782	6,700,000	(6,799,923)	64,997,859	7,301,128
Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Canton Akron Business Park	66,532	-	(66,532)	-	-
Accreted Interest	163,153	15,315	(178,468)	-	-
Total Capital Appreciation Bonds	229,685	15,315	(245,000)	-	-
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	23,566,703	16,173,822	(15,580,209)	24,160,316	8,773,073
Insurance Claims	4,109,668	56,299,653	(54,891,288)	5,518,033	4,393,764
Capital Leases	1,268,345	10,757	(100,618)	1,178,484	307,130
Total Other Liabilities	28,944,716	72,484,232	(70,572,115)	30,856,833	13,473,967
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	169,546,172	123,699,475	_	293,245,647	-
STRS	1,368,905		(91,210)	1,277,695	-
Total Net Pension Liability	170,915,077	123,699,475	(91,210)	294,523,342	-
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	116,081,198	21,977,845	_	138,059,043	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	116,081,198	21,977,845	-	138,059,043	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 381,268,458	\$ 224,876,867	\$ (77,708,248) \$		\$ 20,775,095

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

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and other obligations of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
Sewer Bond Series 2002 AR	\$ 10,340,000	\$ -	\$ (3,265,000)	\$ 7,075,000	3,445,000
Sewer Bond Series 2013	125,246	-	-	125,246	-
Sewer Bond Series 2016 Current Refund 2004	3,915,000	-	(1,295,000)	2,620,000	1,325,000
Bond Premiums	455,180	-	(1.50.000)	302,850	152,330
Total General Obligation Bonds	14,835,426	-		10,123,096	4,922,330
OWDA Loans					
Gilwood - Call Q432	957,386	-	(365,638)	591,748	188,761
Gilwood - Call Q432 Supplement I	84,668	-	(32,390)	52,278	16,704
Plant 30 Abandonment Q929	527,340	-	(201,399)	325,941	103,972
Pump Station #26 Abandonment Q330	284,586	-	(22,291)	262,295	11,586
Howe Rd Sewer Repair Q611	365,699	-	(27,284)	338,415	14,153
Master Meter/Telemetry System	271,304	-	(20,884)	250,420	10,697
Manhole Rehabilitation	92,887	-	(7,150)	85,737	3,662
Season Rd Pump Station Force Main	232,073	-	(15,554)	216,519	8,002
Greensburg/Massillon Rd Q923	276,151	-	(18,509)	257,642	9,522
Kenneth/Samira San Sewer Improv	544,838	-	(43,710)	501,128	22,637
Warner Road Trunk Line & Force Main	327,054	-	(21,920)	305,134	11,277
Plants 26 & 45 Abandonment Q533	297,740	-	(65,933)	231,807	33,016
Sanitary Sewer Project Q944	184,681	-	(11,244)	173,437	5,782
Force Main Repair PS #006	946,960	-	(55,162)	891,798	28,087
Pump Station #48 Q831	268,321	-	(12,961)	255,360	6,642
Massillon Rd Sewer Q951	418,084	-	(20,282)	397,802	10,353
Wastewater System WRRSP	1,251,431	-	(225,747)	1,025,684	113,170
Total OWDA Loans	7,331,203	-	(1,168,058)	6,163,145	598,023
OPWC Loans					
Whitefriars Drive	403,072	-	(14,396)	388,676	28,791
Total OPWC Loans	403,072	-	(14,396)	388,676	28,791
ODD Loans					
Springfield Agricultural	29,458	-	-	29,458	-
Total ODD Loans	29,458	-	_	29,458	-
Other Liabilities					
WPCLF - Temporary	6,154,638	7,989,777	(594,825)	13,549,590	254,240
Intergovernmental Loans Payable	2,397,679	-	(304,869)	2,092,810	210,712
Compensated Absences	1,313,132	813,476	(847,190)	1,279,418	409,411
Total Other Liabilities	9,865,449	8,803,253	(1,746,884)	16,921,818	874,363
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	8,084,726	6,675,861	-	14,760,587	-
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	5,535,275	1,413,959	-	6,949,234	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 46,084,609	\$ 16,893,073	\$ (7,641,668)	\$ 55,336,014	\$ 6,423,507

Go	Governmental Activities							
	General Obli	igation Bonds						
Year	Principal	Interest						
2020	\$ 6,910,000	\$ 2,660,051						
2021	6,113,638	2,450,173						
2022	6,316,116	2,197,721						
2023	4,735,000	1,901,890						
2024	3,500,000	1,670,834						
2025-2029	21,820,000	5,474,789						
2030-2034	12,700,000	788,740						
2035-2039	380,000	15,813						
Total	\$ 62,474,754	\$ 17,160,011						

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for long-term debt:

Business-Type Activities									
	General Obli	gatio	n Bonds		OWDA	A Loa	ins	OP	WC Loans
Year	Principal		Interest		Principal	]	Interest	Р	rincipal
2020	\$ 4,770,000	\$	440,379	\$	598,023	\$	93,561	\$	28,791
2021	4,986,362		224,404		1,246,502		154,101		28,791
2022	63,884		2,875		598,077		117,069		28,791
2023	-		-		610,641		105,309		28,791
2024	-		-		557,153		93,428		28,791
2025-2029	-		-		1,785,826		283,351		143,954
2030-2034	-		-		725,115		50,467		100,767
2035-2039			-		41,808		609		-
Total	\$ 9,820,246	\$	667,658	\$	6,163,145	\$	897,895	\$	388,676

The general obligation bonds will be paid with property taxes in the General and Debt Service funds and general taxes in the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax fund. Enterprise general obligation bonds will be paid from user charges. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans will be paid from revenues derived by the County from the operation of the sewer system, with the exception of the OPWC loan related to the Whitefriars Drive project, which will be repaid from special assessments from property owners.

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

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. This includes all the funds except Akron Zoo Project, Debt Service and Other Capital Improvements. The claims and judgments liabilities will be paid from the Medical Self-Insurance and Workers' Compensation Funds. As of December 31, 2019, there was no legal judgments liability. Previous years were related to court claims and audit findings. At December 31, there were \$0 of litigation claims that are considered current and due within one year. At December 31, there were \$3,755,960 of Medical Self-Insurance claims and \$637,804 of workers' compensation claims that are considered current and due within one year, which are reported as Insurance Claims. The capital lease obligations will be paid from the General, Job & Family Services, Motor Vehicle & Gas Tax and Telephone Services Funds. The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability would normally be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan against a public employer. At December 31, there was \$0 of net pension liability and \$0 of net OPEB liability that is considered current and due within one year.

During 1999, the County issued various purpose Capital Appreciation (deep discount) Bonds. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compound interest is paid and the bondholder collects the face value. Since interest associated with these bonds is earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases in proportion to the interest. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is recorded as principal. The capital appreciation bonds matured in 2019.

During 2002, the County issued \$30,350,000 of general obligation refunding bonds for the Department of Environmental Service's Sewer Division, now known as the Department of Sanitary Sewer Services, to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$28,240,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the business-type activities column of the statement of net position and the principal balance outstanding has been extinguished.

During 2010, the County issued Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. The bonds are unvoted general obligations of the County. These bonds are not subject to redemption before their maturity date. The General Obligation Bonds are issued under the authority of the general laws of the State of Ohio, Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 133.

During 2010, the Summit County Port Authority, now known as the Development Finance Authority (DFA), issued \$7,550,000 of general obligation bonds for a project cooperative agreement between the DFA, the County and the City of Akron. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance part of a new technical center being constructed as the international technical center and research and development headquarters for Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC. The County is responsible for the principal and interest payments. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2030.

During 2012, the Summit County Port Authority, now known as the Development Finance Authority (DFA), along with the County issued \$15,815,000 of general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, installing, equipping or improving the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company Global and North American Headquarters building. The County is responsible for the principal and interest payments. Final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2031.

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

During 2013, the County issued \$17,585,000 in general obligation refunding bonds at interest rates varying from 1.25 percent to 4.50 percent. Proceeds were used to refund \$15,105,000 of 2003 various purpose bonds and \$3,450,000 of 2002 various purpose bonds to achieve interest cost savings. The bonds were issued at a \$2,091,158 premium and issuance costs were \$270,007. On December 31, 2019, none of the defeased bonds are outstanding.

During 2016, the County issued \$12,955,000 in general obligation refunding bonds at interest rates varying from 1.50 percent to 2.00 percent. Proceeds were used to refund \$13,200,000 of 2004 various purpose bonds to achieve interest cost savings. On December 31, 2016, none of the defeased bonds were outstanding. During 2016, the County issued an additional \$21,320,000 in general obligation bonds at interest rates varying from 2.75 to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the upgrade of the 800 MHz Regional Radio System, Elevator Improvements in the County Safety Building, and the establishment of the Summit County Board of Elections Early Voting Center. Final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2036.

During 2019, the Summit County Port Authority, now known as the Development Finance Authority (DFA), along with the County issued \$6,700,000 of general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refinance existing bonds and long term debt related to the redevelopment of the 47 North Main Street building. The County is responsible for the principal and interest payments. Final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2034

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hudson to acquire its sanitary sewer system during 2016. The County has recorded an intergovernmental payable at December 31, 2019 in the amount of \$1,898,377.

The Ohio Department of Development Loans were issued to property owners in 1977 and 1978. The Loans are to defer the collection of assessments on agricultural land. The Loans are being deferred so long as the land is used for agricultural purposes. If the land is ever used for purposes other than agricultural, the loans are due and payable, the assessments are then due and collectible by the County, and the monies collected are to be remitted to the ODD within one year of collection. The ODD Loans are non-interest bearing so long as, once the assessment is due and payable, the amounts collected are paid to the ODD within one year.

In the 1980's, the County entered into a contractual agreement with Portage County for the construction and future maintenance of a sewage facility and sewer lines in the City of Streetsboro, Ohio. The facility serves both the Streetsboro Regional Sewer District and a portion of Summit County. The County has agreed to pay Portage County for that portion of the OWDA loan related to the construction of assets that benefits Summit County. In prior years the County reported this contractual agreement as Due to Other Governments on the financial statements.

In addition to the above loans presented in the foregoing schedule, the County has entered into an agreement with OWDA for a loan from the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) for a project within the County. In 2009, the County entered into an agreement with OWDA for a loan from the Fresh Water Contribution Capital (FWCC) program and OPWC. These projects are still under construction and funds received thus far are for reimbursement of expenses incurred. Therefore, the County's liability for these loans, as of December 31, 2019, are the amounts forwarded to the County as of this date. These payments are made on a "temporary" amortization schedule provided by the WPCLF, FWCC and OPWC. These liabilities are not reflected within the accompanying summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for long-term debt. These "temporary" amortization schedules are based on the estimated total amount of funds to be borrowed by the County even though only a portion may have been received at December 31, 2019. The County also pays interest on these temporary loans. Upon completion WPCLF, FWCC and OPWC will present the County with a one-time adjustment for any amounts on the temporary amortization schedule that will be applied to the County will be based on that schedule. At December 31, 2019, the loan liability for WPCLF amounted to \$13,549,590 with scheduled payments of \$254,240 due in 2020.

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

During 2017 the County entered into a lease/purchase agreement with Key Government Finance, Inc. in the amount of \$1,464,361 for the upgrade of the County's Voice Over Internet Protocol Phone System. The lease was issued with a 2.15 percent interest rate with final payment due on July 19, 2024.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net principal amount of unvoted general obligation debt of the County, excluding exempt debt, may not exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of all property in the County. The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County less the same exempt debt shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$1,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000 plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

The effects of the debt limitations described above at December 31, 2019, are an overall debt margin of \$286,481,073 and an unvoted debt margin of \$99,967,869.

The County has pledged the proceeds from special assessments to repay the OPWC loan related to Whitefriars Drive. These special assessments are levied against benefiting property owners and are projected to produce 100 percent of the debt service requirements. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the County. For 2019, principal payments totaled \$14,396. At December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance of the OPWC loan was \$388,676 and payments are scheduled to be made through the year 2033.

# Note 18. Conduit Debt Obligations

The County has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (IDRB) to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

As of December 31, 2019, there were eighty-three series of IDRBs outstanding. During 2019, no new IDRBs were issued. The aggregate remaining principal amount payable for the eighty-two issued prior to 2008 could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$447,641,000. Industrial Development Revenue Bonds are not obligations of the County and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The County has issued Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds (HCFRB) to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition, construction and improvements of health care facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

As of December 31, 2019, there were three HCFRBs outstanding. During 2019, no new HCFRBs were issued. The aggregate remaining principal amount payable was \$9,460,000 and the original issue amounts totaled \$16,875,000 for the three HCFRBs. Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds are not obligations of the County and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

# <u>County of Summit, Ohio</u>

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

## Note 19. Internal Balances

Due to/from other funds balances at December 31, 2019, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Mounts
General	Job & Family Services	\$	102,618
	Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health		87,242
	Board of Developmental Disabilities		60,216
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		586,997
	Internal Service Funds		327,383
Job & Family Services	Board of Developmental Disabilities		30,146
Board of Developmental Disabilities	Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health		6,402
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		974
	Job & Family Services		222,962
	Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health		83,562
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		42,943
	Job & Family Services		4,277
	Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health		146
	Board of Developmental Disabilities		30,293
	Children Services Board		6,586
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		96,662
	Sewer		23,923
	Internal Service Funds		4,130
Total		\$	1,717,462

The balances between funds result mainly from (1) interfund goods and services provided or reimbursable expenditures, (2) costs for operation of internal service funds, and (3) payments made between funds. The Nonmajor Governmental Funds payable to General Fund includes certain outstanding manuscript debt. These balances also include amounts associated with negative cash balances that will be collected in the subsequent year.

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

			Transfers In		
	Job &	Children			
	Family	Services	Nonmajor	Internal	
Transfers Out	Services	Board	Governmental	Services	Total
General	\$ 3,501,206	\$-	\$ 3,477,622	\$ 878,557	\$ 7,857,385
Job & Family Services	-	2,613,775	-	-	2,613,775
Nonmajor Governmental					
Funds	-	-	1,260,801	-	1,260,801
Sewer			29,990		29,990
Totals	\$ 3,501,206	\$ 2,613,775	\$ 4,768,413	\$ 878,557	\$11,761,951

The transfers from General Fund to Job & Family Services and Internal Services represent required subsidies, and transfers to Nonmajor Governmental cover local matches on grants and capital expenditures. The transfers from Job & Family Services to Children Services Board represent matching funds for the Title XX/TANF program. The transfers within the Nonmajor Governmental funds represent the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax funds local share of capital projects and other funds share of a tax software system project. The transfers from the Sewer Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental funds represent a correction of posting reimbursement for an OWDA loan.

The preceding interfund receivables/payables include \$585,921 in principal of certain outstanding manuscript debt securities, issued by the County and self-acquired by the County Fiscal Officer. This manuscript debt component consists of the following:

Year Issued	Purpose/ Description	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Ja	anuary 1, 2019	Additio	ns	(R	eductions)	Dee	cember 31, 2019	 nount Due n 2020
-	<u>l Payables for Manuscript Debt:</u> Obligation Bonds Engineer Capital Improvements Bond Series B											
	Yellow Creek Road Stabilization and E. North Street Bridge (Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund payable to General Fund)	1.500%	2021	\$	878,881	\$	-	\$	(292,960)	\$	585,921	\$ 292,961
Total In	terfund Payables for Manuscript Debt			\$	878,881	\$	-	\$	(292,960)	\$	585,921	\$ 292,961

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

The annual requirements to amortize the manuscript debt are as follows:

Purpose/ Description	Year Ending December 31	F	Principal	I	nterest
Interfund Payables for Manuscript Debt: General Obligation Bonds					
Engineer Capital Improvements Bond Series B Yellow Creek Road Stabilization and E. North Street Bridge					
(Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund payable to General Fund)	2020	\$	292,961	\$	8,789
	2021		292,960		4,395
Total Manuscript Debt:		\$	585,921	\$	13,184

#### Note 20. Jointly Governed Organizations

#### **Akron-Canton Regional Airport**

The Akron-Canton Regional Airport is a 50% jointly governed organization by the County of Summit and Stark County. An eight-member board of trustees oversees the operation of the Regional Airport. Each county appoints four board members. The board exercises total authority for the day-to-day operations of the Regional Airport. These include budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Management at the Airport prepares its own Annual Financial Report, which is audited separately. The County of Summit has no financial responsibility for any of the Airport's liabilities. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Akron-Canton Regional Airport, North Canton, Ohio 44720-1598.

## North East Ohio Network (NEON)

North East Ohio Network is a Council of Governments that is jointly governed organization among fourteen counties. The Council is made up of the superintendents of each county's Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Council exercises total authority for the day-to-day operations of the organization. These include budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Revenues are generated by fees and State grants. The Council does not have any outstanding debt. The County has no financial responsibility for any of the Council's liabilities. Complete financial statements may be obtained from NEON, 5121 Mahoning Avenue, Suite 102, Austintown, Ohio 44515.

#### Note 21. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County has insurance coverage with various companies. Settled claims have not materially exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The County participates in the State Worker's Compensation Retrospective Rating and Payment Option Plan. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for employees injured during 2019. At December 31, 2019, the County recorded a claims liability of \$1,762,073 in its Workers' Compensation Fund. This is the latest information provided by the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. At December 31, 2019, \$7,553,113 of Workers' Compensation Fund Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments was held to fund this liability.

The County offers its employees an alternative form of health insurance coverage, for which the County is selfinsured. All claim liabilities related to this coverage are reported in the Medical Self-Insurance Fund. The County's health-care benefits are administered by Medical Mutual, which provides claims reviews and processing. The County maintains specific stop-loss coverage with a commercial insurance company for claims in excess of \$500,000 individually with no aggregate stop loss coverage in 2019. Claims expenses and liabilities are recognized when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not paid and incurred but not reported. Incurred but not paid claims of \$3,755,960 have been accrued as a liability at December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the amount of the workers' compensation and health insurance liability was \$5,518,033 which is the County's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the self-insurance claims liability accounts were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Liability	Claims and	Claim	Liability
	January 1	Estimates	Payments	December 31
2018	\$ 4,344,199	\$ 53,365,312	\$ 53,599,843	\$ 4,109,668
2019	4,109,668	56,299,653	54,891,288	5,518,033

At December 31, 2019, \$16,460,297 of Medical Self-Insurance Fund Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments was held for the purpose of funding the County's \$3,755,960 liability for health self-insurance.

## Note 22. Pollution Remediation

On February 24, 2011, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued final findings and orders to the County's Department of Sanitary Sewer Services (DOSSS). These findings relate to the improper disposal of sewage sludge and solid waste from Wastewater Treatment Plant #36 located in Springfield Township. The findings further call for the removal and proper disposal of the entire contents of the site, the removal of the liner system, and to restore, stabilize, and grade the site. The compliance schedule set forth in the findings and orders has been modified. The County now has until December 31, 2020 to complete all the work. The estimate for costs to complete the excavation of sludge and restoration of the area previously used to store sludge is \$400,000 and has been recorded as an accounts payable in the financial statements and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

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

The County contracted with Hull & Associates, Inc. to perform a preliminary cost estimate to comply with the EPA's order. An estimate of \$1.2 million utilizing DOSSS resources has been recorded as accounts payable in the financial statements. This estimate is for labor and equipment, including solid waste disposal costs and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hudson to acquire its sanitary sewer system during 2016. The EPA issued two consent orders related to the system and the estimate of the liability for those orders is \$4.5 million. Two engineering design and inspection contracts will be awarded in 2020 at estimated costs of \$800,000 and \$638,000. It is anticipated that construction of the sanitary sewer solution will begin by the first quarter of 2021. This estimate has been recorded as an accounts payable in the statements. This estimate is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

On June 8, 2018, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued final findings and orders to the County's Department of Sanitary Sewer Services (DOSSS) due to a critical failure of the force main for Pump Station #123 located in the City of Hudson. The critical failure resulted in diverting and storing the waste water flow in existing storage tanks. A second unrelated sanitary sewer overflow occurred at Pump Station #53 located in the City of Stow due to a disruption in electric power. Due to this disruption the pump station was rendered inoperable. There is no emergency generator at this pump station since electrical service was provided by a connection from the Fishcreek Wastewater Treatment Plant to the pump station. This connection was the point of failure and the cause of the loss of power at the pump station. Both violations have been combined into a single order. The remaining requirement is that DOSSS must implement a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) to prepare and submit permit applications for the replacement and relocation of the Hines Hill Tank. The estimate of the engineering cost is \$457,251. This estimate has been recorded as an accounts payable in the financial statements. This estimate is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

## Note 23. Contingencies

## Grants

The County received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Other such audits could be undertaken by federal and state granting agencies and result in the disallowance of claims and expenditures; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims or expenditures will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the County at December 31, 2019.

## Litigation

The County is currently, and from time to time, subject to claims and suits arising in the normal course of providing services and conducting business. Management intends to vigorously defend the County and believes that these claims and litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the County's operations or financial position.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## Note 24. Subsequent Events

In January 2020, the County received approximately \$82,900,000 in settlements related to various opiate lawsuits that were settled in 2019. These amounts are included in accounts receivable for the Opiate Lawsuit Settlements fund. An Opiate Abatement Advisory Council has been created to determine how the funds will be expended in the areas of treatment, harm reduction, education and evidence based prevention and system coordination.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the County. The impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

In April 2020, the County received \$94,402,597 from the United States Treasury as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. This funding provides for payments to state, local and tribal governments navigating the effects of COVID-19. These funds can only be used to cover expenses caused by the ongoing public health crisis and incurred between March and December 2020 that were not in the County's most recent budget.

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## Note 25. Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation

# A. Description of the Entity

The Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on June 4, 2012 when the Summit County Council authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 2012-214 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods in Summit County (the County) by returning vacant, abandoned and blighted properties to productive use. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Pursuant to Section 1724.03 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the Corporation is composed of seven members including, (1) the County Fiscal Officer, (2) the County Executive, (3) a member of the County Council, (4) one representative of the municipal corporation in the County with the largest population, based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, (5) one representative of a township with a population of greater than ten thousand based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, and (6) two additional members selected by the Fiscal Officer, Executive and Council Representative.

The Corporation is dedicated to strategically acquiring abandoned, blighted and tax delinquent property through the Board of Revision, Sheriff's Sale, Bank Real Estate Owned, third parties, through donations and any other means allowable by law. The Corporation then strives to put the properties back to productive use.

The reporting entity for the Corporation 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 consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Corporation and any other organizations that would need to be included to ensure the financial statements of the Corporation are not misleading.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Corporation is financially accountable. The Corporation is financially accountable for an organization if the Corporation appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; and 1) the Corporation is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the Corporation is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Corporation is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Corporation is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Corporation authorizes the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. The Corporation does not have any component units. The Corporation is a component unit of Summit County, Ohio.

## **B.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# Basis of Presentation

The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Corporation as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Corporation that are governmental and those that are business-type. The Corporation, however, does not have any business-type activities.

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

## Measurement Focus

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Corporation are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

## Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded on the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

## Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Corporation receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. 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 Corporation must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Corporation on a reimbursement basis.

# Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

# **Budgetary Process**

The Corporation is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code for purely governmental entities. The Board of Directors of the Corporation adopts an annual budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Appropriations and subsequent amendments are approved by the Board of Directors during the year as required.

# Federal Income Tax

Pursuant to Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, income derived by the Corporation is excluded from gross income for federal income purposes.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Corporation are deposited in demand deposit accounts. The Corporation had no investments during the year or at the end of the year.

# Prepaid Items

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

# Inventory Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by, donated to, or otherwise acquired by the Corporation. These properties are valued based upon a combination of the purchase price plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition of homes on the properties. The Corporation holds the properties until the property is sold to a new owner.

# Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Corporation maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

Description	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	30 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	4 Years
Vehicles	4 Years

# Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

## **Compensated Absences**

The Corporation reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, Accounting for 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. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Corporation has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rate at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Corporation's termination policy.

# Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation had restricted net position at December 31, 2019 of \$1,683,357 for grants awarded but not yet paid. The Corporation applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which restricted and unrestricted amounts are available.

## Intergovernmental Revenue

The Corporation receives operating income through Summit County. This money represents the penalties and interest on current unpaid and delinquent property taxes once these taxes are paid. Pursuant to ORC 321.263, these penalty and interest monies are collected by the County when taxes are paid and then are paid to the Corporation upon the Corporation's written request.

## Estimates

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

# C. Deposits and Investments Deposits

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$2,335,381 and the bank balance was \$2,335,381.

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

1. \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance, by collateral held by the Corporation, or by collateral held by the Corporation's agent in the name of the Corporation; and

2. \$2,085,381 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the Corporation's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed.

# D. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences, bonds payable and notes payable. Changes in long term debt for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	-	alances nuary 1		Additions	R	Reductions	D	Balances ecember 31	-	ue Within Dne Year
Compensated Absences Bonds Payable Notes Payable	\$	19,968		28,226 3,075,000 3,850,000	\$ (16,274) (141,138)		\$ 31,920 2,933,862 3,850,000		\$	18,976 327,500 275,000
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	19,968	\$	6,953,226	\$	(157,412)	\$	6,815,782	\$	621,476

# E. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2019 follows:

	Balances January 1	Additions	Deletions	Balances December 31
Governmental Activities	ŧ			
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ -	\$ 3,946,389	\$ -	\$ 3,946,389
Furniture and fixtures	39,882	16,404	-	56,286
Vehicles	1,750	-	-	1,750
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	41,632	3,962,793		4,004,425
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	-	42,057	-	42,057
Furniture and fixtures	20,736	13,297	-	34,033
Vehicles	1,313	437		1,750
Total Accumulated Depreciation	22,049	55,791		77,840
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,583	\$ 3,907,002	\$ -	\$ 3,926,585

Depreciation expense of \$55,791 has been included in expenses in the statement of activities. In 2019, the Corporation entered into an agreement to purchase the Ohio Means Job Center from the County for \$3,850,000 plus assumption of debt service of previously issued bonds by the Development Finance Authority for the renovation of the facility. The building was appraised for \$3,946,389. The total of the County Promissory Note and assumption of bonds total \$6,925,000, resulting in a separate line item, Special Item – Assumption of Debt of \$2,978,611 to be recorded in the statement of activities for 2019 to be depreciated over 30 years. In 2017, the Corporation purchased and renovated a structure that was leased to an addiction recovery organization. The purchase and renovation totaled \$205,340. The lease was a 15 year lease. In 2019, the Corporation received 6 monthly lease payments.

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

# F. Transactions with Summit County

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Summit County Council to receive 5 percent of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the County's Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations.

# G. Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Corporation maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with independent third parties for real property, building, vehicle, general liability and professional liability insurance. There were no settled claims from these risks that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years, nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced from the prior year.

# H. Employee Benefits

# **Compensated Absences**

The Corporation employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Employees earn two to three weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Annual vacation eligibility is as of the anniversary of employment and unused vacation may be carried over indefinitely. Vacation leave is accrued at the rate for County of Summit employees, set forth in the Codified Ordinances of Summit County, except that earned vacation shall be made available upon the successful completion, and favorable performance review, of a six-month probationary period as determined by the Executive Director. After six months of service with the Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation, an employee will be credited with vacation earned during the first six months of employment. New employees with no prior public service are eligible for paid vacation only after six (6) months of employment. If a new employee with no prior service credit terminates employment before serving six (6) months of employment, he/she will receive no vacation pay out. Otherwise, when an employee terminates employment, he or she will receive the balance of unused, earned vacation time. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked with no maximum accumulation. No sick leave is paid out at termination, but upon retirement, employees receive 25 percent of their sick leave balance not to exceed 240 hours.

# Health Insurance Benefits

The Corporation makes available to all full time employees comprehensive major medical/hospitalization health care insurance. Participating employees may elect coverage (i.e. single, family, etc.) as provided under the offered plan(s). Eligible employees may elect applicable coverage. Employee participation costs, as may be applicable, shall be made through payroll deduction.

# **Retirement Benefits**

The Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation's 401K plan was created January 1, 2018. The 401K plan allows higher employee contributions and employer match with a three year vesting schedule to encourage employee retention.

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

# Note 26. Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments

# A. Description of the Entity

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA) is a federally funded program that provides employment and job training services to eligible adults, dislocated workers and youth. The United States Department of Labor (DOL) is the federal agency responsible for the program. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) is the oversight agency for the State of Ohio. The ODJFS has designated Summit and Medina Counties as Local Workforce Area 2 (Area 2) for the purposes of providing services under WIOA.

The WIOA envisions a workforce development system that is focused on job seekers, businesses and the needs of regional economics, and requires workforce development boards and chief elected officials to design and govern the system regionally, aligning workforce policies and services with regional economics and supporting service delivery strategies tailored to those needs. Area 2 administers Summit and Medina County workforce development activities.

Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments (the COG) was established in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 167 to provide the governance structure for the Area 2 to carry out its mandated functions of planning, contracting and assessing workforce development programs and to more clearly establish that local elected officials have ultimate responsibility for the WIOA funds.

Summit and Medina Counties are the sole members of the COG. Each county has a single seat of representation on the COG's Area 2 Workforce Development Board. The primary representative serving in these seats shall be one of the Medina County Commissioners and the Summit County Executive.

The Summit County Department of Job and Family Services (SCDJFS), an agency that is under the governance of the Summit Council, serves as the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is responsible for receiving and disbursing WIOA funds. Funds flow from the State to SCDJFS and are passed on to the COG members.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations, ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Board consists of the general fund, departments, and boards that are not legally separate from the COG. The COG has no component units.

The COG's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the COG is financially accountable.

# **B.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# Basis of Presentation

The COG's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

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

# Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the COG as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the COG that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The COG, however, does not have business-type activities.

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

# Measurement Focus

# Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the COG are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

# Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

# Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the COG receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. 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 COG must provide resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources provided to the COG on a reimbursement basis.

# Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

# Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

# **Budgetary Process**

The COG is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code for governmental entities.

The budgetary process that is followed by the COG is for control purposes and is set forth in its Control Policies. The annual organizational budget must be completed at least thirty days prior to the end of the preceding fiscal year, and approved by the Board of Directors no later than the end of the preceding fiscal year. In the absence of an annual organizational budget, the Executive Director lacks the authority and the official capacity to make any financial decisions for the organization.

# Capital Assets

The COG does not own any capital assets. All capital assets used by the COG are owned by either Summit or Medina County.

# 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.

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

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

# Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

# Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

# Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

# Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

# C. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted of intergovernmental receivables and accounts receivable. Intergovernmental receivables represent amounts owed to the COG from the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services for grant funds earned but not received. Accounts receivable represent amounts owed to the COG from non-government agency and for Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) receipts due the COG from government agency MOU Partners. All receivables are considered fully collectible and expected to be received within one year.

# **D.** Compensated Absences

Vacation is accumulated at varying rates ranging from two to five weeks per year depending on length of service. Accumulated vacation may be carried over into the next year. However, the maximum amount allowed to carry forward is three times the employee's annual accrual rate, which is based on years of service. However, unused vacation at the time of retirement or termination of employment cannot exceed three times the annual accrual rate.

This maximum payment of accumulated vacation time would be equal to 600 hours. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of work completed. Sick leave vests with 10 years' service at age 60, 25 years' service at age 55 or 30 years' service at any age. Although the sick leave vests as noted above, the COG records a liability for sick leave for all employees with service time of more than 14 years. Employees are paid at one-half of the accumulated sick time up to a maximum payment equal to 720 hours. All sick leave and vacation payments are made at employees current wage rates.

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

# E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes any net pension liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability/asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description - COG employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. COG employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C				
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups				
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after				
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013				
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local				
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:				
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit				
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit				
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:				
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of				
service for the first 30 years and $2.5\%$	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%				
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35				

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), capped at 3.00%.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. 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. 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% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The COG's contractually required contribution was \$27,237 for 2019. Of this amount, \$3,064 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The COG's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the COG's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

\$27,237 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from COG contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2020.

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

# F. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

# Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability represents the COG's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability 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 COG's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The COG cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the COG does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable.

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed Plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary 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. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00 percent for the Traditional and Combined plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed a percentage of covered payroll.

The COG did not have any contractually required contributions to OPERS to fund health care for 2019.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The COG's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the COG's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

# G. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	 Balance /31/2018	А	dditions	Reductions			Balance //31/2019	Due Within One Year		
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ 35,023 127,544 82,530	\$	29,365 162,769 80,832	\$	(18,193)	\$	46,195 290,313 163,362	\$	26,527 - -	
Total	\$ 245,097	\$	272,966	\$	(18,193)	\$	499,870	\$	26,527	

# H. Risk Management

The COG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2019, the COG maintained suitable insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current year.

# I. Contingencies

The COG receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims through December 31, 2019 will not have a material adverse effect on the COG. The COG was not a defendant in any lawsuits at year end.

# J. Commitments

The COG utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the COG's commitments for encumbrances were \$1,061,771.

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SIX YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Traditional Plan:						
County's proportion of the net pension liability	1.124604%	1.132268%	1.150053%	1.162249%	1.184623%	1.184623%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 308,006,234	\$ 177,630,898	\$ 261,157,501	\$ 201,316,144	\$ 142,878,773	\$ 139,651,618
County's covered payroll	\$ 153,137,493	\$ 142,822,448	\$ 141,664,275	\$ 138,263,168	\$ 138,634,437	\$ 135,574,069
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	201.13%	124.37%	184.35%	145.60%	103.06%	103.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### LAST SIX YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00577766%		0.00622576%		0.00711251%			0.00690110%	(	0.00692490%	0.00818330%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,277,695	\$	1,368,905	\$	1,689,592	\$	2,310,003	\$	1,913,840	\$ 1,990,462
County's covered payroll	\$	680,979	\$	742,807	\$	746,856	\$	749,214	\$	782,511	\$ 971,762
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.63%		184.29%		226.23%		308.32%		244.58%	204.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.30%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%	74.70%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 21,639,114	\$ 21,439,249	\$ 19,468,246	\$ 17,887,978	\$ 17,441,663	\$ 17,474,328	\$ 18,431,416
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(21,639,114)	(21,439,249)	(19,468,246)	(17,887,978)	(17,441,663)	(17,474,328)	(18,431,416)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 154,565,100	\$ 153,137,493	\$ 142,822,448	\$ 141,664,275	\$ 138,263,168	\$ 138,634,437	\$ 135,574,069
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.63%	12.63%	12.61%	12.60%	13.60%

Note: Information prior to 2013 for the County's traditional plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2019			2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	48,301	\$	95,337	\$ 103,993	\$ 104,522
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(48,301)		(95,337)	 (103,993)	 (104,522)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$	345,007	\$	680,979	\$ 742,807	\$ 746,856
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010		
\$ 104,890	\$ 105,639	\$ 126,329	\$ 174,777	\$ 182,661	\$ 177,970		
 (104,890)	 (105,639)	 (126,329)	 (174,777)	 (182,661)	 (177,970)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 		
\$ 749,214	\$ 782,511	\$ 971,762	\$ 1,344,438	\$ 1,405,085	\$ 1,369,000		
13.50%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST THREE YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.112228%	1.119933%	1.131956%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 145,008,277	\$ 121,616,474	\$ 114,331,403
County's covered payroll	\$ 153,137,493	\$ 142,822,448	\$ 141,664,275
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.69%	85.15%	80.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### LAST THREE YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	00577766%	0	.00622576%	0	.00711251%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(95,692)	\$	(100,000)	\$	277,504
County's covered payroll	\$	680,979	\$	742,807	\$	746,856
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.05%		13.46%		37.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$-	\$ 1,428,224	\$ 2,833,285	\$ 2,863,054	\$ 3,223,642	\$ 6,721,851	\$ 7,016,255
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,428,224)	(2,833,285)	(2,863,054)	(3,223,642)	(6,721,851)	(7,016,255)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 154,565,100	\$ 153,137,493	\$ 142,822,448	\$ 141,664,275	\$ 138,263,168	\$ 138,634,437	\$ 135,574,069
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.93%	1.98%	2.02%	2.33%	4.85%	5.18%

Note: Information prior to 2013 for the County's traditional plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF COUNTY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 -	 	 -	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 345,007	\$ 680,979	\$ 742,807	\$ 746,856
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 3,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
 	 (3,913)	 -	 	 	 
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 749,214	\$ 782,511	\$ 971,762	\$ 1,344,438	\$ 1,405,085	\$ 1,369,000
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### PENSION

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

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019.

*Changes in assumptions*: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016. For 2017, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero effective July 1, 2017. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2018-2019.

*Changes in assumptions:* There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes of assumption for 2018-2019.

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2019.

*Changes in assumptions*: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following was the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2019.

*Changes in assumptions*: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) increase in the discount rate from 4.13% to 7.45% and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to 5.23%-9.62% initial; 4.00% ultimate. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) increase in prescription drug trend rates from -5.23%-9.62% initial; 4.00% ultimate.



# CAFR 2019 Combining Financial Statements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 **County of Summit, Ohio** 

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THE PROVIDE

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# **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and activities of the County that are not to be accounted for in other specified funds.

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 18,080,705	\$ 16,161,729	\$ 16,700,099	\$ 538,370
Sales and Use	45,612,564	46,225,646	46,635,024	409,378
Other	12,623,243	8,952,406	9,610,302	657,896
Licenses and Permits	38,000	38,000	33,297	(4,703
Charges for Services	14,965,137	17,002,575	16,050,246	(952,329
Fines and Forfeitures	579,536	563,513	516,552	(46,961
Intergovernmental	8,726,666	15,163,423	16,062,333	898,910
Investment Income	4,300,000	4,500,000	5,851,335	1,351,335
Other	3,552,030	-	385,980	385,980
Total Revenues	108,477,881	108,607,292	111,845,168	3,237,876
Expenditures				
General Government - Legislative and Executive				
Council				
Personal Services	810,800	812,300	809,275	3,025
Professional Services	2,500	2,500	2,441	59
Internal Charge Back	13,100	13,100	13,060	40
Supplies	6,500	5,000	4,404	596
Travel/Continuing Education	18,826	18,826	12,380	6,446
Contract Services	27,612	27,612	24,018	3,594
Rentals	1,200	1,200	80	1,120
Advertising and Printing	5,000	5,000	4,909	91
Other	5,000	5,000	3,801	1,199
Equipment	2,500	2,500	1,415	1,085
Total Council	893,038	893,038	875,783	17,255
Executive - General Administration				
Personal Services	984,200	984,200	859,329	124,871
Internal Charge Back	20,000	20,000	12,066	7,934
Supplies	12,500	12,500	9,813	2,687
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	233	767
Contract Services	4,000	4,000	3,880	120
Advertising and Printing	15,000	15,000	14,764	236
Other	3,135	3,135	3,047	88
Total Executive - General Administration	1,039,835	1,039,835	903,132	136,703
Executive - Finance & Budget				
Personal Services	403,400	292,600	222,332	70,268
Professional Services	38,000	38,000	38,000	
Internal Charge Back	10,000	10,000	8,807	1,193
Supplies	2,553	2,553	2,380	173
Contract Services	1,500	1,500	120	1,380
Total Executive - Finance & Budget	455,453	344,653	271,639	73,014
Executive - Personnel				
Personal Services	378,400	378,400	360,281	18,119
Professional Services	4,800	4,800	4,745	55
Internal Charge Back	12,200	12,200	12,200	
Supplies	6,139	6,139	5,998	141
Travel/Continuing Education	2,000	2,000	1,357	643
Contract Services	33,105	33,105	17,208	15,897
Advertising and Printing	1,500	1,500	1,500	,07
Other	500	500	500	
Total Executive - Personnel	438,644	438,644	403,789	34,855

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Executive - Department of Law					
Personal Services	\$ 873,600	\$ 873,600	\$ 734,114	\$ 139,48	
Professional Services	58,388	58,388	53,834	4,55	
Internal Charge Back	14,400	14,400	14,315	8	
Supplies	3,000	3,000	1,957	1,04	
Contract Services	1,474	1,474	1,196	27	
Total Executive - Department of Law	950,862	950,862	805,416	145,44	
Executive - Purchasing					
Personal Services	130,400	134,200	132,637	1,56	
Internal Charge Back	4,000	4,000	3,894	10	
Supplies	57,678	57,678	48,535	9,14	
Contract Services	1,500	1,500	-	1,50	
Advertising and Printing	1,000	1,000	-	1,00	
Other	2,000	2,000	733	1,26	
Total Executive - Purchasing	196,578	200,378	185,799	14,57	
Executive - Communications					
Supplies	205	205	205		
Total Executive - Communications	205	205	205		
Executive - Operations					
Personal Services	154,200	154,200	153,303	89	
Internal Charge Back	3,500	3,500	1,893	1,60	
Supplies	1,000	1,000	-	1,00	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	300	300	-	30	
Total Executive - Operations	159,000	159,000	155,196	3,80	
Physical Plants					
Personal Services	2,623,000	2,648,000	2,629,136	18,86	
Internal Charge Back	46,500	46,500	46,500		
Supplies	250,745	-	-		
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	6,000	6,000	6,000		
Contract Services	866,624	688,423	681,496	6,92	
Equipment	4,500	4,500	4,500		
Total Physical Plants	3,797,369	3,393,423	3,367,632	25,79	
Planning Commission					
Personal Services	199,000	199,000	186,931	12,06	
Internal Charge Back	22,800	22,800	10,712	12,08	
Supplies	12,000	12,000	11,959	4	
Travel/Continuing Education	6,300	6,300	6,120	18	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	1,200	1,200	1,190	1	
Contract Services	2,000	2,000	1,940	6	
Other	5,000	5,000	4,950	5	
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	145,000	305,000	278,675	26,32	
Total Planning Commission	393,300	553,300	502,477	50,82	

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

	Budgeted	ed Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Utilities and Rentals					
Utilities	\$ 3,524,181	\$ 1,651,156	\$ 1,642,507	\$ 8,649	
Rentals	520,452	520,452	503,316	17,136	
Total Utilities and Rentals	4,044,633	2,171,608	2,145,823	25,785	
Bureau of Inspection					
Other	225,000	182,206	160,794	21,412	
Total Bureau of Inspection	225,000	182,206	160,794	21,412	
Fiscal Officer - Administration					
Personal Services	4,543,200	4,598,200	4,592,957	5,243	
Internal Charge Back	177,551	177,551	164,586	12,96	
Supplies	103,696	103,696	70,182	33,51	
Travel/Continuing Education	6,000	6,000	4,725	1,27	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	5,000	5,000	4,087	913	
Contract Services	244,900	244,900	236,638	8,262	
Advertising and Printing	21,700	21,700	18,919	2,78	
Other	13,000	13,000	11,640	1,36	
Total Fiscal Officer - Administration	5,115,047	5,170,047	5,103,734	66,31	
Fiscal Officer - MIS					
Contract Services	-	2,610,864	2,610,864		
Total Fiscal Officer - MIS		2,610,864	2,610,864		
Human Resources Commission					
Personal Services	191,600	191,600	191,404	19	
Internal Charge Back	3,700	3,700	3,534	16	
Supplies	500	500	500		
Travel/Continuing Education	2,000	2,000	1,859	14	
Advertising and Printing	500	500	378	12	
Other	600	600	209	39	
Total Human Resources Commission	198,900	198,900	197,884	1,01	
Board of Elections					
Personal Services	4,327,000	4,327,000	4,022,086	304,91	
Internal Charge Back	44,100	44,100	43,566	53-	
Supplies	171,714	171,714	171,714		
Travel/Continuing Education	17,805	17,805	17,805		
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	2,300	2,300	2,300		
Contract Services	729,455	729,455	727,835	1,62	
Rentals	50,000	50,000	50,000		
Advertising and Printing	41,596	41,596	41,596		
Other	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Total Board of Elections	5,393,970	5,393,970	5,086,902	307,06	
'otal General Government - Legislative and Executive	23,301,834	23,700,933	22,777,069	923,86	
General Government - Judicial					
Court of Appeals					
Professional Services	1,000	1,000	848	15	
Internal Charge Back	14,000	14,000	13,609	39	
Supplies	49,891	49,891	40,088	9,80	
Travel/Continuing Education	24,343	24,343	9,891	14,45	
Contract Services	65,324	65,324	57,707	7,61	
Other	42,046	42,046	39,517	2,52	

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

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Court of Common Pleas - Attorney and Jury Fees				
Professional Services	\$ 2,800,260	\$ 3,004,597	\$ 3,004,597	\$
Contract Services	104,751	129,751	129,205	54
Total Court of Common Pleas - Attorney and Jury Fees	2,905,011	3,134,348	3,133,802	540
Court of Common Pleas - General Office				
Personal Services	5,682,000	5,682,000	5,679,620	2,380
Professional Services	216,000	216,000	125,944	90,05
Internal Charge Back	150,000	150,000	150,000	
Supplies	59,761	59,761	59,607	15
Travel/Continuing Education	15,000	15,000	14,543	45
Other	34,500	34,500	34,481	1
Total Court of Common Pleas - General Office	6,157,261	6,157,261	6,064,195	93,06
Court of Common Pleas - Grand Jury				
Other	69,000	69,000	59,720	9,28
Total Court of Common Pleas - Grand Jury	69,000	69,000	59,720	9,280
Probate Court				
Personal Services	2,076,000	2,076,000	2,041,468	34,532
Professional Services	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Internal Charge Back	52,600	52,600	52,593	
Supplies	24,000	24,000	14,127	9,87
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	6,000	6,000	171	5,82
Contract Services	25,700	25,700	21,386	4,314
Utilities	600	600	90	51
Advertising and Printing	1,500	1,500	1,020	48
Total Probate Court	2,188,400	2,188,400	2,130,855	57,545
Domestic Relations Court				
Personal Services	2,650,200	2,650,200	2,642,423	7,777
Professional Services	8,166	8,166	4,729	3,43
Internal Charge Back	42,000	42,000	40,225	1,77
Supplies	19,827	19,827	17,061	2,76
Contract Services	74,937	73,937	71,816	2,12
Advertising and Printing	2,967	2,967	1,715	1,25
Other	8,850	9,850	9,791	5
Total Domestic Relations Court	2,806,947	2,806,947	2,787,760	19,18
Juvenile Court - General Office				
Personal Services	1,892,000	1,852,000	1,845,789	6,21
Professional Services	1,366,752	1,572,348	1,572,027	32
Internal Charge Back	285,300	265,300	225,034	40,26
Supplies	66,964	86,524	86,316	20
Travel/Continuing Education	2,000	2,440	2,434	
Contract Services	291,310	321,310	321,276	34
Other Total Juvenile Court - General Office	8,000 3,912,326	8,000 4,107,922	7,998 4,060,874	47,04
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·
Clerk of Courts - Legal Personal Services	2,624,600	2,624,600	2,568,690	55,91
Professional Services	274,964	274,964	158,255	116,70
Internal Charge Back	50,400	50,400	18,545	31,855
Supplies	87,500	87,500	74,231	13,26
Contract Services	31,500	31,500	29,925	1,57
Rentals	7,100	7,100	6,903	1,37
Advertising and Printing	700	700	-	70
Other	308,400	308,400	199,347	109,053
Equipment	11,200	11,200	3,705	7,495
Total Clerk of Courts - Legal	3,396,364	3,396,364	3,059,601	336,763
	5,570,504	5,570,504	5,057,001	550,70

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

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Prosecutor					
Personal Services	\$ 5,228,400	\$ 5,176,019	\$ 5,174,418	\$ 1,601	
Internal Charge Back	117,000	116,381	110,691	5,690	
Supplies	50,000	65,000	64,465	535	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	15,000	10,500	8,553	1,947	
Contract Services	104,758	10,518	5,300	5,218	
Other	168,734	240,734	232,447	8,287	
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	161,900	138,900	135,745	3,155	
Total Prosecutor	5,845,792	5,758,052	5,731,619	26,433	
County/Municipal Courts					
Personal Services	789,900	789,900	746,793	43,107	
Other	97,420	79,997	79,997	-	
Total County/Municipal Courts	887,320	869,897	826,790	43,107	
Public Defender					
Contract Services	619,500	619,500	619,500	-	
Total Public Defender	619,500	619,500	619,500		
Total General Government - Judicial	28,984,525	29,304,295	28,636,376	667,919	
Public Safety					
Sheriff					
Personal Services	8,898,600	9,748,600	9,683,650	64,950	
Internal Charge Back	120,000	120,000	120,000		
Supplies	55,575	55,575	55,026	549	
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	255,627	255,627	251,428	4,199	
Contract Services	303,532	263,532	263,167	365	
Other	130,257	130,257	130,257	-	
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	165,200	165,200	165,200		
Equipment	38,003	38,003	37,936	67	
Total Sheriff	9,967,794	10,777,794	10,706,664	71,130	
Sheriff - Jail					
Personal Services	18,099,800	17,749,800	17,680,118	69,682	
Internal Charge Back	70,000	70,000	66,526	3,474	
Supplies	197,442	197,442	197,413	29	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	65,116	65,116	62,688	2,428	
Contract Services	3,512,518	3,314,039	3,305,853	8,186	
Other	380.817	380,817	380,808	9	
Equipment	46,345	46,345	46,079	266	
Total Sheriff - Jail	22,372,038	21,823,559	21,739,485	84,074	
Marine Patrol					
Personal Services	37,700	38,033	37,919	114	
Other Total Marine Patrol	6,300 44,000	7,300 45,333	7,182 45,101	118	
				232	
Court Security	<i>(</i> <b>)</b> (	CAC 200	C10.005	2.215	
Personal Services	636,300	646,300	642,985	3,315	
Supplies	10,024	10,024	3,315	6,709	
Other	15,095	15,095	15,095	-	
Equipment	5,000	5,000	174	4,826	
Total Court Security	666,419	676,419	661,569	14,850	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Medical Examiner					
Personal Services	\$ 1,875,800	\$ 1,852,800	\$ 1,826,878	\$ 25,922	
Professional Services	109,000	132,000	122,000	10,000	
Internal Charge Back	16,800	16,800	12,873	3,927	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	2,000	2,000	1,492	508	
Rentals	900	900	882	18	
Other	4,200	4,200	4,156	44	
Total Medical Examiner	2,008,700	2,008,700	1,968,281	40,419	
Adult Probation					
Personal Services	3,901,300	3,885,264	3,385,245	500,019	
Internal Charge Back	31,700	31,700	31,700	-	
Other	600	600	600	-	
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	-	16,036	-	16,036	
Total Adult Probation	3,933,600	3,933,600	3,417,545	516,055	
Alternative Corrections					
Contract Services	6,421,500	6,721,500	6,721,495	5	
Total Alternative Corrections	6,421,500	6,721,500	6,721,495	5	
Juvenile Probation					
Personal Services	1,871,600	1,871,600	1,867,890	3,710	
Internal Charge Back	20,000	20,000	13,950	6,050	
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	990	10	
Other	3,300	3,300	3,292	8	
Total Juvenile Probation	1,895,900	1,895,900	1,886,122	9,778	
Juvenile Detention Home					
Personal Services	2,938,800	2,948,800	2,940,856	7,944	
Internal Charge Back	2,000	2,000	1,314	686	
Supplies	47,416	39,016	39,004	12	
Contract Services	214,884	214,884	214,853	31	
Other	4,000	4,000	3,996	4	
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	267,458	267,458	267,458	-	
Total Juvenile Detention Home	3,474,558	3,476,158	3,467,481	8,677	
Total Public Safety	50,784,509	51,358,963	50,613,743	745,220	
Health					
Medically Fragile Children's Aid					
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	1,238,900	1,238,900	183,586	1,055,314	
Vital Statistics					
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	7,000	7,000	-	7,000	
Total Health	1,245,900	1,245,900	183,586	1,062,314	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Human Services				
Veterans Service Commission				
Personal Services	\$ 1,468,600	\$ 1,468,600	\$ 1,406,362	\$ 62,238
Professional Services	52,976	52,976	43,952	9,024
Internal Charge Back	31,600	31,600	19,144	12,456
Supplies	11,000	11,000	7,370	3,630
Travel/Continuing Education	50,000	50,000	36,282	13,718
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	10,000	10,000	2,916	7,084
Contract Services	112,803	112,803	99,045	13,758
Advertising and Printing	80,000	80,000	75,908	4,092
Other	84,894	84,894	64,885	20,009
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	1,219,309	1,219,309	918,568	300,741
Equipment	65,000	65,000	47,196	17,804
Total Veterans Service Commission	3,186,182	3,186,182	2,721,628	464,554
Human Services				
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	4,288,394	1,787,188	1,537,188	250,000
Total Human Services	4,288,394	1,787,188	1,537,188	250,000
Total Human Services	7,474,576	4,973,370	4,258,816	714,554
Other				
Insurance/Pension/Taxes				
Contract Services	60,000	60,681	60,681	-
Insurance	624,000	624,000	624,000	-
Other	222,505	221,825	152,816	69,009
Total Insurance/Pension/Taxes	906,505	906,506	837,497	69,009
Miscellaneous				
Miscellaneous	742,119	773,175	687,679	85,496
Victims Assistance	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Humane Society	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
Agriculture	157,350	157,350	154,800	2,550
Historical Society	51,000	51,000	51,000	-
Soil and Water	171,900	171,900	171,900	-
Total Miscellaneous	1,197,369	1,228,425	1,115,379	113,046
Total Other	2,103,874	2,134,931	1,952,876	182,055
Total Expenditures	113,895,218	112,718,392	108,422,466	4,295,926
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,417,337)	(4,111,100)	3,422,702	7,533,802
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	2,356,000	2,859,409	1,276,000	(1,583,409)
Transfers Out	(3,730,000)	(6,620,342)	(6,620,342)	-
Other Financing Sources	1,644,373	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	270,373	(3,760,933)	(5,344,342)	(1,583,409)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,146,964)	(7,872,033)	(1,921,640)	5,950,393
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,490,495	5,490,495	5,490,495	
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	2,500,618	2,500,618	2,500,618	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,844,149	\$ 119,080	\$ 6,069,473	\$ 5,950,393

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## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## **Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

The following nonmajor funds are included with the General Fund for GAAP reporting purposes as they do not have a restricted or committed revenue source:

Hotel and Motel, Delinquent Tax, Recorder Equipment, Real Estate Discount and Tax Installment Plan Administration, Sheriff IV-D Process Serving, Sheriff Rotary, Sheriff Inmate Welfare, Auto Insurance Repair and Retention, Consumer Affairs, SBC Inmate Phone Commission, 800 MHz, Computer Aided Dispatch, Veterans Monument and Donations, Foreclosure Education and Prevention, Prosecutor Municipal Contracts, Building Standards, Engineer Community Rotary, Expedited Foreclosure and Certificate of Title Administration.

## **Special Revenue Funds**

The special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Following is a description of all nonmajor special revenue funds:

<u>Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax</u> - To account for revenue derived from taxes on motor vehicle licenses and gasoline. By state law, expenditures are restricted to road and bridges, for maintenance and minor construction. The townships reimburse the County its expenditures for work done on township roads and bridges.

<u>Real Estate Assessment</u> - To account for monies from Auditor's fees to assess real property within the County for tax valuation purposes as required by law.

<u>Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection</u> - To account for 5% of all certified delinquent taxes and assessments collected by the County Fiscal Office on any tax duplicate. The funds shall be used by the County Fiscal Office and County Prosecutor, solely in connection with the collection of delinquent taxes and assessments.

<u>Governmental Grants</u> - To account for federal, state and local grants received from various granting agencies for the administration and operation of following: Local Government, Police Traffic Services, Psycho-Diagnostic Services, Child Care Food Programs, Adult Probation Programs, Hazardous Materials Programs and various employment projects, funding for group homes for juvenile delinquency prevention and similar programs. The Community Development Block Grant Program funding is used for various housing rehabilitation and similar projects within the County. Each individual grant is accounted for in a separate subfund for compliance and reporting purposes.

<u>Other Special Revenue</u> - To account for smaller special revenue funds operated by the County and subsidized in part by fees, local and state monies as well as other miscellaneous sources such as Animal Control, Courts Computerization, Medical Examiner's Lab Fund, Courts Special Projects, Concealed Weapons Administration, Domestic Violence Trust, 911 Wireless Services and Law Library. Each individual fund is accounted for in a separate subfund for compliance and reporting purposes.

<u>Child Support Enforcement</u> - To account for the collection of fees restricted as to use for the administration of the Child Support Enforcement Agency and court operated support enforcement activities.

<u>Akron Zoo Project</u> - The primary revenue source is a special property tax levy approved by County voters. Per an agreement with the Akron Zoological Park, a non-profit agency, the County collects the revenue that is used for the purpose of operations and capital expenditures at the Akron Zoo.

<u>Emergency Management Agency</u> – To account for federal, state and local grants received from various granting agencies for the administration and operations of Homeland Security and Disaster relief within the County. Each individual grant is accounted for in a separate subfund for compliance and reporting purposes.

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>General Obligation Bond Retirement</u> - To account for and report restricted tax levies that are utilized for the repayment of general obligation bonds and notes of the County.

## **Capital Projects Funds**

The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds or special revenue funds).

<u>General Capital Improvements</u> - To account for costs of various projects and certain purchases of capital equipment. The primary financing source consists of proceeds from the sale of land, buildings and other County owned assets.

<u>Other Capital Improvements</u> - To account for the activity associated with construction and/or renovation of various county buildings and other projects. Bond anticipation notes and general tax revenues provide the source of financing.

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

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 130,854	\$	84,255	\$	(46,599)	
Total Revenues	 130,854		84,255		(46,599)	
Expenditures						
General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Fiscal Officer - Hotel/Motel						
Personal Services	84,500		76,876		7,624	
Internal Charge Back	10,000		334		9,666	
Supplies	2,000		92		1,908	
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000		-		1,000	
Other	10,000		-		10,000	
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	 107,500		77,302		30,198	
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,354		6,953		(16,401)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	 (23,354)		(23,354)			
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 	\$	(16,401)	\$	(16,401)	

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

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Other	\$	1,000,000	\$ 109,323	\$	(890,677)
Total Revenues		1,000,000	109,323		(890,677)
Expenditures					
General Government - Legislative and Executive					
Fiscal Officer - Delinquent Tax					
Contract Services		250,000	125,401		124,599
Advertising and Printing		370,045	300,001		70,044
Other		293,121	99,661		193,460
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive		913,166	525,063		388,103
Net Change in Fund Balance		86,834	(415,740)		(502,574)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning		(314,414)	(314,414)		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		288,166	 288,166		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$	60,586	\$ (441,988)	\$	(502,574)

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

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	80,000	\$	74,250	\$	(5,750)	
Other		-		802		802	
Total Revenues		80,000		75,052		(4,948)	
Expenditures							
General Government - Legislative and Executive							
Fiscal Officer - Recording Equipment							
Internal Charge Back		88,000		85,500		2,500	
Contract Services		1,700		1,591		109	
Equipment		52,885		40,445		12,440	
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive		142,585		127,536		15,049	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(62,585)		(52,484)		10,101	
Fund Balance - Beginning		143,667		143,667			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		32,885		32,885			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	113,967	\$	124,068	\$	10,101	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Real Estate Discount and Tax Installment Plan Administration Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final		Variance with		
	Budget	Actual	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 80,000	\$ 78,671	\$	(1,329)	
Investment Income	79,700	73,839		(5,861)	
Total Revenues	159,700	152,510		(7,190)	
Expenditures					
General Government - Legislative and Executive					
Fiscal Officer - R.E.D. Administration					
Personal Services	74,200	63,757		10,443	
Internal Charge Back	5,000	1,910		3,090	
Supplies	5,000	-		5,000	
Advertising and Printing	5,000	-		5,000	
Total Fiscal Officer - R.E.D. Administration	 89,200	 65,667		23,533	
Tax Installment Plan Administration					
Personal Services	54,800	41,293		13,507	
Internal Charge Back	5,000	1,571		3,429	
Supplies	2,000	1,035		965	
Other	5,000	-		5,000	
Total Tax Installment Plan Administration	 66,800	43,899		22,901	
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	 156,000	 109,566		46,434	
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,700	42,944		39,244	
Fund Balance - Beginning	 201,464	 201,464			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 205,164	\$ 244,408	\$	39,244	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sheriff IV-D Process Serving Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final		Variance with	
	 Budget	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 567,531	\$ 412,515	\$	(155,016)
Total Revenues	 567,531	 412,515		(155,016)
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Sheriff IV-D Process Serving				
Personal Services	474,200	471,156		3,044
Travel/Continuing Education	28,000	-		28,000
Contract Services	22,700	14,252		8,448
Other	8,500	3,553		4,947
Rentals	20,500	-		20,500
Equipment	12,500	2,806		9,694
Total Public Safety	566,400	 491,767		74,633
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,131	(79,252)		(80,383)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	 (1,131)	 (1,131)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 	\$ (80,383)	\$	(80,383)

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

	Final		V	Variance with	
	 Budget	 Actual	F	inal Budget	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 10,068,247	\$ 8,684,254	\$	(1,383,993)	
Other	 -	 6,620		6,620	
Total Revenues	 10,068,247	 8,690,874		(1,377,373)	
Expenditures					
Public Safety					
Policing Rotary					
Personal Services	7,430,300	7,427,857		2,443	
Internal Charge Back	9,000	8,999		1	
Supplies	111,463	67,962		43,501	
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	-		1,000	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	515,990	514,608		1,382	
Contract Services	176,041	175,509		532	
Insurance	40,000	40,000		-	
Other	235,172	235,150		22	
Equipment	356,998	279,170		77,828	
Total Policing Rotary	 8,875,964	8,749,255		126,709	
Training Rotary					
Supplies	43,887	43,056		831	
Other	10,000	4,611		5,389	
Equipment	40,772	40,589		183	
Total Training Rotary	 94,659	 88,256		6,403	
Foreclosure Rotary					
Personal Services	133,100	123,230		9,870	
Contract Services	30,920	15,921		14,999	
Total Foreclosure Rotary	 164,020	 139,151		24,869	
Total Public Safety	 9,134,643	 8,976,662		157,981	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 933,604	 (285,788)		(1,219,392)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Other Financing Sources	-	67,865		67,865	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	67,865		67,865	
Net Change in Fund Balance	933,604	(217,923)		(1,151,527)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(977,233)	(977,233)			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 437,667	 437,667			
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 394,038	\$ (757,489)	\$	(1,151,527)	

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

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				
Other	\$ 232,000	\$ 318,593	\$	86,593
Total Revenues	 232,000	 318,593		86,593
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Inmate Welfare				
Personal Services	381,900	362,016		19,884
Supplies	84,818	83,961		857
Total Public Safety	 466,718	445,977		20,741
Net Change in Fund Balance	(234,718)	(127,384)		107,334
Fund Balance - Beginning	254,900	254,900		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 24,818	 24,818		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 45,000	\$ 152,334	\$	107,334

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

	]	Final Budget	Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	75,000	\$ 128,990	\$	53,990
Other		200,155	 -		(200,155)
Total Revenues		275,155	 128,990		(146,165)
Expenditures					
General Government - Legislative and Executive					
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		6,169	2,499		3,670
Contract Services		3,953	2,518		1,435
Other Expenses		2,705	-		2,705
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive		12,827	 5,016		7,811
Public Safety					
Insurance Retention					
Other		100,000	75,000		25,000
Equipment		227,783	35,499		192,284
Total Public Safety		327,783	 110,499		217,284
Total Expenditures		340,610	115,515		225,095
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(65,455)	 13,475		78,930
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out		(348,557)	(348,557)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(348,557)	 (348,557)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(414,012)	(335,082)		78,930
Fund Balance - Beginning		605,114	605,114		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		33,110	 33,110		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	224,212	\$ 303,142	\$	78,930

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

	Final		Variance with		
	Budget	Actual	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues					
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ 9,850	\$	9,850	
Total Revenues	 -	 9,850		9,850	
Expenditures					
General Government - Legislative and Executive					
Consumer Affairs					
Personal Services	203,900	161,055		42,845	
Internal Charge Back	3,000	2,757		243	
Supplies	2,600	2,432		168	
Travel and Expenses	1,200	659		541	
Advertising and Printing	1,500	1,047		453	
Other	6,410	5,885		525	
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	 218,610	 173,835		44,775	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (218,610)	 (163,985)		54,625	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	218,610	152,314		(66,296)	
Other Financing Sources	-	8,329		8,329	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 218,610	 160,643		(57,967)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(3,342)		(3,342)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(4,410)	(4,410)			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 4,410	 4,410			
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 	\$ (3,342)	\$	(3,342)	

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

	Final		Va	riance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues				
Other	\$ 574,781	\$ 843,237	\$	268,456
Total Revenues	574,781	 843,237		268,456
Expenditures				
General Government - Judicial				
SBC Inmate Phone Commission - Prosecutor				
Personal Services	82,200	67,018		15,182
Supplies	2,000	1,964		36
Total General Government - Judicial	 84,200	 68,982		15,218
Public Safety				
SBC Inmate Phone Commission - Sheriff				
Personal Services	480,100	475,193		4,907
Other	8,500	5,100		3,400
Total Public Safety	 488,600	 480,293		8,307
Total Expenditures	 572,800	549,275		23,525
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,981	293,962		291,981
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	 (1,981)	 (1,981)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 	\$ 291,981	\$	291,981

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 800 MHZ Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	 	 		~
Charges for Services	\$ 593,731	\$ 964,659	\$	370,928
Other	-	5,611		5,611
Total Revenues	 593,731	 970,270		376,539
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
800 Mhz Maintenance				
Personal Services	203,600	167,799		35,801
Internal Charge Back	1,000	987		13
Supplies	2,000	26		1,974
Contract Services	613,953	605,484		8,469
Rentals	46,949	46,932		17
Capital Outlay	105,216	80,733		24,483
Total Public Safety	 972,718	901,961		70,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (378,987)	 68,309		447,296
Net Change in Fund Balance	(378,987)	68,309		447,296
Fund Balance - Beginning	641,327	641,327		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 87,510	 87,510		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 349,850	\$ 797,146	\$	447,296

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				
Other	\$ 526,168	\$ 504,534	\$	(21,634)
Total Revenues	 526,168	 504,534		(21,634)
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Personal Services	160,075	108,806		51,269
Contract Services	508,805	156,840		351,965
Total Public Safety	 668,880	 265,646		403,234
Net Change in Fund Balance	(142,712)	238,888		381,600
Fund Balance - Beginning	216,551	216,551		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 47,740	 47,740		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 121,579	\$ 503,179	\$	381,600

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

	]	Final Budget	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
<b>Revenues</b> Other <i>Total Revenues</i>	\$	-	\$	3,455 3,455	\$	3,455 3,455
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		3,455		3,455
Fund Balance - Beginning		49,771		49,771		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	49,771	\$	53,226	\$	3,455

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Foreclosure Education and Prevention Fund 9For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Final			Va	riance with
		Budget	_	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	300,000	\$	102,849	\$	(197,151)
Total Revenues		300,000		102,849		(197,151)
Expenditures						
General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Fiscal Officer - Foreclosure Education and Prevention						
Personal Services	_	32,800	_	20,261		12,539
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive		32,800		20,261		12,539
Public Safety						
Foreclosure Education and Prevention						
Personal Services		80,700		106		80,594
Supplies		5,000		-		5,000
Other	_	2,400	_	-		2,400
Total Public Safety		88,100		106		87,994
Total Expenditures		120,900		20,367		100,533
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		179,100		82,482		(96,618)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(80,000)		(50,800)		29,200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(80,000)		(50,800)		29,200
Net Change in Fund Balance		99,100		31,682		(67,418)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning		(26,896)		(26,896)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	72,204	\$	4,786	\$	(67,418)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 628,788	\$ 532,896	\$	(95,892)	
Total Revenues	 628,788	 532,896		(95,892)	
Expenditures					
General Government - Judicial					
Prosecutor Municipal Contracts					
Personal Services	402,000	401,813		187	
Contract Services	192,000	192,001		(1)	
Total General Government - Judicial	 594,000	 593,814		186	
Net Change in Fund Balance	34,788	(60,918)		(95,706)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(226,788)	(226,788)			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 192,000	 192,000			
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ -	\$ (95,706)	\$	(95,706)	

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

	Final		Va	ariance with
	 Budget	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,995,600	\$ 4,602,817	\$	1,607,217
Other	 -	 4,715		4,715
Total Revenues	 2,995,600	 4,607,532		1,611,932
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Building Regulations				
Personal Services	2,707,300	2,496,856		210,444
Internal Charge Back	80,600	74,034		6,566
Supplies	6,000	4,564		1,436
Travel and Expenses	10,000	4,778		5,222
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	8,000	7,933		67
Contract Services	165,734	127,200		38,534
Rentals	59,000	58,973		27
Advertising and Printing	4,000	2,422		1,578
Other	141,470	114,300		27,170
Total Public Safety	 3,182,104	 2,891,060		291,044
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (186,504)	 1,716,472		1,902,976
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(910,000)	(910,000)		-
Other Financing Sources	4,400	277		(4,123)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (905,600)	 (909,723)		(4,123)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,092,104)	806,749		1,898,853
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,308,267	1,308,267		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 9,104	 9,104		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 225,267	\$ 2,124,120	\$	1,898,853

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 208,000	\$ -	\$	(208,000)	
Other	-	113,423		113,423	
Total Revenues	 208,000	113,423		(94,577)	
Expenditures					
Public Works					
Engineer Community Rotary					
Contract Services	222,629	154,884		67,745	
Total Public Works	 222,629	154,884		67,745	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,629)	(41,461)		(26,832)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	241,998	241,998			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 58,629	 58,629			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 285,998	\$ 259,166	\$	(26,832)	

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

	Final		Va	riance with
	Budget	 Actual	Fir	al Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 200,000	\$ 204,770	\$	4,770
Total Revenues	 200,000	 204,770		4,770
Expenditures				
General Government - Legislative and Executive				
Fiscal Officer - Expedited Foreclosure				
Personal Services	86,200	-		86,200
Internal Charge Back	10,000	-		10,000
Supplies	21,878	-		21,878
Travel/Continuing Education	10,000	2,468		7,532
Contract Services	10,933	6,701		4,232
Rentals	22,000	21,357		643
Advertising and Printing	5,000	-		5,000
Other	5,000	-		5,000
Equipment	35,000	18,046		16,954
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	 206,011	 48,572		157,439
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,011)	156,198		162,209
Fund Balance - Beginning	359,546	359,546		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 2,811	 2,811		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 356,346	\$ 518,555	\$	162,209

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

	Final			iance With
	 Budget	 Actual	Fir	al Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,442,159	\$	442,159
Total Revenues	4,000,000	 4,442,159		442,159
Expenditures				
General Government - Legislative and Executive				
Personal Services	2,475,200	2,395,536		79,664
Internal Charge Back	34,000	33,999		1
Professional Services	34,669	34,150		519
Supplies	133,493	109,215		24,278
Travel/Continuing Education	11,151	8,255		2,896
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	4,000	329		3,671
Contract Services	21,004	17,161		3,843
Rentals	91,204	90,645		559
Advertising and Printing	7,500	1,834		5,666
Other	141,779	140,000		1,779
Equipment	19,400	18,951		449
Total Expenditures	 2,973,400	 2,850,075		123,325
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,026,600	 1,592,084		565,484
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(1,356,000)	(1,356,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,356,000)	 (1,356,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(329,400)	236,084		565,484
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,896,908	4,896,908		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 49,200	 49,200		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,616,708	\$ 5,182,192	\$	565,484

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 24,465,614	\$ 4,882,428	\$ 15,642,608	\$ 44,990,650
Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts	738,220	-	-	738,220
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)				
Taxes	9,423,357	8,186,449	-	17,609,806
Accounts	285,888	-	-	285,888
Special Assessments	684,329	-	-	684,329
Intergovernmental Lease	-	8,895,000	-	8,895,000
Loans	5,254,136	-	7,156,035	12,410,171
Due From Other Funds	307,498	-	-	307,498
Due From Other Governments	13,999,697	432,669	59,346	14,491,712
Material and Supplies Inventory	1,854,295	-	-	1,854,295
Prepaid Items	200,354	-	-	200,354
Total Assets	\$ 57,213,388	\$ 22,396,546	\$ 22,857,989	\$ 102,467,923
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,727,813	\$ -	\$ 250,206	\$ 1,978,019
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	663,684	-	4,470	668,154
Compensated Absences	29,605	-	-	29,605
Due To Other Funds	683,589	-	70	683,659
Due To Other Governments	181,184	-	704	181,888
Deposits Held and Due To Others	83,680	-	-	83,680
Total Liabilities	3,369,555	-	255,450	3,625,005
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	8,254,207	7,594,736	-	15,848,943
Unavailable Revenue	8,649,461	9,919,382	4,666,035	23,234,878
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,903,668	17,514,118	4,666,035	39,083,821
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	2,054,649	-	-	2,054,649
Restricted	34,885,516	4,882,428	15,338,248	55,106,192
Assigned	- ,	,,	2,598,256	2,598,256
Total Fund Balances	36,940,165	4,882,428	17,936,504	59,759,097
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$ 57,213,388	\$ 22,396,546	\$ 22,857,989	\$ 102,467,923

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	 Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 7,747,013	\$ 7,132,972	\$ -	\$	14,879,985	
Other	6,468,032	-	-		6,468,032	
Licenses and Permits	809,244	-	-		809,244	
Charges for Services	14,526,778	-	-		14,526,778	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,671,558	-	-		1,671,558	
Intergovernmental	50,532,562	2,158,127	738,914		53,429,603	
Special Assessments	1,018,263	-	-		1,018,263	
Investment Income	45,545	305,425	-		350,970	
Other	 457,342	 408,523	5,381,949		6,247,814	
Total Revenues	 83,276,337	 10,005,047	 6,120,863		99,402,247	
Expenditures						
General Government:	10 406 024		007.716		10 772 750	
Legislative and Executive	10,486,034	-	287,716		10,773,750	
Judicial	6,158,112	-	-		6,158,112	
Public Safety	21,885,342	-	-		21,885,342	
Public Works	21,013,396	-	899,304		21,912,700	
Health	1,097,936	-	-		1,097,936	
Economic Development	4,513,502	-	-		4,513,502	
Human Services	8,503,037	-	-		8,503,037	
Recreation	8,747,829	-	-		8,747,829	
Other	-	72,038	1,052		73,090	
Capital Outlay	-	-	4,125,509		4,125,509	
Debt Service:		6 650 000			6 650 000	
Principal Retirement	-	6,650,000	-		6,650,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 -	 2,637,145	 -		2,637,145	
Total Expenditures	 82,405,188	 9,359,183	 5,313,581		97,077,952	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	0.51 1.40	<i></i>			2 22 4 20 5	
Over (Under) Expenditures	 871,149	 645,864	 807,282		2,324,295	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	832,358	-	3,936,055		4,768,413	
Transfers Out	 (1,140,641)	 -	(120,160)		(1,260,801)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (308,283)	 -	 3,815,895		3,507,612	
Net Change in Fund Balances	562,866	645,864	4,623,177		5,831,907	
Fund Balances - Beginning	 36,377,299	 4,236,564	 13,313,327		53,927,190	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 36,940,165	\$ 4,882,428	\$ 17,936,504	\$	59,759,097	

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	1	Motor /ehicle and Gas Tax	A	Real Estate Assessment	A	linquent Tax Assessment Collection	Go	overnmental Grants
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	7,549,300	\$	3,541,806	\$	5,297,848	\$	3,565,119
Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts	φ	7,549,500	ψ	5,541,800	φ	5,297,040	φ	227,512
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)								227,512
Taxes		525,419		_		-		_
Accounts		150		50		22,914		211,021
Special Assessments		684,329						
Loans				_		-		5,254,136
Due From Other Funds		_		_		-		307,498
Due From Other Governments		7,498,719		_		-		5,821,664
Material and Supplies Inventory		1,837,098		_		-		120
Prepaid Items		14,121		28,742		-		86,901
Total Assets	\$	18,109,136	\$	3,570,598	\$	5,320,762	\$	15,473,971
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	695,712	\$	97,210	\$	3,822	\$	300,276
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	Ф	160,257	Ф	97,210 97,883	Ф	5,822 49,807	Э	300,278 168,700
Compensated Absences		931		97,883 19,202		49,807		9,444
Due To Other Funds		662,532		3,771		3,347		9,444 6,975
Due To Other Funds Due To Other Governments		34,964		13,868		5,547 7,589		84,585
Deposits Held and Due To Others		54,904		15,808		7,389		84,585 83,680
Total Liabilities		1,554,396		231,934		64,565		653,660
Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u> </u>				
Property Taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue		5,788,702		-		-		1,765,940
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,788,702		-		-		1,765,940
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		1,851,219		28,742		-		87,021
Restricted		8,914,819		3,309,922		5,256,197		12,967,350
Total Fund Balances		10,766,038		3,338,664		5,256,197		13,054,371
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	18,109,136	\$	3,570,598	\$	5,320,762	\$	15,473,971

 Other Special Revenue	ld Support forcement	ŀ	Akron Zoo Project	Ma	mergency magement Agency	Sp	Total Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds
\$ 3,390,069	\$ 160,900	\$	345,182	\$	615,390	\$	24,465,614
510,618	90		-		-		738,220
-	-		8,897,938		-		9,423,357
51,753	-		-		-		285,888
-	-		-		-		684,329
-	-		-		-		5,254,136
-	-		-		-		307,498
91,659	136,567		451,088		-		13,999,697
12,262	4,815		-		-		1,854,295
 60,469	 10,121		-		-		200,354
\$ 4,116,830	\$ 312,493	\$	9,694,208	\$	615,390	\$	57,213,388
\$ 187,260	\$ 1,484	\$	-	\$	442,049	\$	1,727,813
47,035	131,665		-		8,337		663,684
-	28		-		-		29,605
2,371	4,459		-		134		683,589
18,658	20,234		-		1,286		181,184
-	-		-		-		83,680
 255,324	 157,870		-		451,806		3,369,555
-	-		8,254,207		-		8,254,207
 -	 -		1,094,819		-		8,649,461
 	 -		9,349,026				16,903,668
72,731	14,936		_		_		2,054,649
3,788,775	139,687		345,182		163,584		34,885,516
 3,861,506	 159,087		345,182		163,584		36,940,165
 5,001,500	 137,023		575,102		105,504		50,740,105
\$ 4,116,830	\$ 312,493	\$	9,694,208	\$	615,390	\$	57,213,388

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Real Estate Assessment	Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection	Governmental Grants
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	6,468,032	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	64,292	6,671,683	4,657,044	347,832
Fines and Forfeitures	110,672	-	-	527,857
Intergovernmental	15,386,450	-	-	23,793,718
Special Assessments	987,032	-	-	-
Investment Income	42,782	-	-	2,763
Other	25,798	-	17,467	227,221
Total Revenues	23,085,058	6,671,683	4,674,511	24,899,391
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	-	6,805,286	2,906,223	69,683
Judicial	-	-	1,945,235	1,344,178
Public Safety	-	-	-	19,346,234
Public Works	20,942,666	-	-	70,730
Health	-	-	-	43,236
Economic Development	-	-	-	4,512,692
Human Services	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	20,942,666	6,805,286	4,851,458	25,386,753
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,142,392	(133,603)	(176,947)	(487,362)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	20,160	53,910	-	141,115
Transfers Out	(1,005,878)	-	(53,910)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(985,718)	53,910	(53,910)	141,115
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,156,674	(79,693)	(230,857)	(346,247)
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,609,364	3,418,357	5,487,054	13,400,618
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 10,766,038	\$ 3,338,664	\$ 5,256,197	\$ 13,054,371

Other Special Revenue		Child Support Enforcement	Akron Zoo Project		Emergency Management Agency		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	-	\$-	\$	7,747,013	\$	-	\$	7,747,013	
	-	-		-		-		6,468,032	
	809,244	-		-		-		809,244	
	2,785,927	-		-		-		14,526,778	
	1,033,029	-		-		-		1,671,558	
	763,855	8,095,598		987,568		1,505,373		50,532,562	
	-	-		-		31,231		1,018,263	
	-	-		-		-		45,545	
	183,610	3,246		-		-		457,342	
	5,575,665	8,098,844		8,734,581		1,536,604		83,276,337	
	704,842 2,868,699 990,365 - 1,054,700 810 - - 5,619,416	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		8,747,829 8,747,829		- 1,548,743 - - - 1,548,743		10,486,034 6,158,112 21,885,342 21,013,396 1,097,936 4,513,502 8,503,037 8,747,829 82,405,188	
	(43,751)	(404,193)		(13,248)		(12,139)		871,149	
	290,834 (80,853)	300,000		-		26,339		832,358 (1,140,641)	
	209,981	300,000		-		26,339		(308,283)	
	166,230	(104,193)		(13,248)		14,200		562,866	
	3,695,276	258,816		358,430		149,384		36,377,299	
\$	3,861,506	\$ 154,623	\$	345,182	\$	163,584	\$	36,940,165	

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 299,73	3 \$ 299,733	\$ -	
Fines and Forfeitures	145,000	145,00		23,642	
Intergovernmental	57,415,000	57,017,22	5 41,902,878	(15,114,347)	
Other	140,000	835,65		(31,008)	
Total Revenues	57,700,000	58,297,61	6 43,175,903	(15,121,713)	
Expenditures					
Human Services					
Shared Costs					
Personal Services	5,559,900	4,528,90	0 4,476,135	52,765	
Operations	5,141,346	7,087,81	4 6,680,953	406,861	
Total Shared Costs	10,701,246	11,616,71	4 11,157,088	459,626	
Family Support Services					
Personal Services	18,302,400	19,283,40	0 19,249,421	33,979	
Operations	552,321	529,54	7 517,846	11,701	
Total Family Support Services	18,854,721	19,812,94	7 19,767,267	45,680	
Children and Adult Services					
Personal Services	1,169,200	1,199,20	0 1,184,851	14,349	
Operations	24,000	18,95	2 16,064	2,888	
Total Children and Adult Services	1,193,200	1,218,15	2 1,200,915	17,237	
Workforce Development					
Maintenance/Medical	16,000	16,00	- 0	16,000	
Purchased Services	10,835,027	8,900,96	9 8,454,073	446,896	
Total Workforce Development	10,851,027	8,916,96	9 8,454,073	462,896	
Medicaid Enhancement					
Personal Services	1,041,100	588,16	8 576,550	11,618	
Operations	500	50	0 500	-	
Total Medicaid Enhancement	1,041,600	588,66	8 577,050	11,618	
Child Care Services					
Purchased Services	3,640,061	3,640,06	1 3,615,222	24,839	
Total Child Care Services	3,640,061	3,640,06		24,839	

(Continued)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Job & Family Services Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Workforce Investment Act - Summit					
Operations	-	15,121	10,355	4,766	
Purchased Services	288,830	446,688	68,254	378,434	
Total Workforce Investment Act - Summit	288,830	461,809	78,609	383,200	
JFS NCOA SNAP Grant					
Operations	-	36,000	13,855	22,145	
Purchased Services	37,510	37,510	37,510	-	
Total JFS NCOA SNAP Grant	37,510	73,510	51,365	22,145	
JFS SC Fatherhood Initiative					
Contract Services	-	100,183	97,957	2,226	
Total JFS SC Fatherhood Initiative		100,183	97,957	2,226	
Total Human Services	46,608,195	46,429,013	44,999,546	1,429,467	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,091,805	11,868,603	(1,823,643)	(13,692,246)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Fransfers In	-	3,501,206	3,501,206	-	
Fransfers Out	-	(2,613,775)	(2,613,775)	-	
Other Financing Sources	9,100,000	7,302,095		(7,302,095	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,100,000	8,189,526	887,431	(7,302,095)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,191,805	20,058,129	(936,212)	(20,994,341)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(825,576)	(825,576)	(825,576)		
rior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	1,547,495	1,547,495	1,547,495		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 20,913,724	\$ 20,780,048	\$ (214,293)	\$ (20,994,341)	

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

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Va	riance With
	Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues	 					
Property Taxes	\$ 25,728,000	\$	22,972,857	\$ 23,113,009	\$	140,152
Charges for Services	2,429,964		-	75,982		75,982
Intergovernmental	14,175,000		20,389,197	23,720,242		3,331,045
Other	3,405,047		-	493,780		493,780
Total Revenues	 45,738,011		43,362,054	 47,403,013		4,040,959
Expenditures						
Human Services						
Personal Services	29,832,275		29,582,275	29,288,059		294,216
Supplies	623,168		683,168	616,550		66,618
Materials	35,843		39,843	32,883		6,960
Travel/Continuing Education	991,675		1,031,675	889,563		142,112
Contract Services	24,760,465		26,332,465	24,367,252		1,965,213
Other	2,081,860		1,891,860	1,496,833		395,027
Medical Assistance	270,346		324,346	303,783		20,563
Equipment	820,845		880,845	849,035		31,810
Total Expenditures	 59,416,477		60,766,477	 57,843,958		2,922,519
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (13,678,466)		(17,404,423)	 (10,440,945)		6,963,478
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-		2,613,775	2,613,775		-
Other Financing Sources	600		-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 600		2,613,775	 2,613,775		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,677,866)		(14,790,648)	(7,827,170)		6,963,478
Fund Balance - Beginning	14,575,338		14,575,338	14,575,338		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 6,699,501		6,699,501	 6,699,501		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7,596,973	\$	6,484,191	\$ 13,447,669	\$	6,963,478

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With		
		Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							_
Property Taxes	\$	33,732,815	\$	30,120,512	\$ 30,303,719	\$	183,207
Intergovernmental		9,867,173		13,790,491	14,061,295		270,804
Other		30,000		30,000	515,792		485,792
Total Revenues		43,629,988		43,941,003	 44,880,806		939,803
Expenditures							
Health							
Personal Services		2,432,148		2,432,148	2,216,307		215,841
Professional Services		94,409		94,409	73,040		21,369
Supplies		29,859		29,859	16,102		13,757
Travel/Continuing Education		120,153		120,153	78,722		41,431
Contract Services		50,797,744		50,797,744	48,593,566		2,204,178
Utilities		13,655		15,255	15,234		21
Insurance		70,898		70,898	63,733		7,165
Rentals		98,222		98,222	96,488		1,734
Advertising and Printing		9,999		8,399	1,404		6,995
Other		4,230		4,230	2,608		1,622
Equipment		30,500		30,500	25,304		5,196
Total Health		53,701,817		53,701,817	 51,182,508		2,519,309
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,071,829)		(9,760,814)	(6,301,702)		3,459,112
Fund Balance - Beginning		38,513,315		38,513,315	38,513,315		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		7,338,030		7,338,030	 7,338,030		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	35,779,516	\$	36,090,531	\$ 39,549,643	\$	3,459,112

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With		
		Original		Final	Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$	45,466,834	\$	45,912,893	\$ 46,226,015	\$	313,122
Charges for Services		120,000		160,000	69,481		(90,519)
Intergovernmental		9,347,204		21,013,958	19,957,191		(1,056,767)
Other		11,796,380		138,781	78,499		(60,282)
Investment Income		-		-	692		692
Total Revenues		66,730,418		67,225,632	 66,331,878		(893,754)
Expenditures							
Health							
Board Operating							
Personal Services		28,362,218		28,362,218	25,353,867		3,008,351
Supplies		1,127,044		1,127,044	868,055		258,989
Travel/Continuing Education		425,310		425,310	417,644		7,666
Contract Services		44,197,412		44,197,412	43,735,953		461,459
Rentals		19,985		19,985	16,733		3,252
Advertising and Printing		201,628		201,628	189,144		12,484
Other		683,657		683,657	475,917		207,740
Equipment		650,364		650,364	365,234		285,130
Capital Outlay		812,710		812,710	598,176		214,534
Total Expenditures		76,480,328		76,480,328	 72,020,723		4,459,605
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,749,910)		(9,254,696)	(5,688,845)		3,565,851
Fund Balance - Beginning		44,408,856		44,408,856	44,408,856		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		6,444,939		6,444,939	 6,444,939		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	41,103,885	\$	41,599,099	\$ 45,164,950	\$	3,565,851

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

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance With	
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues								
Other	\$	-	\$	20,572,000	\$	20,572,000	\$	-
Total Revenues		-		20,572,000		20,572,000		-
Expenditures								
Human Services								
Other		-		4,405,000		-		4,405,000
Total Expenditures		-		4,405,000		-		4,405,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		16,167,000		20,572,000		4,405,000
Fund Balance - Beginning						-		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	16,167,000	\$	20,572,000	\$	4,405,000

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

	Final		Variance With
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues			
Taxes - Other	\$ 4,459,343	\$ 6,338,251	\$ 1,878,908
Fines and Forfeitures	155,500	109,286	(46,214
Intergovernmental	15,021,910	12,812,320	(2,209,590
Investment Income	6,500	43,761	37,261
Other	395,000	396,945	1,945
Total Revenues	20,038,253	19,700,563	(337,690
Expenditures			
Public Works			
Administration			
Personal Services	927,100	924,109	2,99
Internal Charge Back	366,400	366,399	
Supplies	88,901	81,565	7,33
Travel/Continuing Education	6,400	6,316	84
Contract Services	17,377	16,951	420
Utilities	148,285	137,320	10,96
Rentals	2,000	141	1,85
Advertising and Printing	2,500	2,425	7:
Other	48,000	41,206	6,79
Equipment	45,402	36,788	8,61
Total Administration	1,652,365	1,613,220	39,14
Maintenance			
Personal Services	5,106,700	4,959,089	147,61
Supplies	235,249	229,909	5,34
Materials	1,625,400	1,600,116	25,28
Travel/Continuing Education	9,300	6,909	2,39
Contract Services	82,938	67,597	15,34
Rentals	26,700	18,489	8,21
Advertising and Printing	500	384	11
Other	570,995	560,336	10,65
Equipment	62,073	40,959	21,11
Total Maintenance	7,719,855	7,483,788	236,06
Engineering			
Personal Services	2,761,400	2,574,168	187,23
Supplies	7,165	1,472	5,69
Travel/Continuing Education	29,500	19,516	9,98
Contract Services	630,608	553,740	76,86
Rentals	5,000	150	4,85
Advertising and Printing	4,500	2,687	1,81
Other	7,400	7,137	26
Equipment	20,543	11,564	8,97
Capital Outlay	10,879,597	8,919,242	1,960,35
Total Engineering	14,345,713	12,089,676	2,256,03
Total Public Works	23,717,933	21,186,684	2,531,248
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,679,680)	(1,486,121)	2,193,55

(Continued)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final		Actual		riance With
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	\$	-	\$ 20,160	\$	20,160
Transfers Out		(1,075,878)	(1,005,878)		70,000
Special Assessments		695,455	984,583		289,128
Other Non-Operating Expenditures		(1,379,565)	(693,094)		686,471
Principal Payments		(350,000)	(347,165)		2,835
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,109,988)	 (1,041,394)		1,068,594
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,789,668)	(2,527,515)		3,262,153
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,024,646	5,024,646		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		2,399,247	 2,399,247		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,634,225	\$ 4,896,378	\$	3,262,153

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

	Final		Variance With	
	 Budget	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 6,680,826	\$	180,826
Other	-	507		507
Total Revenues	 6,500,000	 6,681,333		181,333
Expenditures				
General Government - Legislative and Executive				
Personal Services	4,834,200	4,786,020		48,180
Internal Charge Back	1,300,000	913,917		386,083
Supplies	45,000	27,155		17,845
Contract Services	1,552,835	1,315,813		237,022
Travel/Continuing Education	15,000	3,898		11,102
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	25,000	20,970		4,030
Advertising and Printing	50,000	18,542		31,458
Other	326,000	284,916		41,084
Equipment	100,000	15,841		84,159
Capital Outlay	128,307	123,689		4,618
Rentals/Leases	58,500	58,360		140
Total Expenditures	 8,434,842	 7,569,121		865,721
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,934,842)	 (887,788)		1,047,054
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	 -	53,909		53,909
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	 53,909		53,909
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,934,842)	(833,879)		1,100,963
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,156,140	2,156,140		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 1,279,241	 1,279,241		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,500,539	\$ 2,601,502	\$	1,100,963

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

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 4,955,086	\$ 3,102,372	\$	(1,852,714)	
Other	-	1,557,345		1,557,345	
Total Revenues	 4,955,086	 4,659,717		(295,369)	
Expenditures					
General Government - Legislative and Executive					
Fiscal Officer					
Personal Services	1,104,554	1,054,102		50,452	
Internal Charge Back	188,681	95,520		93,161	
Supplies	18,348	11,691		6,657	
Travel/Continuing Education	34,662	2,734		31,928	
Contract Services	71,157	17,851		53,306	
Advertising and Printing	25,473	9,267		16,206	
Other Expenses	202,146	155,283		46,863	
Equipment	9,505	2,923		6,582	
Refunds	 50,000	 18,386		31,614	
Total Fiscal Officer	 1,704,526	 1,367,757		336,769	
General Government - Judicial					
Prosecutor					
Personal Services	1,294,334	1,291,961		2,373	
Internal Charge Back	8,366	5,903		2,463	
Supplies	4,573	904		3,669	
Travel/Continuing Education	7,591	7,071		520	
Contract Services	357,619	183,656		173,963	
Rentals/Leases	53,759	17,443		36,316	
Advertising and Printing	363,024	199,730		163,294	
Other	478,961	256,955		222,006	
Equipment	3,615	-		3,615	
Refunds	136,070	78,766		57,304	
Total Prosecutor	 2,707,912	 2,042,389		665,523	
Total Expenditures	 4,412,438	 3,410,146		1,002,292	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 542,648	 1,249,571		706,923	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	56,347	130,947		74,600	
Transfers Out	(453,149)	(184,857)		268,292	
Other Financing Sources	-	758		758	
Other Financing Uses	(1,699,457)	(1,544,895)		154,562	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,096,259)	 (1,598,047)		498,212	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,553,611)	(348,476)		1,205,135	
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,432,268	5,432,268			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 77,896	77,896			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,956,553	\$ 5,161,688	\$	1,205,135	

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

	Final		V	ariance With
	Budget	Actual	I	Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 277,500	\$ 317,202	\$	39,702
Fines and Forefeitures	40,000	3,796		(36,204)
Intergovernmental	57,661,661	24,296,001		(33,365,660)
Other	119,000	438,911		319,911
Total Revenues	 58,098,161	25,055,910		(33,042,251)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	19,986,975	9,842,342		10,144,633
Professional Services	133,888	47,870		86,018
Internal Charge Back	25,600	14,055		11,545
Supplies	240,577	127,786		112,791
Travel/Continuing Education	351,565	105,140		246,425
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	22,540	9,015		13,525
Contract Services	11,680,023	4,479,886		7,200,137
Advertising and Printing	5,500	5,122		378
Other	3,403,897	1,688,111		1,715,786
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	22,258,153	20,244,072		2,014,081
Equipment	609,298	517,087		92,211
Materials	68,754	55,203		13,551
Capital Outlay	28,454	28,453		1
Total Expenditures	 58,815,224	 37,164,142		21,651,082
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (717,063)	 (12,108,232)		(11,391,169)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	1,696,645	1,699,716		3,071
Transfers Out	(1,569,010)	(1,558,601)		10,409
Investment Income	-	119		119
Other Financing Sources	-	184,113		184,113
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 127,635	 325,347		197,712
Net Change in Fund Balance	(589,428)	(11,782,885)		(11,193,457)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(1,802,878)	(1,802,878)		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 4,888,578	 4,888,578		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 2,496,272	\$ (8,697,185)	\$	(11,193,457)

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

	Final		Variance With	
	Budget	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,046,234	\$ 810,667	\$	(235,567)
Charges for Services	2,428,667	1,427,136		(1,001,531)
Fines and Forefeitures	355,000	342,976		(12,024)
Intergovernmental	589,278	741,429		152,151
Other	1,576,362	1,342,133		(234,229)
Total Revenues	 5,995,541	 4,664,341		(1,331,200)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	2,844,900	2,439,805		405,095
Professional Services	45,500	3,509		41,991
Internal Charge Back	674,323	561,533		112,790
Supplies	447,525	246,635		200,890
Travel/Continuing Education	94,000	83,820		10,180
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	31,800	7,599		24,201
Contract Services	1,253,215	766,740		486,475
Utilities	118,400	-		118,400
Insurance	3,000	3,000		-
Advertising and Printing	3,000	-		3,000
Other	542,909	287,365		255,544
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	165,500	141,467		24,033
Equipment	287,877	48,862		239,015
Capital Outlay	374,360	165,094		209,266
Total Expenditures	 6,886,309	 4,755,429		2,130,880
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (890,768)	 (91,088)		799,680
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	81,078	371,912		290,834
Transfers Out	(130,853)	(80,853)		50,000
Other Financing Sources	-	77,617		77,617
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (49,775)	 368,676		418,451
Net Change in Fund Balance	(940,543)	277,588		1,218,131
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,938,396	2,938,396		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 81,207	 81,207		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,079,060	\$ 3,297,191	\$	1,218,131

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

	Final		Va	ariance With
	 Budget	 Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues				
Charges For Services	\$ 2,244,100	\$ 1,628,373	\$	(615,727)
Intergovernmental	7,244,900	6,353,544		(891,356)
Other	10,000	233,701		223,701
Total Revenues	 9,499,000	 8,215,618		(1,283,382)
Expenditures				
Human Services				
Personal Services	7,342,100	7,110,126		231,974
Internal Charge Back	110,000	109,025		975
Supplies	74,026	34,901		39,125
Travel/Continuing Education	20,000	19,716		284
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	1,000	-		1,000
Equipment	10,000	-		10,000
Contract Services	1,395,034	1,118,860		276,174
Other	516,875	459,955		56,920
Total Human Services	 9,469,035	 8,852,583		616,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 29,965	 (636,965)		(666,930)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	-	300,000		300,000
Other Financing Sources	1,000	100		(900)
Total Other Financing Sources	 1,000	 300,100		299,100
Net Change in Fund Balance	30,965	(336,865)		(367,830)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(132,860)	(132,860)		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 307,635	 307,635		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 205,740	\$ (162,090)	\$	(367,830)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 8,898,100	\$ 8,747,830	\$	(150,270)
Other	100,000	-		(100,000)
Total Revenues	 8,998,100	 8,747,830		(250,270)
Expenditures				
Recreation				
Contract Services	 8,562,984	 8,747,830		(184,846)
Total Recreation	 8,562,984	 8,747,830		(184,846)
Net Change in Fund Balance	435,116	-		(435,116)
Fund Balance - Beginning	 	 		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 435,116	\$ _	\$	(435,116)

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

	Final		Variance With
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,177,947	\$ 1,705,960	\$ (2,471,987)
Total Revenues	4,177,947	1,705,960	(2,471,987)
Expenditures			
Public Safety			
Personal Services	383,600	359,342	24,258
Internal Charge Back	16,000	14,465	1,535
Supplies	22,146	16,491	5,655
Travel/Continuing Education	61,895	17,272	44,623
Contract Services	467,812	163,383	304,429
Hazardous Materials	2,168,995	827,218	1,341,777
Subsidized/Shared Revenue	54,100	51,242	2,858
Other	457,582	272,443	185,139
Equipment	858,471	505,180	353,291
Total Public Safety	4,490,601	2,227,036	2,263,565
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(312,654)	(521,076)	(208,422)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	-	26,339	26,339
Other Financing Sources	-	15,818	15,818
Special Assessments	-	31,232	31,232
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		73,389	73,389
Net Change in Fund Balance	(312,654)	(447,687)	(135,033)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(49,829)	(49,829)	
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	379,682	379,682	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 17,199	\$ (117,834)	\$ (135,033)

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

	Final		Variance With		
	 Budget	 Actual	Fi	inal Budget	
Revenues		 			
Property Taxes	\$ 9,030,815	\$ 8,682,624	\$	(348,191)	
Intergovernmental	 1,430,475	 385,789		(1,044,686)	
Total Revenues	 10,461,290	 9,068,413		(1,392,877)	
Expenditures					
Other	790,152	144,263		645,889	
Debt Service:					
Principal	6,918,797	6,918,797		-	
Interest	 2,870,626	 2,870,626		-	
Total Expenditures	 10,579,575	 9,933,686		645,889	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (118,285)	 (865,273)		(746,988)	
Other Financing Sources					
Bond Proceeds	-	211,423		211,423	
Other Non-Operating Revenue	-	1,206,927		1,206,927	
Total Other Financing Sources	 -	1,418,350		1,418,350	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(118,285)	553,077		671,362	
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,824,120	3,824,120			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 54,775	 54,775			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,760,610	\$ 4,431,972	\$	671,362	

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2019

Assets		General Capital pprovements	In	Other Capital nprovements	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Assets	¢	2 500 500	¢	12.062.100	¢	15 (10 (00
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,580,508	\$	13,062,100	\$	15,642,608
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Loans				7,156,035		7,156,035
Due From Other Governments		- 59,346		7,130,033		59,346
Total Assets	\$	2,639,854	\$	20,218,135	\$	22,857,989
10101 Assets	ψ	2,037,034	Ψ	20,210,133	ψ	22,037,909
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	36,370	\$	213,836	\$	250,206
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable		4,470		-		4,470
Due To Other Funds		70		-		70
Due To Other Governments		688		16		704
Total Liabilities		41,598		213,852		255,450
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue		-		4,666,035		4,666,035
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		4,666,035		4,666,035
Fund Balances						
Restricted		-		15,338,248		15,338,248
Assigned		2,598,256		-		2,598,256
Total Fund Balances		2,598,256		15,338,248		17,936,504
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$	2,639,854	\$	20,218,135	\$	22,857,989

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	C	eneral Capital ovements	Im	Other Capital provements	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Revenues		ovements		provements		Fullus	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	738,914	\$	738,914	
Other		97,089		5,284,860		5,381,949	
Total Revenues		97,089		6,023,774		6,120,863	
Expenditures							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive		287,700		16		287,716	
Public Works		-		899,304		899,304	
Other		1,052		-		1,052	
Capital Outlay		1,161,361		2,964,148		4,125,509	
Total Expenditures		1,450,113		3,863,468		5,313,581	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,353,024)		2,160,306		807,282	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		2,830,177		1,105,878		3,936,055	
Transfers Out		(100,000)		(20,160)		(120,160)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,730,177		1,085,718		3,815,895	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,377,153		3,246,024		4,623,177	
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,221,103		12,092,224		13,313,327	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,598,256	\$	15,338,248	\$	17,936,504	

#### 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, 2019

	Fir	nal		Va	riance With
	Bud	get	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 10,920	\$	10,920
Other		-	 26,823		26,823
Total Revenues			37,743		37,743
Expenditures					
Personal Services		228,900	225,296		3,604
Professional Services		60,000	60,001		(1)
Internal Charge Back		6,000	4,385		1,615
Supplies		2,000	-		2,000
Travel/Continuing Education		6,858	3,128		3,730
Advertising and Printing		4,000	2,053		1,947
Capital Outlay	1,	938,044	 1,754,926		183,118
Total Expenditures	2,	245,802	2,049,789		196,013
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,	245,802)	 (2,012,046)		233,756
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	1,	100,000	2,830,177		1,730,177
Transfers Out	(	100,000)	 (100,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,	000,000	 2,730,177		1,730,177
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,	245,802)	718,131		1,963,933
Fund Balance - Beginning		513,998	513,998		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		942,737	 942,737		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	210,933	\$ 2,174,866	\$	1,963,933

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

	Final		Va	ariance With
	 Budget	 Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,779,931	\$ 399,921	\$	(5,380,010)
Other	 -	 5,282,722		5,282,722
Total Revenues	 5,779,931	 5,682,643		(97,288)
Expenditures				
Professional Services	3,992	-		3,992
Contract Services	809,821	809,821		-
Capital Outlay	 12,953,055	 7,154,455		5,798,600
Total Expenditures	 13,766,868	 7,964,276		5,802,592
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,986,937)	(2,281,633)		5,705,304
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of Debt	926,200	-		(926,200)
Transfers In	1,288,220	1,105,878		(182,342)
Transfers Out	(20,160)	(20,160)		-
Special Assessments	853,960	338,992		(514,968)
Other Financing Sources	-	2,149		2,149
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 3,048,220	 1,426,859		(1,621,361)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,938,717)	(854,774)		4,083,943
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,632,384	2,632,384		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 7,052,057	 7,052,057		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,745,724	\$ 8,829,667	\$	4,083,943

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#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

#### **Combining Statements – Internal Service Funds**

The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Office Services</u> - This fund accounts for centralized interoffice and outgoing mail services for all County departments and printing, reproduction and paper supplies. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Medical Self-Insurance</u> - To account for medical and prescription benefits for the County. The primary source of revenue is monthly fees and any balance on hand is held until used.

<u>Property & Casualty Insurance</u> - To account for property and casualty insurance claims for the County. The primary source of revenue is monthly fees and any balance on hand is held until used.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> - To provide self-insurance to the County through a retrospective rating plan with the State of Ohio for workers compensation.

<u>Telephone Services</u> - This fund accounts for communication services for all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

Internal Audit - This fund accounts for internal audit services to all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Geographic Information Systems</u> - This fund accounts for geographic information systems services to all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Information Technology</u> – This fund accounts for information technology services to all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2019

	Office Services	Medical Self- Insurance	Property & Casualty Ins.	Workers' Compensation	Telephone Services
Assets				<b>*</b>	
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 16,460,297	\$ 379,388	\$ 7,553,113	\$ 145,232
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)					
Accounts	66,611	38,993	-	-	108
Due From Other Funds	36,607	-	-	172,353	-
Due From Other Governments	235	34,453	-	83,108	-
Material and Supplies Inventory	37,284	-	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	140,737	16,533,743	379,388	7,808,574	145,340
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	165,035	9,502	-	-	879,485
Total Noncurrent Assets	165,035	9,502	-	-	879,485
Total Assets	305,772	16,543,245	379,388	7,808,574	1,024,825
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	92,195	564,336	408,066	773,531	58,600
OPEB	12,375	179,252	171,815	295,061	7,285
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	104,570	743,588	579,881	1,068,592	65,885
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	2,503	1,164,050	-	7,941	229,263
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	4,733	12,066	5,581	7,795	2,434
Compensated Absences	14,788	19,279	11,503	21,539	4,888
Due To Other Funds	63,331	1,808	545	-	199,060
Due To Other Governments	100,792	7,497	725	1,120	407
Claims Payable	-	3,755,960	-	637,804	-
Capital Leases Payable	-	1,887	-	-	305,243
Total Current Liabilities	186,147	4,962,547	18,354	676,199	741,295
Long-term Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	31,425	40,967	24,444	45,770	10,387
Claims Payable	-	-	-	1,124,269	-
Net Pension Liability	307,835	1,195,181	573,996	1,301,337	197,324
Net OPEB Liability	144,928	562,687	270,236	612,665	92,900
Capital Leases Payable	-	7,843	-	-	863,511
Total Long-term Liabilities	484,188	1,806,678	868,676	3,084,041	1,164,122
Total Liabilities	670,335	6,769,225	887,030	3,760,240	1,905,417
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension	6,278	16,588	7,537	17,130	49,917
OPEB	1,814	1,527	733	1,662	30,206
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,092	18,115	8,270	18,792	80,123
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	165,035	(228)	-	-	(289,269)
Unrestricted	(433,120)	10,499,721	63,969	5,098,134	(605,561)
Total Net Position	\$ (268,085)	\$ 10,499,493	\$ 63,969	\$ 5,098,134	\$ (894,830)

	Internal	Geographic	Information	
	Audit	Info Systems	Technology	Total
	/ tuun	into bystems	Тесниотоду	Total
\$	-	\$ 1	\$ 130,247	\$ 24,668,278
Ψ		ф <b>т</b>	¢ 100,217	\$ 21,000,270
	19,673	-	13,433	138,818
	-	-	-	208,960
	-	-	-	117,796
	-	-	3,652	40,936
	19,673	1	147,332	25,174,788
	-	-	342,770	1,396,792
	-	-	342,770	1,396,792
	19,673	1	490,102	26,571,580
	225 802	162 720	1 200 462	2 406 722
	235,803	163,739 20,434	1,200,463	3,496,733
	29,706		195,800 1,396,263	911,728 4,408,461
	265,509	184,173	1,390,203	4,408,401
	-	281	602,270	2,006,308
	11,987	6,950	57,651	109,197
	10,721	17,820	129,700	230,238
	65,323	437	1,009	331,513
	5,432	1,069	9,689	126,731
	-	-	-	4,393,764
	-	-	-	307,130
	93,463	26,557	800,319	7,504,881
	22,781	37,869	275,614	489,257
	-	-	-	1,124,269
	804,566	553,443	3,797,739	8,731,421
	378,787	260,559	1,787,962	4,110,724
	-	-	-	871,354
	1,206,134	851,871	5,861,315	15,327,025
	1,299,597	878,428	6,661,634	22,831,906
	42,205	29,610	53,574	222,839
	42,203	15,471	4,851	78,755
	64,696	45,081	58,425	301,594
	07,070	-5,001	50,725	501,574
	-	-	342,770	218,308
	(1,079,111)	(739,335)	(5,176,464)	7,628,233
\$	(1,079,111)	\$ (739,335)	\$ (4,833,694)	\$ 7,846,541
-				

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2019

		Office	N	Aedical Self-		Property &	C	Workers'		Felephone
On anothing Barrowson		Services		Insurance		asualty Ins.		ompensation		Services
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$	670,933	\$	58,051,034	\$	1,284,956	\$	255,770	\$	1,260,024
Other	Ψ		ψ	38,799	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	1,200,024
Total Operating Revenues		670,933		58,089,833		1,284,956		255,770		1,260,132
Operating Expenses										
Personal Services		313,021		1,170,846		579,941		1,165,648		149,070
Contractual Services		116,992		2,801,082		165,571		71,842		1,031,605
Material and Supplies		622,171		14,887		3,466		1,334		1,469
Insurance Claims Expense		-		55,158,111		970,553		2,217,414		-
Depreciation		46,332		1,255		-		-		219,871
Other		-		67,039		13		-		2,192
Total Operating Expenses		1,098,516		59,213,220		1,719,544		3,456,238		1,404,207
Operating Income (Loss)		(427,583)		(1,123,387)		(434,588)		(3,200,468)		(144,075)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Intergovernmental Revenue		-		-		-		1,010,617		-
Investment Income		-		95,533		-		-		7
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		(527)		-		-		(50,948)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		-		95,006		-		1,010,617		(50,941)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions										
and Transfers		(427,583)		(1,028,381)		(434,588)		(2,189,851)		(195,016)
Transfers In		280,000		-		498,557		-		100,000
Change in Net Position		(147,583)		(1,028,381)		63,969		(2,189,851)		(95,016)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning		(120,502)		11,527,874		-		7,287,985		(799,814)
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$	(268,085)	\$	10,499,493	\$	63,969	\$	5,098,134	\$	(894,830)

 Internal	G	eographic	Ι	nformation	
 Audit	Inf	fo Systems	]	Technology	 Total
\$ 621,859	\$	549,497	\$	4,587,917	\$ 67,281,990 38,907
 621,859		549,497		4,587,917	 67,320,897
698,539		500,685		3,698,949	8,276,699
15,513		131,587		2,344,191	6,678,383
2,418		4,080		20,705	670,530
-		-		-	58,346,078
96		-		128,065	395,619
 11,423		14,259		27,766	 122,692
 727,989		650,611		6,219,676	 74,490,001
 (106,130)		(101,114)		(1,631,759)	 (7,169,104)
-		-		-	1,010,617
-		-		-	95,540
 -		-		-	 (51,475)
 -		-		-	 1,054,682
(106,130)		(101,114)		(1,631,759)	(6,114,422)
 -		-		-	 878,557
(106,130)		(101,114)		(1,631,759)	(5,235,865)
 (972,981)		(638,221)		(3,201,935)	 13,082,406
\$ (1,079,111)	\$	(739,335)	\$	(4,833,694)	\$ 7,846,541

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Office	Medical Self-	Property &	Workers'		elephone
Cook Elowa from Operating Activities	Services	Insurance	Casualty Ins.	Compensation	S	ervices
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Receipts from Customers	\$ 610,237	\$ 58,424,048	\$ 1,284,956	\$ 205,267	\$	1,220,343
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(637,243)	(2,835,891)	\$ 1,284,930 (169,037)	\$ 205,207 (66,925)		(1,033,042)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	(037,243)	(53,412,335)	(970,553)	(1,478,953)	(	(1,055,042)
Cash Payments to Employees	(252,994)		,			(126 762)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(232,994)	(777,548) 1,398,274	(264,535) (119,169)	(618,579) (1,959,190)		(136,762) 50,539
Net Cash Providea (Usea) by Operating Activities	(280,000)	1,398,274	(119,109)	(1,939,190)		30,339
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Cash Receipts - Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,010,617		-
Transfers In	280,000		498,557			100,000
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	280,000		498,557	1,010,617		100,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Cash Proceeds from Debt	-	10,757	-	-		-
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	-	(10,757)	-	-		-
Cash Payments for Debt Retirement	-	(1,027)	-	-		(99,591)
Cash Payments for Interest Expense	-	(527)	-	-		(50,948)
Net Cash Used by Capital and		<u>.</u>				<u> </u>
Related Financing Activities		(1,554)			·	(150,539)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on Investments		95,533				7
Net Increase (Decrease) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	-	1,492,253	379,388	(948,573)		7
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - January 1		14,968,044		8,501,686		145,225
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - December 31	\$-	\$ 16,460,297	\$ 379,388	\$ 7,553,113	\$	145,232
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Loss	\$ (427,583)	\$ (1,123,387)	\$ (434,588)	\$ (3,200,468)	\$	(144,075)
	+ (	+ (-,e,eee)	+ (.e.,e.e.)	+ (0,200,000)	Ŧ	(,,
Adjustments:						
Depreciation	46,332	1,255	-	-		219,871
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:						
Accounts Receivable	(66,611)	54,201	-	-		1,326
Due From Other Funds	(1,036)	-	-	(63,397)		20,164
Due From Other Governments	6,230	280,014	-	12,894		7,319
Inventory	(11,825)	-	-	-		-
Other Operating Assets	36,495	269,594	-	-		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	(50,287)	(427,159)	(408,066)	(684,774)		(6,398)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(3,621)	(134,261)	(171,815)	(261,912)		1,585
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:						
Accounts Payable	(22,783)	904,224	-	5,409		2,036
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	(732)	769	5,581	3,324		(449)
Compensated Absences	3,703	7,888	35,947	11,460		(952)
	745	(2,657)	545	(2)		(68,595)
Due To Other Funds			725	432		(37)
Due To Other Funds Due To Other Governments	100,269	(45,897)	120			· · ·
		(45,897) 669,060	-	739,305		-
Due To Other Governments			573,996	739,305 1,071,100		21,281
Due To Other Governments Insurance Claims Payable	100,269	669,060	-			-
Due To Other Governments Insurance Claims Payable Net Pension Liability	100,269 - 134,104	669,060 779,103	573,996	1,071,100		21,281
Due To Other Governments Insurance Claims Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	100,269 - 134,104 25,981	669,060 779,103 277,816	- 573,996 270,236	1,071,100 455,032		21,281 (27,629)

Internal		eographic	nformation	
Audit	Int	fo Systems	 echnology	Total
\$ 609,034	\$	549,497	\$ 4,579,157	\$ 67,482,539
(29,353)		(154,980)	(1,624,683)	(6,551,154)
-		-	-	(55,861,841)
(579,681)		(394,516)	(2,802,813)	(5,827,428)
-		1	 151,661	(757,884)
-		-	-	1,010,617
-		-	 -	878,557
-		-	 	1,889,174
-		-	-	10,757
-		-	(96,696)	(107,453)
-		-	-	(100,618)
-		-	 -	(51,475)
			 (96,696)	(248,789)
-		-	 -	95,540
-		1	54,965	978,041
		-	 75,282	23,690,237
\$ -	\$	1	\$ 130,247	\$ 24,668,278

\$ (106,130)	\$ (101,114)	\$ (1,631,759)	\$ (7,169,104)
96	-	128,065	395,619
(14,555)	-	(8,760)	(34,399)
12,292	-	-	(31,977)
-	-	-	306,457
-	-	(23)	(11,848)
-	-	747,287	1,053,376
(121,352)	(62,902)	(603,701)	(2,364,639)
(5,801)	(3,439)	(31,655)	(610,919)
-	(5,239)	26,294	909,941
1,501	(290)	11,714	21,418
2,302	3,919	97,433	161,700
(10,578)	325	(8,930)	(89,147)
3,819	(45)	(3,408)	55,858
-	-	-	1,408,365
330,109	216,140	1,682,890	4,808,723
53,946	29,622	340,013	1,425,017
(115,696)	(65,433)	(490,787)	(828,502)
(29,953)	(11,543)	(103,012)	(163,823)
\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 151,661	\$ (757,884)

#### **Combining Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The following is the County's fiduciary fund type.

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

<u>Undivided/Subdivision Holding</u> - To account for the collection of all taxes (including real estate), forfeited land sales and fines until they are distributed to the appropriate subdivision.

<u>Payroll Holding</u> - To account for monies deposited to this fund for monies withheld from employee's payroll warrants for payroll taxes, Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and other deductions.

<u>Custodial Checking</u> – To account for the following activities:

- 1. Clerk of Courts Legal and Title receipts.
- 2. Probate court related receipts.
- 3. Juvenile court related receipts.
- 4. Sheriff civil receipts.

Metro Parks - To account for all monies held for Metro Parks as custodian.

District Health - To account for all monies held for District Health as custodian.

<u>Children Services - Family Stability</u> - To account for monies received by Children Services, to be paid to third parties per the Ohio Revised Code.

<u>Development Finance Authority</u> - To account for all monies held for the Summit County Development Finance Authority as custodian.

<u>Other Agency</u> - To account for monies held in an agency capacity from various sources by the county as custodian. Some of these funds are as follows: Public Defender, Tax Certificate Redemption, Social Services Advisory Board, Special Emergency Planning and Soil and Water Conservation.

## Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	_	Balance					_	Balance
Undivided/Cubdivision Holding	Ja	nuary 1, 2019		Additions		Deductions	Dec	ember 31, 2019
Undivided/Subdivision Holding Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	41,256,786	\$	942,603,993	\$	943,817,242	\$	40,043,537
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)				, ,		, ,		, ,
Taxes		613,491,637		654,904,425		613,491,637		654,904,425
Total Assets	\$	654,748,423	\$	1,597,508,418	\$	1,557,308,879	\$	694,947,962
Liabilities								
Due To Other Governments	\$	613,622,840	\$	655,209,475	\$	613,622,840	\$	655,209,475
Unapportioned Monies		41,125,583		1,275,681,534		1,277,068,630		39,738,487
Total Liabilities	\$	654,748,423	\$	1,930,891,009	\$	1,890,691,470	\$	694,947,962
Payroll Holding								
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,460,109	\$	80,314,138	\$	80,047,035	\$	3,727,212
Total Assets	\$	3,460,109	\$	80,314,138	\$	80,047,035	\$	3,727,212
Liabilities								
Unapportioned Monies	\$	3,460,109	\$	80,314,138	\$	80,047,035	\$	3,727,212
Total Liabilities	\$	3,460,109	\$	80,314,138	\$	80,047,035	\$	3,727,212
Custodial Checking								
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Segregated Accounts	\$	14,964,341	\$	17,334,231	\$	14,964,341	\$	17,334,231
Liabilities								
Unapportioned Monies	\$	14,964,341	\$	17,334,231	\$	14,964,341	\$	17,334,231
Metro Parks								
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	10,697,851	\$	20,134,042	\$	17,618,097	\$	13,213,796
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)								
Taxes		16,013,419		16,224,800		16,013,419		16,224,800
Total Assets	\$	26,711,270	\$	36,358,842	\$	33,631,516	\$	29,438,596
Liabilities								
Due To Other Governments	\$	69,620	\$	60,431	\$	69,620	\$	60,431
Unapportioned Monies Total Liabilities	\$	26,641,650	\$	18,810,365 18,870,796	¢	16,073,850	¢	29,378,165
Total Lidduttes	\$	26,711,270	\$	18,870,790	\$	16,143,470	\$	29,438,596
<u>District Health</u> Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	10,437,938	\$	29,994,119	\$	29,797,950	\$	10,634,107
Total Assets	\$	10,437,938	\$	29,994,119	\$	29,797,950	\$	10,634,107
Liabilities								
Due To Other Governments	\$	312,924	\$	236,514	\$	312,924	\$	236,514
Unapportioned Monies		10,125,014		509,093		236,514		10,397,593
Total Liabilities	\$	10,437,938	\$	745,607	\$	549,438	\$	10,634,107
<u>Children Services - Family Stability</u> Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	441,716	\$	2,454,792	\$	2,204,229	\$	692,279
Total Assets	\$	441,716	\$	2,454,792	\$	2,204,229	\$	692,279
Liabilities								
Due To Other Governments	\$	1,735	\$	1,885	\$	1,735	\$	1,885
Unapportioned Monies	φ	439,981	φ	252,298	φ	1,755	φ	690,394
Total Liabilities	\$	441,716	\$	254,183	\$	3,620	\$	692,279
	Ψ	111,710	Ψ	25 1,105	Ψ	3,020	Ψ	0,2,21)

(Continued)

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Balance						Balance
	Ja	nuary 1, 2019		Additions		Deductions	Dec	ember 31, 2019
<b>Development Finance Authority</b>								
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,802,208	\$	4,065,898	\$	3,418,627	\$	3,449,479
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)								
Total Assets	\$	2,802,208	\$	4,065,898	\$	3,418,627	\$	3,449,479
Liabilities								
Due To Other Governments	\$	1,336	\$	1,825	\$	1,336	\$	1,825
Unapportioned Monies		2,800,872		648,607		1,825		3,447,654
Total Liabilities	\$	2,802,208	\$	650,432	\$	3,161	\$	3,449,479
Other Agency								
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	258,398	\$	6,157,283	\$	6,101,404	\$	314,277
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)								
Total Assets	\$	258,398	\$	6,157,283	\$	6,101,404	\$	314,277
Liabilities								
Due To Other Governments	\$	12,365	\$	218,736	\$	12,365	\$	218,736
Unapportioned Monies		246,033		68,244		218,736		95,541
Total Liabilities	\$	258,398	\$	286,980	\$	231,101	\$	314,277
Total Agency Funds								
Assets	÷		<i>•</i>		<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	69,355,006	\$	1,085,724,265	\$	1,083,004,584	\$	72,074,687
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Segregated Accounts		14,964,341		17,334,231		14,964,341		17,334,231
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)								
Taxes	-	629,505,056	-	671,129,225	_	629,505,056		671,129,225
Total Assets	\$	713,824,403	\$	1,774,187,721	\$	1,727,473,981	\$	760,538,143
Liabilities								
Due To Other Governments	\$	614,020,820	\$	655,728,866	\$	614,020,820	\$	655,728,866
Unapportioned Monies		99,803,583		1,393,618,510		1,388,612,816		104,809,277
Total Liabilities	\$	713,824,403	\$	2,049,347,376	\$	2,002,633,636	\$	760,538,143



## CAFR 2019 Statistical Section

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 **County of Summit, Ohio** 

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

#### Debt Capacity

Tables 10 - 13 These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

#### Tables 1 -5

Tables 6 - 9

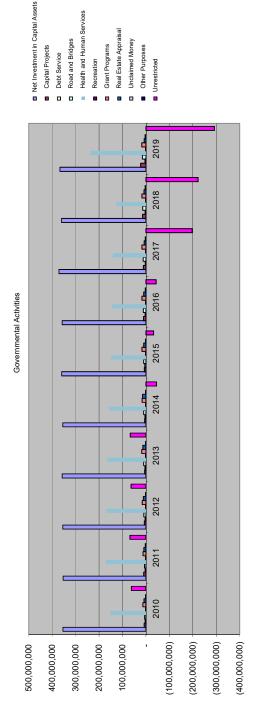
#### Tables 17 - 18

Tables 14 - 16

OHIO	
SUMMIT,	
OF	
COUNTY	

# NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2010		2011		2012		2013	-	Restated 2014		2015		2016		Restated 2017		2018		2019
Governmental Activities																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	S	203,600,867	S	203,050,702	\$	200,646,946	Ś	200,842,887	S	201,929,966	Ś	204,188,961	s	195,080,854	S	202,524,777	\$	181,512,838	\$	183,034,842
Capital Projects		7,794,215		9,532,065		6,838,712		5,336,794		5,674,423		6,668,434		10,454,055		11,191,998		14,680,981		22,497,466
Debt Service		3,508,466		3,843,235		3,446,363		3,876,521		4,199,472		4,944,784		3,692,903		2,756,979		3,414,088		3,880,487
Road and Bridges		5,765,940		6,113,545		9,150,820		9,708,208		9,445,710		9,911,316		11,064,845		11,451,466		13,987,155		15,417,729
Health and Human Services		151,793,576		169,808,915		170,920,754		164,293,582		156,950,567		148,742,860		144,026,765		141,171,962		126,799,826		238,144,075
Recreation		1,347,720		1,593,988		1,488,793		1,368,250		1,299,969		1,262,988		1,596,882		1,686,249		1,638,396		1,440,001
Grant Programs		13,189,460		12,170,441		15,629,630		18,189,612		16,150,207		16,965,863		17,248,028		17,267,855		17,471,915		17,658,603
Real Estate Appraisal		8,117,143		8,995,199		10,842,359		13,175,456		14,137,054		9,856,369		9,936,697		7,743,248		8,207,104		7,875,871
Unclaimed Money		1,693,321		2,764,218		1,590,170		1,465,447		1,548,788		1,819,517		2,728,907		2,932,737		3,208,861		3,208,861
Unrestricted		42,901,308		44,349,093		34,656,538		32,623,453		(78, 276, 347)		(69,955,705)		(78,715,453)		(221,902,709)		(241,344,280)		(295,404,249)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	s	439,712,016	s	462,221,401	s	455,211,085	s	450,880,210	s	333,059,809	ŝ	334,405,387	s	317,114,483	Ś	176,824,562	S	129,576,884	S	197,753,686
Business-type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets		150.662.175		150,626,859		154,518,224		156,742,489		153,334,911		155,724,982		162,417.063		168.564.218		179,026,919		184.311.296
Unrestricted		19,046,757		24,186,681		28,656,802		34,273,839		33,230,145		37,112,370		34,937,662		24,547,342		18,746,725		3,077,336
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	s	169,708,932	s	174,813,540	s	183,175,026	s	191,016,328	s	186,565,056	s	192,837,352	s	197,354,725	s	193,111,560	s	197,773,644	s	187,388,632
Primary Government		CN0 636 N36		173 227 636		021 221 226		76203636		LL0 176 336		350.013.043		210 207 23C		371 080 005		F2F063036		061 346 236
INCLUTIVESUITCHUTH CAPITAL ASSOLS		740,007,400		100,110,000		0/1,001,000		010,000,100		110, 107,000		0+6,016,600		110,100,100		CCC'000'11C		101,000,000		001,040,100
Restricted		193,209,841		214,821,606		219,907,601		217,413,870		209,406,190		200,172,131		200,749,082		196,202,494		189,408,326		310,123,093
Unrestricted		61,948,065		68,535,774		63,313,340		66,897,292		(45,046,202)		(32, 843, 335)		(43, 777, 791)		(197,355,367)		(222,597,555)		(292, 326, 913)
Total Primary Government Net Position	s	609,420,948	s	637,034,941	s	638,386,111	s	641,896,538	s	519,624,865	s	527,242,739	s	514,469,208	s	369,936,122	s	327,350,528	s	385,142,318



Note - Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, year 2014 has been restated to reflect changes. However, we are unable to restate numbers for years prior to 2014 due to information not being available. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, year 2017 has been restated to reflect changes. However, we are unable to restate numbers for years prior to 2017 due to information not being available.

			COL	<b>COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO</b>	T, OHIO					Toble 2
			CHI	CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)	<b>DSITION</b> <b>RS</b> unting)					1 2016 2
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses Governmental Activities:										
General Government: Locialation & Economica	\$ 33 ATO TO 5	¢ 70 963 660	¢ 33.401.669	¢ 31 050 773	¢ 35.410.075	\$ 01366 670	¢ 36 007 050	302 100 11 3	- CCL CLO CF 3	40 000 667
Judicial					32,451,372	32,843,171	35,679,634	41,057,971	43,736,407	
Public Safety Dublic Works	79,049,965	77,969,693 20.153.145	77,096,415	75,956,690	80,277,391 20.466.963	80,328,308 14 585 564	89,980,544 23 086 068	100,039,211 23 882 814	99,645,427 19 346 027	111,914,352 23 557 641
Health	138,142,537	145,034,017	132,978,121	121,224,466	114,401,601	117,171,995	118,577,038	128,828,379	146,940,699	112,254,910
Economic Development	13,556,567	6,901,285	20,707,434	5,852,486	7,282,857	4,310,043	3,241,146	3,931,728	4,749,510	11,318,338
Human Services Recretion	110,339,511 9.054.463	92,226,428 8 470 466	88,137,956 8 181 534	92,570,953 8 798 339	96,096,950 8 241 914	98,139,111 8 507 341	106,613,566 8 675 999	109,273,081 8 828 143	116,444,573 9.075 372	129,748,998 9 125 561
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,754,304	3,781,157	3,272,576	4,567,347	928,623	2,744,406	2,887,942	3,187,675	2,575,511	2,657,382
Bond Issuance Costs Total Governmental Activities Expenses	435,211,480	412,626,427	409,467,781	268,803 391,612,347	395,567,596	398,996,609	426,535,687	460,853,330	485,386,248	494,235,424
Business-type Activities:										
Water	11,249 38 200 001	6,996 17 817 716	2,811	181 37 067 208	-	-	- 48 653 303	- -	-	- 1073 760
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	38,212,150	42,819,212	40,151,694	37,967,389	45,472,521	42,024,540	48,653,303	46,699,620	46,570,193	61,973,769
Total Primary Government Expenses	473,423,630	455,445,639	449,619,475		441,040,117	441,021,149	475,188,990	507,552,950	531,956,441	556,209,193
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services and Sales	56,779,874	58,444,485	60,323,762	62,371,637	60,231,379	59,766,574	59,502,537	66,241,571	68,721,136	70,038,855
Operating Grants and Contributions	196,439,103	165,114,237	150,625,132	128,708,517	135,944,380	136,899,323	143,008,342	149,906,247	144,251,609	156,965,264
Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	2,248,471 255,467,448	1,928,/31 225,487,453	2,339,048 213,287,942	3,391,048 194,471,202	4,264,766 200,440,525	3,221,809	1,15/,014 203.667.893	3,38/,8/4 219,535,692	4,198,988 217,171,733	738,914 227,743,033
Business-type Activities:										
Water	3,543	11,831	5,164			'	'			
Sewer	37,506,368 2 002 544	37,616,629 ° 206 000	39,639,835	38,332,200	44,457,692	44,590,141	46,134,294 251 155	44,528,976	46,788,877	46,633,245
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	1,415,643	00,000,000	4,315,508	3,026,435	1,403,981	2,392,414	7,039,202	2,668,126	2,511,088	2,966,933
Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue Total Primary Government Program Revenue	42,828,098	47,912,385 273 399 838	48,256,560 261 544 502	45,523,969 239 995 171	45,891,417 246,331,942	48,072,001 247 989 707	53,524,652 257 192 545	47,235,943 266 771 635	50,846,562 268 018 295	49,601,277 277 344 310
	01-01-01-01-0	000100101	1001-0101	1116006000	41-2610-2601-4	101505511-7	010/07/100	0001111000	0/#1010100#	01001-001-0
Net (Expenses)/Revenue Governmental Activities	(179,744,032)	(187,138,974)	(196,179,839)	(197,141,145)	(195,127,071)	(199,078,903)	(222,867,794)	(241,317,638)	(268,214,515)	(266,492,391)
Business-type Activities Total Primary Government Net Expense	4,615,948 (175,128,084)	5,093,173 (182,045,801)	8,104,866 (188,074,973)	7,556,580 (189,584,565)	$\frac{418,896}{(194,708,175)}$	6,047,461 (193,031,442)	4,8/1,349 (217,996,445)	536,323 (240,781,315)	4,2/6,369 (263,938,146)	(12,372,492) (278,864,883)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:										
Taxes	135 221 001	136 033 083	310 102 001	C170 402 742	CCE 1CE CC1	201 244 461	210 012 101	902 213 901		200.045.001
superly 1 axes Sales Tax	34,722,738	36,332,439	38,359,046	40,181,915	42,868,670	44,788,369	46,657,507	45,820,525	45,358,935	47,672,289
Other Taxes	8,848,524	8,846,210	9,448,836	9,948,686	10,661,827	11,046,058	11,667,199	12,573,270	13,362,727	16,042,834
Investment Earnings	4,208,259	3,370,151	2,790,336	640,702	2,414,972	2,751,379	2,589,983	2,984,182	4,962,950	10,442,682
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		1,062,681	- 001 200 0			-			- 100 000 01	-
Miscellaneous Transfers	4,926,647	3,060,014 -	2,886,190	ec1,212,4	5,489,256 (4,909)	4,182,814 (7.953)	6,481,260 513.836			116,304,738 29.990
Total Governmental Activities	213,194,826	209,648,359	189,169,523	192,810,270	195,947,497	200,424,481	205,576,890	209,258,856	220,966,837	334,669,193
Business-type Activities Investment Farrings	303	201	188 770	173 993	158 964	164.053	132 179	109.458	105 188	128 741
Miscellaneous	51,111	11,234	67,850	110,729	42,771	52,829	27,681	78,794	280,527	1,888,729
Transfers	(1,829,457)			-	4,909	7,953	(513,836)			(29,990)
t otal business-type Activities Total Primary Government	211,416,783	209,659,794	189,426,143	204,122 193,094,992	200,044 196,154,141	200,649,316	205,222,914	209,447,108	221,352,552	1,90/,400 336,656,673
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	33 450 794	22 500 385	010 316	(4 330 875)	967 068	1 345 578	(17.290.904)	(32 058 782)	(813 747 14)	68 176 802
Dovernmental Activities Business-type Activities	2,837,905	5,104,608	8,361,486	7,841,302	625,540 625,540	6,272,296 6,272,296	4,517,373	724,575	4, 44 1, 01 0) 4, 662, 084	00,170,002 (10,385,012)
Total Primary Government	\$ 36,288,699	\$ 27,613,993	\$ 1,351,170	\$ 3,510,427	\$ 1,445,966	\$ 7,617,874	s (12,773,531) §	s (31,334,207)	\$ (42,585,594)	57,791,790

S-5

# PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

			2)	(Accrual Basis of Accounting)	ing)					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services and Sales										
General Government										
Legislative and Executive	\$ 21,867,842	\$ 21,801,603	\$ 22,593,066	\$ 25,287,564 \$	26,580,151 \$	22,447,020 \$	21,828,783 \$	22,276,353	s 23,445,040 \$	22,773,125
Judicial	7,691,792	8,541,744	8,903,123	8,606,382	9,204,101	10,851,883	10,377,252	11,290,261	11,012,774	11,139,120
Public Safety	18,158,108	16,597,917	18,959,349	18,910,963	17,993,462	20,286,120	20,325,135	21,840,877	21,082,389	23,879,264
Public Works	657,139	1,208,975	1,038,346	1,046,274	1,206,857	1,397,358	1,213,653	1,493,087	1,948,440	2,004,457
Health	2,579,935	3,508,186	2,799,017	2,704,584	2,938,706	2,706,262	3,094,053	5,047,553	5,998,110	4,730,015
Economic Development	109,317	102,420	203,453	201,074	218,302	184,954	150,955	233,989	253,654	434,862
Human Services	5,676,076	6,620,185	5,762,882	5,547,646	2,001,069	1,794,746	2,378,212	3,797,639	4,646,859	4,754,087
Recreation	39,665	63,455	64,526	67,150	88,731	98,231	134,494	261,812	333,870	323,925
Total Charges for Services and Sales	56,779,874	58,444,485	60,323,762	62,371,637	60,231,379	59,766,574	59,502,537	66,241,571	68,721,136	70,038,855
Operating Grants and Contributions										
General Government										
Legislative and Executive	1,408,265	441,749	1,046,267	699,890	793,973	324,166	320,513	179,835	231,409	96,124
Judicial	2,712,386	2,904,584	2,730,923	3,148,370	3,126,564	3,838,151	4,236,778	4,456,888	4,170,582	5,525,785
Public Safety	18,376,645	18,393,896	19,704,873	18,674,179	17,544,092	20,675,580	19,137,959	19,902,283	22,951,918	22,847,441
Public Works	10,500,415	10,886,435	11,711,528	10,649,073	10,964,415	10,668,983	11,833,732	12,597,654	12,759,453	15,707,901
Health	79,712,911	74,164,566	61,559,295	41,019,856	38,193,257	30,107,845	37,446,186	37,249,474	29,487,713	34,132,996
Economic Development	6,909,355	6,986,389	4,183,904	3,069,831	6,462,729	3,626,413	2,819,724	2,642,586	4,301,331	3,841,270
Human Services	74,977,657	50,023,004	48,705,937	50,447,729	57,865,712	66,664,363	66,222,337	71,893,730	69,364,019	73,840,579
Recreation	1,841,469	1,313,614	982,405	999,589	993,638	993,822	991,113	983,797	985,184	973,168
Total Operating Grants and Contributions	196,439,103	165,114,237	150,625,132	128,708,517	135,944,380	136,899,323	143,008,342	149,906,247	144,251,609	156,965,264
Capital Grants and Contributions										
Public Safety	184,814	32,519	90,496	10,483			200,945	76,318	3,681,736	498,993
Public Works	2,063,657	1,896,212	2,248,552	3,380,565	4,264,766	3,251,809	956,069	3,311,556	517,252	239,921
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	2,248,471	1,928,731	2,339,048	3,391,048	4,264,766	3,251,809	1,157,014	3,387,874	4,198,988	738,914
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	255,467,448	225,487,453	213,287,942	194,471,202	200,440,525	199,917,706	203,667,893	219,535,692	217,171,733	227,743,033
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services										
Water	3,543	11,831	5,164							
Sewer	37,506,368	37,616,629	39,639,835	38,332,200	44,457,692	44,590,141	46,134,294	44,528,976	46,788,877	46,633,245
Operating Grants and Contributions										
Sewer Conject Contributions	3,902,544	8,306,008	4,296,053	4,165,334	29,744	1,089,446	351,156	38,841	1,546,597	1,099
Capital Utantis and Contributions Sewer	1,415,643	1,977,917	4,315,508	3,026,435	1,403,981	2,392,414	7,039,202	2,668,126	2,511,088	2,966,933
Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue	42,828,098	47,912,385	48,256,560	45,523,969	45,891,417	48,072,001	53,524,652	47,235,943	50,846,562	49,601,277
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	\$ 298,295,546	\$ 273,399,838	\$ 261,544,502	\$ 239,995,171 \$	2	247,989,707 \$	257,192,545 \$	(1	\$ 268,018,295 \$	277,344,310
							2			

# FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 4,672,249	\$	۰ د	\$ '	\$ '	ج	\$ '	\$	\$	
Unreserved	43,018,427	•		•				'		
GASB 54 Implementation										
Nonspendable		1,931,255	2,092,548	1,928,342	1,977,851	2,375,952	3,058,483	3,410,513	3,654,144	3,624,288
Assigned		4,267,011	6,604,448	7,369,058	4,217,079	5,453,820	3,678,872	3,444,228	6,109,145	5,579,688
Unassigned		45,271,081	42,368,544	41,749,347	44,958,390	45,448,146	41,991,520	42,292,371	43,518,551	51,814,198
Total General Fund	47,690,676	51,469,347	51,065,540	51,046,747	51,153,320	53,277,918	48,728,875	49,147,112	53,281,840	61,018,174
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	40.768.535				,	,			,	,
Unreserved Renorted in:										
Snecial Revenue	117 638 622									
Deht Service	2.652.596						ı	,		,
Capital Projects	5.053.155									
GASB 54 Implementation										
Nonspendable		2,552,993	1,542,208	1,539,148	1,323,415	1,365,251	2,273,051	2,469,486	3,101,921	3,651,824
Restricted		184,588,595	194,097,595	188,825,869	187,834,742	181,043,014	183,515,065	174,128,852	166,978,322	283,745,376
Assigned		819,521	407,491	822,348	917,389	855,363	2,589,920	2,501,542	1,221,103	2,598,256
Unassigned		(1,762,526)	(1,504,293)	(1,443,778)	(1, 261, 994)	(730, 590)	(910, 955)		(1, 184, 467)	(1, 184, 467)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	166,112,908	186,198,583	194,543,001	189,743,587	188,813,552	182,533,038	187,467,081	179,099,880	170,116,879	288,810,989
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 213,803,584	\$ 237,667,930	\$ 245,608,541	\$ 240,790,334	\$ 239,966,872	\$ 235,810,956	\$ 236,195,956	\$ 228,246,992	\$ 223,398,719	\$ 349,829,163

\* The change in fund balance accounts occurred due to the implementation of GASB 54 in 2011

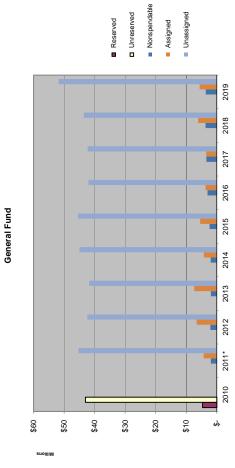


Table 4

			U	COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO	IMIT, OHIO					
		5	HANGES IN FUI	UNDS BALANCES, GOVERNM LAST TEN YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	FAL FUNDS				1 able 5
Deventor	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
kevenues Taxes:										
Property	\$ 133,585,265	\$ 133,382,382	\$ 122,564,939	\$ 122,465,817	\$ 123,960,889	\$ 124,945,228	\$ 125,260,176	\$ 127,901,109	\$ 129,505,057	\$ 131,714,412
Sales and Use	34,576,725	36,191,563 ° 246,210	38,174,037	39,829,475 0 040 696	42,715,777	44,713,963	46,460,370	46,381,443	45,049,514	47,300,009
Licenses and Permits	0,040,J24 640.710	739.889	741.521	738.811	829.390	796.684	841.148	810.609	836.561	10,042,034 851.424
Charges for Services	49,787,369	54,245,115	52,334,154	55,550,954	51,290,353	50,886,406	49,004,447	49,908,532	50,151,969	50,628,518
Fines and Forefietures	4,118,296	2,324,639	2,327,375	2,303,052	2,064,205	2,459,231	2,145,544	1,740,000	1,585,394	2,364,129
Intergo vernmental	216,769,669	190,571,350	168, 165, 479	146,240,640	157,042,271	158,150,107	157,080,942	165,532,899	165,945,431	170,607,646
Special Assessments	175,369	195,748	533,956	509,689	527,749	533,487	561,214	606,742	911,278	1,018,263
Investment Income	4,393,920	3,485,705	2,826,401	645,567	2,318,782	2,696,728	2,581,801	2,910,265	4,802,195	10,330,385
Other Total Revenues	4,999,356 457,895,203	3,058,506 433,041,107	3,360,532 400,477,230	4,411,650 382,644,341	3,690,570 395,101,813	4,305,537	6,141,241 $401,750,082$	412,760,786	9,053,098 421,203,224	113,929,738 544,787,358
Exnenditures										
General Government:										
Legislative and Executive	31,265,807	29,567,811	30,680,435	29,096,085	33,219,849	38,301,220	34,731,705	35,097,393	36,029,165	37,020,273
Judicial	29,182,048	28,670,196	29,575,526	30,043,594	31,275,685	32,497,930	32,218,848	33,757,814	33,986,268	35,475,851
Public Safety	75,634,364	75,836,687	72,167,245	74,124,348	77,869,052	77,690,467	80,921,486	80,566,621	85,299,541	86,071,744
Public Works	14,672,052	16,020,885	15,973,733	18,624,732	20,780,789	19,730,549	17,828,722	19,849,566	16,395,278	22,028,017
	C/ 0, 566, 1 61	141,344,938	80C,821,121	105,026,011	112,102,687	114,52/,223	111,892,494	118,770.005	120,282,417	100,129,224
Economic Development Human Sarvicas	15,404,502 108 487 908	0,/89,800 01 660 840	20,476,228	071,867,6 0021,504	1,1/2,60/ 04.048-182	4,248,703 06 830 737	3,110,123 101 045 010	5,050,5 700 001	4,455,541 102 704 186	10,702,816
Recreation	8 985 183	8 379 335	8 003 185	8 196 189	8 122 466	8 380 912	8 445 934	8 547 020	8 697 121	8 747 879
Intergovernmental	347.628	365.848	366.748	367.258	365.700			-	-	-
Other	1,828,880	1,013,400	1,007,198	1,275,535	1,372,823	1,676,499	5,166,877	2,047,527	1,839,970	1,913,223
Capital Outlay	6,492,184	2,870,496	2,250,756	2,528,859	1,017,844	1,242,365	19,694,615	5,618,361	6,626,344	4,125,509
Debt Service: Drincing1	14 080 753	5 207 207	2 665 721	200 000	5 200 615	5 071 110	17 113 187	100 073 2	6 160 005	6 650 000
runcipal Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,519,815	3,824,283	3,513,699	3,498,435	2,800,043 2,429,630	2,957,741	3,244,470	0,0/0,024 3,360,370	0,409,095	0,000,000 2,936,408
Issuance Costs		1		268,803		1		, ,		1
Total Expenditures	445,857,699	411,745,906	409,609,607	388,217,819	395,585,959	404,064,462	436,614,371	420,129,750	425,601,497	424,208,347
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds From Lasses	29,125 111 475	2,815,300	12,252 78 048	14,000	33,012 5 246	14,070	- - -			
Issuance of Debt	31,731,139	-	15,815,000	-			27,600,000			6,700,000
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	1	ı	1	17,459,754	I	I	1	ı	ı	1
Premium on Debt Issuance	353,375		1,467,688	2,066,315	ı	ı	2,202,946	•		
rayments to Escrow Agents Transfers In	- 7 601 861	- 7 107 787	6 477 062	(18,2/1,03/) 6 843 309	- 6 301 655	- 7 550 037	(0,401,000) 10,638,562	- 10.058.214	- -	-
Transfers Out	(5,772,404)	(7,737,287)	(6,777,062)	(7,444,185)	(6,679,229)	(8,188,985)	(10,714,441)	(10,638,214)	(8,222,380)	(11,731,961)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	34,054,521	2,569,145	17,072,988	755,271	(339,316)	(624,883)	35,249,289	(580,000)	(450,000)	5,851,433
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 46,092,025	\$ 23,864,346	\$ 7,940,611	\$ (4,818,207)	\$ (823,462)	\$ (4,155,916)	\$ 385,000	\$ (7,948,964)	\$ (4,848,273)	\$ 126,430,444
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	4.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.1%	2.3%	4.9%	2.5%	2.2%	2.3%

#### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN YEARS

(AMOUNT	S IN 000's)

		Real Property			Tangible Perso	onal Property					
Tax	Assess	ed Value		Public	Utility	General	Business		Total		
Collection	Residential/	Commercial/	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated		Direct
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Ratio	Tax Rate
2010	9,450,159	2,807,780	35,022,684	225,551	256,308	16,333	65,332	12,499,823	35,344,324	35.37%	12.70
2011	9,463,066	2,845,846	35,168,320	232,758	264,498	-	-	12,541,670	35,432,818	35.40%	12.70
2012	8,715,968	2,445,180	31,888,993	249,247	283,235	-	-	11,410,395	32,172,228	35.47%	12.70
2013	8,718,210	2,413,857	31,805,906	285,631	324,581	-	-	11,417,698	32,130,487	35.54%	12.70
2014	8,728,439	2,386,148	31,755,962	315,994	359,084	-	-	11,430,581	32,115,046	35.59%	12.70
2015	8,555,707	2,470,735	31,504,120	352,584	400,664	-	-	11,379,026	31,904,784	35.67%	12.70
2016	8,587,223	2,465,135	31,578,168	390,603	443,867	-	-	11,442,961	32,022,035	35.73%	12.70
2017	8,633,819	2,541,124	31,928,409	459,159	521,771	-	-	11,634,102	32,450,180	35.85%	12.70
2018	9,346,630	2,560,465	34,020,273	483,320	549,228	-	-	12,390,415	34,569,501	35.84%	12.70
2019	9,400,576	2,642,536	34,408,893	491,101	558,069	-	-	12,534,214	34,966,962	35.85%	12.70

Property is assessed every year. The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. Other tangible personal property is assessed at 12.5 percent for everything including inventories.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemption before being billed.

The Direct Tax Rate shown in this table only includes County Units as listed in the Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments table.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

Table 6

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

Direct (County Units)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Direct (County Units) General Fund	1.72	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.52	1.52	1.46	1.46
Bond Retirement	0.48	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.68	0.68	0.74	0.74
Board of Developmental Disabilities	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Children Services	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Mental Health	2.95	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.95	2.95	2.25	2.25
Akron Zoological Park	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Total Direct Rates	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70
School Districts										
Akron CSD	71.66	71.66	71.66	79.56	79.56	79.56	79.56	79.56	79.56	79.56
Barberton CSD	58.02	57.95	60.04	59.74	68.83	70.21	69.86	69.99	70.15	70.30
Copley-Fairlawn CSD	57.62	64.52	64.60	64.52	64.49	64.06	63.67	63.67	63.67	63.67
Coventry LSD	65.58	71.97	73.49	73.52	79.34	80.23	79.43	79.23	77.98	77.79
Cuyahoga Falls CSD	69.78	69.88	69.88	69.92	69.89	69.96	69.91	69.95	74.66	73.89
Green LSD	38.44	38.41	46.81	46.54	46.22	45.80	45.63	45.39	43.85	44.77
Hudson CSD	86.23	86.03	91.33	91.24	89.01	88.43	88.43	88.43	93.40	92.53
Manchester LSD	63.88	63.86	63.94	63.93	69.89	69.88	69.86	69.85	69.71	69.70
Mogadore LSD	73.64	73.70	83.29	81.72	82.73	81.28	87.86	86.28	85.69	86.30
Nordonia Hills CSD	64.09	64.09	69.10	68.99	68.92	68.94	68.77	68.79	68.80	68.43
Norton CSD	59.90	59.90	59.90	61.80	65.69	65.69	65.69	65.69	55.00	63.53
Portage Lakes JVSD	3.05	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35
Revere LSD	57.45	57.29	63.31	63.26	63.13	63.44	63.24	65.49	64.59	64.30
Springfield LSD	48.13	53.53	55.29	56.84	56.88	55.92	56.23	56.95	55.95	56.04
Stow - Munroe Falls CSD	45.15	45.05	53.24	53.55	53.47	53.66	53.58	55.34	54.10	53.87
Tallmadge CSD	71.57	71.56	72.80	72.99	71.66	72.41	72.27	77.03	75.35	75.09
Twinsburg CSD	60.90	60.45	61.53	66.31	66.23	65.80	66.10	65.83	71.62	72.01
Woodridge LSD	53.69	53.53	55.10	61.81	61.71	61.50	64.98	64.65	62.24	69.95
Out of County School Districts										
Aurora CSD	74.67	74.77	74.81	80.93	80.84	80.78	80.68	79.11	84.99	84.69
Cuyahoga Valley JVSD	4.35	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Highland LSD	69.90	69.90	76.80	76.80	75.30	75.30	75.30	75.30	77.70	77.70
Jackson LSD	52.30	52.70	52.70	53.00	52.80	52.70	51.60	51.10	51.00	48.80
Maplewood JVSD	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Medina JVSD	4.00	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
Northwest LSD	55.50	55.00	55.00	56.10	56.00	56.00	55.20	55.10	55.00	54.40
Stark Area JVSD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Corporations	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	40.00	10.00	10 50	10.50	10.50
Akron	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.50	10.50	10.50
Barberton	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
Boston Heights	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10
Clinton	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34
Cuyahoga Falls	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Fairlawn Green	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
	2.40 7.07	2.40 7.22	2.40 7.97	2.40 7.81	2.40 7.76	2.40 7.79	2.40 7.73	2.40	2.40 7.55	2.40 7.27
Hudson	2.30	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	9.05	8.31 9.05	7.55 9.05	9.05
Lakemore	2.50 8.90	4.80 8.90	4.80 8.90	4.80	4.80 8.90	4.80 8.90	9.03 8.90		9.03 8.90	9.03 7.90
Macedonia								8.90		
Mogadore	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15
Munroe Falls	7.40	7.40	7.50	7.53	7.45	3.20	3.20	5.20	8.00	8.00
New Franklin	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	12.15	12.15	12.15
Northfield	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48
Norton	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Peninsula	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12
Reminderville	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
Richfield	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Silver Lake	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75
Stow	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Tallmadge	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15
Twinsburg	1.70	2.00	2.10	2.14	2.06	2.13	2.05	2.05	1.93	1.91

(Continued)

Table 7

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN YEARS

Table 7 (Continued)

		(PER \$1,	000 OF ASS	ESSED VAI	LUATION)					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Townships										
Bath	17.00	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.90	16.90	17.65	17.65
Boston	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98
Copley	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	18.40
Coventry	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	15.55	15.55	18.55	19.05
Northfield Center	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.51
Richfield	9.10	9.10	9.10	11.10	11.10	12.30	12.50	12.50	13.50	13.50
Sagamore Hills	10.18	10.18	10.18	11.18	11.18	11.18	11.18	11.18	11.93	12.93
Springfield	17.90	17.90	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90
Twinsburg	12.86	12.86	14.61	14.61	14.61	14.61	14.61	17.37	17.37	20.17
Boston Township/Peninsula Village	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48
Other Units										
North Hills Water District	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Richfield Joint Recreational District						1.75	1.75	1.75	1.66	1.65
Summit Metro Parks	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46
Union Cemetery Assoc. of Boston Twp	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Valley Fire District	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80
Akron Summit Library	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.14	2.11	2.10	2.62	2.60	2.56	2.56
Barberton Public Library	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95
Cuyahoga Falls Public Library	1.30	1.30	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Twinsburg Library District	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.70
Out of County Other Units										
Canal Fulton Public Library	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Stark County Library	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	2.00

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The County's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the County's residents.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the County.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

Table 8

#### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Decem	nber 31, 2	2019	Decem	nber 31, 2	2010
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Assessed		Total Assessed	Assessed		Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Valuation	 Value	Rank	Valuation
Ohio Edison Co	\$197,116,240	1	1.57%	\$ 144,407,010	1	1.16%
American Transmission	178,372,870	2	1.42%	34,351,000	2	0.27%
East Ohio Gas Co	101,176,980	3	0.81%	34,109,260	3	0.27%
Albrecht Incorporated	32,069,180	4	0.26%	29,997,100	4	0.24%
DFG Chapel Hill LLC	17,328,440	5	0.14%			
Mall at Summit LLC	13,806,060	6	0.11%	15,557,000	5	0.12%
Timber Top Apartment Holding Company, LLC	13,384,880	7	0.11%			
Fairlawn Station LLC	13,075,390	8	0.10%			
MSA Montrose LP	11,374,870	9	0.09%			
Rosemont Commons Delaware LLC	10,838,300	10	0.09%	12,934,890	7	0.10%
Pera Montrose, Inc.				13,540,320	6	0.11%
E & A Northeast Limited				12,817,950	8	0.10%
CHM Akron LLC				12,530,470	9	0.10%
Sumner on Ridgewood Inc				12,294,350	10	0.10%
-	\$ 588,543,210		4.70%	\$ 322,539,350		2.57%

Real property taxes paid in 2019 are based on January 1, 2018. Real property taxes paid in 2010 are based on January 1, 2009.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

Table 9

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY TAXES LAST TEN YEARS

Tax			d within the r of the Levy		Total Colle	ction to Date	
Collection	Current	Current	Percent of Current	Delinquent		As a Percentage	Accumulative
Year	Tax Levy	Collection	Levy Collected	Collection (2)	Collection	Of Current Levy	Delinquency
2010	173,089,142	164,698,118	95.2%	6,701,623	171,399,741	99.0%	16,490,427
2011	173,832,267	163,458,944	94.0%	6,471,593	169,930,537	97.8%	20,152,087
2012	160,008,712	151,016,973	94.4%	6,741,231	157,758,204	98.6%	17,620,453
2013	160,199,545	153,410,253	95.8%	6,789,292	160,199,545	100.0%	15,348,235
2014	160,325,755	153,973,099	96.0%	6,352,656	160,325,755	100.0%	14,494,070
2015	159,175,693	153,455,726	96.4%	5,719,966	159,175,692	100.0%	14,204,139
2016	160,082,351	154,906,314	96.8%	5,176,037	160,082,351	100.0%	13,653,833
2017	162,516,517	156,882,060	96.5%	5,634,457	162,516,517	100.0%	14,319,144
2018	166,057,334	160,545,513	96.7%	5,511,821	166,057,334	100.0%	15,113,709
2019	167,984,461	162,340,803	96.6%	5,643,658	167,984,461	100.0%	12,858,981

 Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental Revenue.

(2) The County currently does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year. As the County transitions to a new tax collection reporting system, the County will report this information as soon as it is able to do so (within 1-3 years).

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office, Tax Settlement

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds (a)	71,081,620	65,934,233	76,329,000	70,340,754	65,097,754	59,143,757	74,969,754	68,394,754	62,179,754	62,474,754
Bond Premiums	3,063,011	2,764,159	3,896,302	4,441,906	3,964,198	3,513,180	3,762,890	3,340,460	2,918,028	2,523,106
Capital Appreciation Bonds	842,895	717,877	601,127	490,090	386,797	298,772	216,282	138,977	66,532	0
Accreted Interest	809,654	793,396	761,374	710,500	642,757	549,852	439,272	310,554	163,153	0
Capital Leases	870,596	484,679	177,204	154,499	109,473	67,312	30,614	1,468,456	1,268,345	1,178,484
Business-Type Activites										
General Obligation Bonds	43,098,379	40,435,766	37,696,000	34,859,246	31,447,246	27,476,246	23,165,246	18,745,246	14,380,246	9,820,246
Bond Premiums	2,054,939	1,867,282	1,679,625	1,506,046	1,318,766	1,130,569	759,840	607,510	455,180	302,850
Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,405,266	968,977	561,543	181,795	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accreted Interest	1,233,927	969,789	636,858	233,147	0	0	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans	11,098,541	10,745,122	9,075,853	8,320,336	7,527,283	7,394,617	9,925,885	9,271,009	7,331,203	6,163,145
OPWC Loans	583,136	589,868	1,124,364	1,014,004	837,219	660,434	603,292	489,007	403,072	388,676
ODD Loans	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458
WPCLF Loans	4,152,367	3,961,365	3,047,711	3,211,180	5,944,488	9,038,731	5,790,936	6,984,379	6,154,638	13,549,590
FWCC Loans	1,750,298	1,596,675	1,536,595	233,614	228,489	272,494	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	142,074,087	131,858,646	137,153,014	125,726,575	117,533,928	109,575,422	119,693,469	109,779,810	95,349,609	96,430,309
Percentage of Personal Income (b)	0.69%	0.61%	0.62%	0.54%	0.49%	0.45%	0.48%	0.44%	0.36%	0.35%
Per Capita (b)	262	243	254	232	217	202	222	203	176	178

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

(a) Amounts have been revised from prior years to properly report the balance of all governmental activities general obligation bonds outstanding.(b) See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

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RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

-			OUVCIIIIICIICAI DUILOU DOUL OUISIAIIUIIS		Ë	usiness Bonded I	Business Bonded Debt Outstanding					Katio to	
-	General		Capital		General		Capital		Total	Less	Net	Estimated	Net Bonded
rıscal Year	Obligation Bonds	Bond Premiums	Appreciation Bonds	Accreted Interest	Obligation Bonds	Bond Premiums	Appreciation Bonds	Accreted Interest	Primary Government	Debt Service Net Position	Primary Government	Actual Value of Property <sub>(a)</sub>	Debt Per Capital <sub>(b)</sub>
2010	71,081,620	3,063,011	842,895	809,654	43,098,379	2,054,939	1,405,266	1,233,927	123,589,691	3,508,466	120,081,225	0.34%	222
2011	65,934,233	2,764,159	717,877	793,396	40,435,766	1,867,282	968,977	969,789	114,451,479	3,843,235	110,608,244	0.31%	204
2012	76,329,000	3,896,302	601,127	761,374	37,696,000	1,679,625	561,543	636,858	122,161,829	3,446,363	118,715,466	0.37%	220
2013	70,340,754	4,441,906	490,090	710,500	34,859,246	1,506,046	181,795	233,147	112,763,484	3,876,521	108,886,963	0.34%	201
2014	65,097,754	3,964,198	386,797	642,757	31,447,246	1,318,766			102,857,518	4,199,472	98,658,046	0.31%	182
2015	59,143,757	3,513,180	298,772	549,852	27,476,246	1,130,569			92,112,376	4,944,784	87,167,592	0.27%	161
2016	74,969,754	3,762,890	216,282	439,272	23,165,246	759,840			103,313,284	3,692,903	99,620,381	0.31%	184
2017	68,394,754	3,340,460	138,977	310,554	18,745,246	607,510			91,537,501	2,756,979	88,780,522	0.27%	164
2018	62,179,754	2,918,028	66,532	163,153	14,380,246	455,180			80,162,893	3,414,088	76,748,805	0.22%	142
2019	62,474,754	2,523,105			9,820,246	302,850			75,120,955	3,880,487	71,240,468	0.20%	132

(a) See Table 6 for property value data.
(b) See Table 14 for population data.
(c) Amounts have been revised from prior years to properly report the balance of all governmental activities general obligation bonds outstanding.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

# Table 11

Table 12

# COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT ATTRIBUTABLE TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

	(	Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable To County (1)	(	Portion of Direct and Overlapping Debt Within County
Direct:	¢	66 176 242	100.000/	¢	66 176 242
County of Summit	\$	66,176,343	100.00%	\$	66,176,343
Overlapping:					
Cities Wholly Within County		252,459,420	100.00%		252,459,420
Villages Wholly Within County		4,808,838	100.00%		4,808,838
School Districts Wholly Within County		281,176,520	100.00%		281,176,520
Miscellaneous Disticts Wholly Within County		6,620,000	100.00%		6,620,000
Norton City		4,034,925	99.94%		4,032,504
Akron-Summit County Library District		5,135,000	99.40%		5,104,190
Stow-Munroe Falls City School District		2,911,810	99.59%		2,899,872
Tallmadge City School District		52,049,489	98.36%		51,195,877
Springfield L School District		27,935,000	97.68%		27,286,908
Tallmadge City		5,605,000	96.18%		5,390,889
Mogadore Village		480,000	69.78%		334,944
Mogadore L School District		5,985,000	64.08%		3,835,188
Northwest L School District		6,715,775	18.66%		1,253,164
Aurora City School District		13,783,071	3.60%		496,191
Wayne Public Library District		3,335,394	1.83%		61,038
Highland L School District		76,255,000	0.96%		732,048
Jackson L School District		32,255,000	0.92%		296,746
Total Overlapping		781,545,242			647,984,337
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	847,721,585		\$	714,160,680

 Percentages determined by dividing the amount of assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundries of the County by the total assessed valuation of the subdivisions.

Sources: Debt outstanding for overlapping governments, taken from Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC), as of January 1, 2020

County of Summit Fiscal Office

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Table 13

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

					5	, UNIKU	COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS	VEAR	EBI MARUL	Z					
		2010		2011	2012		2013	(1	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019
Assessed Valuation of County	÷	12,499,823,490	\$ 12,5	12,541,669,830 \$	11,410,394,940	Ś	11,417,698,200	\$ 11,4	11,430,580,490 \$	\$ 11,379,026,220	\$ 11,442,962,080	÷	11,634,102,030 \$	\$ 12,390,415,750	\$ 12,534,213,600
Gross County Debt Outstanding	Ś	136,085,541	Ś	126,742,527 \$	131,399,883	8 8	119,624,124	\$ 1	111,871,491 \$	104,864,358	\$ 115,140,125	125 \$	104,363,384 \$	90,708,056	\$ 92,425,869
Less Exempted Debt: OWDA Loans		(11.098.541)		(10.745.122)	(9.075.853)	6	(8.320.336)		(7.527.283)	(7:394.617)	(9.925.885)	885)	(6) 271,009)	(7.331.203)	(6,163,145)
OPWC Loans		(583,136)		(589,868)	(1,124,364)	6 (	(1,014,004)		(837,219)	(660,434)		292)	(489,007)	(403,072)	(388,676)
ODD Loans		(29,458)		(29,458)	(29,458)	(8)	(29, 458)		(29,458)	(29,458)	(29,458)	458)	(29,458)	(29,458)	(29,458)
WPCLF Loans		(4, 152, 367)		(3,961,365)	(3,047,711)	1)	(3, 211, 180)		(5,944,488)	(9,038,731)	(5,790,936)	936)	(6,984,379)	(6, 154, 638)	(13,549,590)
FWCC		(1, 750, 298)		(1,596,675)	(1,536,595)	5)	(233,614)		(228,489)	(272,494)					
Sewer System Improvements		(45,737,572)		(42,374,532)	(38,894,401)	( <u> </u>	(36,365,292)	~	(32,766,012)	(27,476,246)	) (23,165,246)	246)	(18, 745, 246)	(14, 380, 246)	(9, 820, 246)
Series 2004 Bonds AK		(2,241,000)		(1,821,000)	(1,396,000)	6	(926,000)		(491,000)	- 200 200		- 000	-	- 105 000	
Series 2010 Bonds - Bridgestone Series 2012 Bonds - Goodvear		(000,000,1) -		(000,000,1)	(000,000,7)	66	(15,815,000)	)	(/,15,815,000)	(00) (00) (00) (00) (00) (00) (00) (00)	(0,465,000) (0,465,000) (0,000)	000	(13 785 000)	(13,005,000)	(12 315 000)
Series 2016 Bonds		,		,		÷ -	-	-	-	-		000	(10.110.000)	(9.510.000)	(8.895.000)
Series 2019 Bonds - DFA		,		,			,		,		n			-	(6,700,000)
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund		(3,508,466)		(3, 843, 235)	(3,446,363)	3)	(3,876,521)		(4, 199, 472)	(4,944,784)	(3,692,903)	903)	(2,756,979)	(3,414,088)	(3, 880, 487)
Total Subject to Direct Debt Limitation		59,434,703		54,231,272	49,484,138	∞	42,252,719		36,838,070	33,052,594	40,347,405	405	36,102,306	30,715,351	25,374,267
Debt Limitation (1) Direct Debt Limitation Lace: Nor Indohodnase		310,995,587		312,041,746	283,759,874 (40,484,138)	4 8	283,942,455 (47.252,719)	6 -	284,264,512 136 838 070)	282,975,656 733 057 594)	284,574,052 (40 347 405)	052 405)	289,352,551 (36.107.306)	308,260,394	311,855,340
Direct Debt Margin	Ś	251,560,884	\$	257,810,474 \$	234,275,736	e \$	241,689,736	\$	247,426,442 \$		Ś	647 \$	253,250,245 \$	277,545,043	\$ 286,481,073
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit		80.89%		82.62%	82.56%	%	85.12%		87.04%	88.32%		85.82%	87.52%	90.04%	91.86%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (1% of County Assessed Valuation) Less: Net Indebtedness		124,998,235 (59,434,703)		125,416,698 (54,231,272)	114,103,949 (49,484,138)	6 8	114,176,982 (42,252,719)	1 )	114,305,805 (36,838,070)	113,790,262 (33,052,594)	114,429,621 (40,347,405)	621 405)	116,341,020 (36,102,306)	123,904,158 (30,715,351)	125,342,136 (25,374,267)
Unvoted Debt Margin	Ś	65,563,532	÷	71,185,426 \$	64,619,811	-	71,924,263	÷	77,467,735 \$	80,737,668	\$ 74,082,216	216 \$	80,238,714 \$	\$ 93,188,807	\$ 99,967,869
Unvoted Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limit		52.45%		56.76%	56.63%	%	62.99%		67.77%	70.95%		64.74%	68.97%	75.21%	79.76%

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(1) The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net principal amount of unvoted general obligation debt of the County, excluding exempt debt may not exceed 1% of the total assessed valuation of all property in the County, and that the principal amount of both voted and unvoted general obligation debt of the County, excluding the exempt debt may not exceed a sum equal to \$6,000,000, plus 2.5% of the assessed valuation in excess of \$3300,000,000. These two limitations are referred to as the "direct debt limitations" and may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

Table 14

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

		Per Capita		Civilian				
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Labor Force	Unemployed	Uner	mployment Ra	
Year	Population (1)	Income (3)	Income	In County (2)	in County (2)	County (2)	Ohio (2)	U.S. (2)
2010	541,781	38,001	20,588,219,781	291,900	28,900	9.9%	10.1%	9.6%
2011	541,626	40,004	21,667,206,504	283,100	24,000	8.5%	8.6%	8.9%
2012	540,811	41,135	22,246,260,485	281,200	19,200	6.8%	7.2%	8.1%
2013	541,824	43,006	23,301,682,944	280,300	20,000	7.1%	7.4%	7.4%
2014	541,943	44,024	23,858,498,632	271,600	15,700	5.8%	5.7%	6.2%
2015	541,968	44,761	24,258,142,000	272,900	13,500	4.9%	4.9%	5.3%
2016	540,300	46,071	24,969,081,000	271,500	13,700	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%
2017	541,228	46,382	25,060,119,000	274,100	13,900	5.1%	5.0%	4.4%
2018	541,318	49,168	26,611,223,000	274,900	12,500	4.7%	4.6%	3.9%
2019	541,013	51,036	27,657,447,000	272,300	11,700	4.0%	4.1%	3.5%

Source: (1) U.S. Census Bureau.

(2) Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development-Labor Market Information. (Not seasonally adjusted)(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Civilian Labor Force is the sum of employment and unemployment, based on unrounded data. It comprises civilians 16 years of age and over who are working or seeking work. It excludes military personnel, persons in institutions, those studying or keeping house full-time, persons who are retired or unable to work, and volunteer workers.

The Unemployment Rates are averages for the year.

Table 15

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (1) CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019	I		2010	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total County			Total County
Name of Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Summa Health	5,790	1	2.22%	10,000	1	3.81%
Cleveland Clinic - Akron General	5,017	2	1.92%			
Minute Men Cos.	4,226	3	1.62%			
Akron Children's Hospital	4,128	4	1.58%			
Group Management Services	3,708	5	1.42%			
Akron Public Schools	3,392	6	1.30%	3,095	4	1.18%
Summit County	2,789	7	1.07%	3,468	3	1.32%
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	2,649	8	1.02%	3,000	5	1.14%
FirstEnergy Corp.	2,233	9	0.86%			
Signet Jewelers Inc.	1,967	10	0.75%			
University of Akron				2,845	6	1.09%
Akron General Health System				4,150	2	1.58%
Babcock & Wilcox				2,000	7	0.76%
Summa Barberton Hospital				1,200	10	0.46%
City of Akron				1,810	8	0.69%
Allstate Insurance				1,625	9	0.62%
Total	35,899		13.76%	33,193		12.65%
Total Employed in County (2)	260,700			262,200		

**Source:** (1) Greater Akron Chamber of Commerce

(2) Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development-Labor Market Information.

Table 16

# COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government - Legislative and Execu										
County Council	5	4	4	15	14	14	15	15	15	15
Executive	134	124	130	198	175	175	177	191	185	180
Fiscal Office	151	152	142	156	157	154	145	157	153	149
Human Resources Commission	1	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Board of Elections	35	36	30	251	186	195	263	135	155	39
General Government - Judicial										
Court of Common Pleas	85	77	76	76	93	92	86	90	96	79
Law Library	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3
Probate Court	31	31	30	25	36	35	34	36	38	35
Domestic Relations Court	36	32	34	32	37	37	38	36	37	34
Juvenile Court	12	12	11	11	23	21	20	20	20	18
Clerk of Courts	51	50	47	47	51	48	43	42	40	38
Prosecutor	100	93	88	88	96	94	97	92	97	96
County/Municipal Courts	2	0	1	0	36	37	37	33	34	31
Public Safety										
Sheriff	405	410	403	393	418	419	420	411	410	402
Building Regulations	27	24	27	26	29	27	28	27	31	30
Medical Examiner	19	19	19	19	19	19	17	17	18	20
Adult Probation	98	73	79	75	68	70	69	63	74	75
Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic	4	3	3	4	5	5	7	6	4	4
Juvenile Probation	150	149	146	168	185	174	160	154	157	131
Emergency Management Agency	7	8	9	8	5	5	5	6	6	7
Public Works										
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	125	116	111	105	103	104	100	99	106	99
Sewer	140	137	134	135	131	133	135	134	136	138
Health										
Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health	21	21	22	19	20	21	23	21	19	21
Dog and Kennel	15	16	16	15	12	12	14	13	13	12
Board of Developmental Disabilities	546	644	603	578	580	536	499	430	269	272
Economic Development										
Community Development	20	25	20	19	8	8	8	8	10	11
Human Services										
Veteran's Services Commission	20	18	16	20	24	25	22	20	21	20
Job & Family Services	372	350	336	343	375	364	382	377	388	361
Children Services Board	379	317	321	318	337	330	341	327	343	351
Child Support Enforcement Agency	134	132	109	118	120	117	116	117	114	114
Totals	3,127	3,077	2,971	3,270	3,352	3,280	3,309	3,085	2,997	2,789

Method: Using 1 for each full time employee at December 31.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government - Legislative and Executive County Council										
Number of Regular Council Meetings	21	23	21	21	21	22	21	21	21	21
Number of Special Council Meetings	3	-	-	2	3	1	1	2	1	-
Number of Regular Committee Meetings	19	21	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	19
Number of Special Committee Meetings	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Number of Resolutions Passed	562	546	482	537	581	561	566	540	537	481
Executive		• • •			o / =		100			
Number of Budget Adjustments Approved	157	204	278	243	247	222	180	282	166	152
Number of Buildings Maintained	193	193 2,205,534	183	181	181	180	181	166	165	163 1,985,910
Square Footage of Buildings Maintained Fiscal Office	2,205,554	2,205,554	2,430,181	2,444,524	2,444,524	2,434,300	2,440,921	2,029,040	2,019,640	1,985,910
Number of Checks Written	76,102	71,960	71,592	71,381	68,454	66,775	66,774	61,455	61,597	55,861
Number of Parcels Billed	262,971	254,802	255,829	252,945	255,484	262,505	261,991	261,996	261,591	261,411
Number of Parcels Collected (1)	242,087	241,749	230,773	236,717	237,566	235,954	239,634	236,943	239,027	231,470
Average Return on Portfolio	2.150%	1.550%	0.990%	0.740%	0.810%	1.020%	1.170%	1.330%	1.670%	1.940%
Agency Ratings - Standard and Poors	AAA	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa
Board of Elections	271 020	240 5(2	260.055	255 416	250 116	240 505	261 104	262 117	252 101	2 (0.000
Number of Registered Voters	371,028	349,762	368,055	355,416	358,116	340,585	361,104	363,117	373,181	360,988
Number of Voters - Last General Election Percentage of Voters	197,000 53.10%	173,642 49.65%	271,307 73.71%	96,261 27.08%	139,643 38.99%	151,527 44.49%	263,521 72.98%	114,387 31.50%	217,036 58.16%	108,168 29.96%
General Government - Judicial	55.1070	49.0370	/3./1/0	27.0870	30.9970	44.4970	/2.90/0	51.5070	36.1070	29.9070
Court of Common Pleas										
Number of Criminal Cases Filed	3,563	3,693	4,350	4,285	4,517	4,524	4,821	4,964	4,763	4,978
Law Library	- )	- ,	<i>,</i>	,	y	<i>,</i> -	,-	· · ·	,	· · · ·
Number of Volumes in Collection	82,349	42,085	80,500	80,734	81,187	81,139	81,124	80,509	50,897	42,666
Volumes Circulated	3,087	3,883	5,568	5,969	9,680	7,062	4,656	4,978	4,934	6,060
Reference Questions Answered by Staff	724	971	1,238	941	1,232	1,180	1,085	1,013	976	913
Computer Database Usage by Patrons	596	638	986	1,092	1,802	1,509	1,902	1,952	2,273	2,348
Probate Court	170	150	102	165	107	105	145	100	1.42	176
Number of Civil Probate Cases Filed	178	156	192	165	186	195	145	190	143	176
Domestic Relations Court New Domestic Cases Filed	3,682	3,796	3,677	3,544	3,432	3,814	3,877	35,330	3,423	3,548
Reactivated Cases	2,005	1,825	1,681	1,758	1,778	1,854	1,841	1,685	1,670	1,918
Cases terminated	5,820	5,744	5,428	5,433	5,412	5,346	6,087	5,766	5,016	5,336
Magistrate Hearings	9,081	9,263	8,977	8,492	8,460	9,100	9,300	9,200	9,200	9,500
Juvenile Court										
Number of Civil Juvenile Cases Filed	4,230	3,663	2,926	4,309	5,534	1,226	3,596	3,397	3,172	2,766
Number of Delinquent Cases Filed	3,483	3,026	3,855	2,666	6,055	4,874	2,567	2,145	2,918	2,636
Prosecutor				•			10.6			
Number of Prosecutor Opinions Requested	150	246	175	280	253	274	196	143	155	273
Number of Legal Files Handled	167	157	178	215	203	217	215	225	189	197
Public Safety Sheriff										
Average Daily Jail Census	610	621	644	642	639	636	680	717	747	710
Prisoners Booked	14,078	12,954	12,279	11,802	11,318	11,563	12,603	11,667	11,389	10,948
Prisoners Released	13,928	13,020	12,252	11,837	11,333	11,496	12,581	11,852	11,474	11,060
Number of Citations Issued	6,843	13,307	4,920	9,311	11,974	9,929	8,538	6,830	6,459	6,959
Building Regulations										
Residential Construction Permits Issued	221	301	326	263	273	320	464	475	482	370
Commercial Construction Permits Issued	105	91	111	73	80	103	111	120	130	121
Medical Examiner	2 500	0 700	0.654	2 00 4	2 2 60		2.572	2.5/7	2 425	2 ( ( )
Number of Cases Investigated	2,589	2,730	2,654 619	2,904	3,369 709	3,757	3,562 776	3,567 608	3,427	3,668
Number of Autopsies Performed Number of SCME Cases	606 -	651	-	683	- 709	801	- //0	760	508 634	555 702
Adult Probation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	/00	034	/02
New Probation Case Referrals	2,688	2,669	2,823	2,427	3,201	3,491	3,273	2,810	2,711	2,402
Average Offender Caseload by Year	4,350	3,904	4,095	3,949	3,786	3,995	4,337	4,346	4,577	3,890
Emergency Management Agency										*
Number of Emergency Responses	8	16	8	11	10	20	25	36	32	35
Number of Training Session Held	42	54	48	57	51	77	72	62	65	78

(Continued)

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

Public Works Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Miles of Roads Resurfaced (center line) Sewer Number of Sewer Customers Number of Sewer Tap-ins	2010 6.54 45,543 331 7.16	2011 14.24 44,112 371 8.606	2012 10.46 44,406 350	2013 21.83 44,734	2014 15.04 44,938	2015	2016	2017 19.45	2018	2019
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Miles of Roads Resurfaced (center line) Sewer Number of Sewer Customers Number of Sewer Tap-ins	45,543 331	44,112 371	44,406	44,734			15.02	19.45	18.15	18.64
Miles of Roads Resurfaced (center line) Sewer Number of Sewer Customers Number of Sewer Tap-ins	45,543 331	44,112 371	44,406	44,734			15.02	19.45	18.15	18.64
Sewer Number of Sewer Customers Number of Sewer Tap-ins	45,543 331	44,112 371	44,406	44,734			15.02	19.43	16.15	18.04
Number of Sewer Customers Number of Sewer Tap-ins	331	371	,	y · -	44,938					
Number of Sewer Tap-ins	331	371	,	y · -	44.9.00		47,493	47,796	50.894	48,757
1			350	411	347	45,580 437	,	47,796	,	- /
	/.10	8.000	7.38	411 7.84	8.35	437	488 7.078	470 7.75	551 8	382 8
Average Daily Sewage Treated (million gallons)			7.38	/.84	8.35	1.13	7.078	1.15	8	8
Health										
Dog and Kennel	10.010	10 5 5	10.007	12 102	41.500	00 750	10 000	20.000	20.000	07.005
Number of Dog Licenses Issued	42,313	42,767	42,807	42,492	41,520	39,752	40,232	39,996	39,996	37,695
Number of Animal Adoptions	1,927	2,046	2,123	2,258	1,813	1,779	1,751	1,503	1,604	1,917
Developmental Disabilities										
Average Daily Membership Enrolled:								4 40.		
Early Intervention & Preshool	435	390	828	808	841	1,044	1,210	1,407	1,482	1,598
Employed at Weaver Industries	1,333	1,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed in Community	320	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Day Array Services -Summit DD Operated	-	-	666	616	548	506	457	314	121	12
Adult Day Array Services -Private Provider	-	-	964	1,059	1,175	1,211	1,445	1,692	1,831	1,875
Adult Day Supported Emp -Sum DD Operated	-	-	235	207	211	286	213	98	2	-
Adult Day Supported Emp -Private Provider	-	-	111	134	208	218	308	273	142	85
Human Services										
Veteran's Services Commission										
Number of Clients Served	1,407	1,420	1,453	2,153	1,557	1,264	8,431	8,084	9,592	8,468
Amount of Benefits Paid to County Residents	1,113,212	836,546	682,031	1,162,995	1,077,526	835,488	987,580	740,461	892,347	837,958
Job & Family Services										
Average Client Count - Food Stamps	77,779	82,484	83,511	86,728	83,282	79,365	77,188	76,983	70,700	70,755
Average Client Count - Day Care	4,330	4,327	5,283	5,127	4,742	4,575	4,787	5,068	4,476	7,293
Average Client Count - WIA	2,450	2,031	1,527	1,568	1,341	886	2,969	2,468	1,544	1,248
Average Client Count - Job Placement	826	825	591	524	529	437	1,201	977	1,009	995
Average Client Count - Rent Assistance	66	27	-	32	226	216	316	304	345	590
Child Support Enforcement Agency										
Average Number of Active Support Orders	41,896	42,640	43,111	46,416	45,704	45,579	45,012	44,309	43,695	42,141
Percentage Collected	65.98%	66.60%	66.28%	68.48%	71.95%	73.83%	72.79%	72.83%	73.10%	73.26%

(1) Collections maybe higher due to delinquent collections

Sources: Various Summit County Departments

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government - Legislative and Executive										
County Council										
Copiers	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Executive										
Vehicles	13	14	18	17	16	14	14	14	14	52
Copiers	5	5	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	17
Fiscal Office										
Vehicles	7	8	8	8	8	7	7	18	19	18
Copiers	12	14	12	11	12	11	19	19	20	20
Clerk of Courts-Title										
Vehicles	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Copiers	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	4	4
Board of Elections										
Number of Voting Machines - Optical Scanner	525	529	529	529	529	529	529	529	529	529
Number of Voting Machines - Automarks	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	268
Vehicles	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Copiers	5	3	3	3	4	4	6	7	7	7
General Government - Judicial										
Court of Appeals										
Copiers	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Court of Common Pleas										
Copiers	5	6	6	6	5	5	7	7	8	6
X-Ray Machines	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Probate Court										
Vehicles	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Copiers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Domestic Relations Court										
Copiers	3	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	3	3
Juvenile Court										
Vehicles	19	20	23	24	26	24	25	22	25	25
Copiers	14	15	15	1	1	1	2	11	13	13
Clerk of Courts-Legal										
Copiers	4	6	6	8	8	6	6	6	6	7
Prosecutor										
Vehicles	10	10	10	10	10	10	13	11	11	11
Copiers	3	3	3	5	5	2	0	12	12	12
Public Safety										
Sheriff										
Vehicles	177	185	194	189	187	177	177	179	163	164
Copiers	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	18	18
Building Regulations										
Vehicles	20	20	20	16	13	14	16	16	16	10
Copiers	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Medical Examiner						_	_	_		
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Copiers	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X-Ray Machine	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Adult Probation				_		_	_	_	_	_
Vehicles	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Copiers	8	8	8	4	3	4	4	4	6	6
Emergency Management Agency									-	
Vehicles	5	4	6	11	11	11	13	13	14	13
X-Ray Machine	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(Continued)

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

Table 18 (Continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Works										
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax										
Vehicles	100	102	104	121	117	121	104	121	116	114
Copiers	4	4	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sewer										
Vehicles	104	105	107	104	100	93	82	97	102	112
Sewer Lines (miles)	961	963.75	967.55	969.35	971.2	974.23	1003	1006.61	1009.46	1010.65
Wastewater Treatment Plants Operated	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	6	6	6
Pump Stations Operated	112	112	113	112	112	112	101	113	113	115
Treatments Capacity (thousands of gallons)	13.183	13.183	13.183	13.183	13.183	13.183	12.832	12.832	12.832	12.832
Health										
Dog and Kennel										
Vehicles	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	3
Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health										
Copiers	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Developmental Disabilities Board										
Vehicles	113	113	111	113	102	96	47	37	21	13
Copiers	25	30	39	45	44	44	55	47	41	41
Economic Development										
Vehicles	7	7	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Copiers	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Human Services										
Veteran's Services Commission										
Vehicles	4	4	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	4
Copiers	0	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Job & Family Services										
Vehicles	14	14	14	17	14	14	12	10	10	10
Copiers	24	14	14	19	17	32	44	51	52	48
Children Services Board										
Vehicles	13	13	12	14	10	11	11	13	13	14
X-Ray Machine	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Child Support Enforcement Agency										
Vehicles	7	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Copiers	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	11	11	11

Source: Summit County Fiscal Office

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by the following members of the County of Summit Fiscal Office:

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The County of Summit Fiscal Office also wishes to acknowledge the service of the Ohio public accounting firm, Julian & Grube, Inc. in the preparation of this report.

The County of Summit Fiscal Office wishes to acknowledge the creative contributions of Sarah Hegnauer, Deputy Fiscal Officer for the cover and divider page designs and the County Executive's Department of Office Services for printing this report.

The County of Summit Fiscal Office would like to dedicate the 2019 CAFR to the memory of Dennis M. Menendez, who provided over thirty years of excellence in financial reporting to the County.





## SUMMIT COUNTY

## AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 11/10/2020

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