# CITY OF NORTON SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



www.reacpa.com



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

City Council City of Norton 4060 Columbia Woods Drive Norton, Ohio 44203

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 26, 2023



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

To the Members of Council City of Norton Summit County, Ohio 4060 Columbia Woods Drive Norton, OH 44203

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Norton, Summit County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2023.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

Lea & Cassciates, Inc.

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio June 27, 2023



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of Council City of Norton Summit County, Ohio 4060 Columbia Woods Drive Norton, OH 44203

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Norton, Summit County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

City of Norton Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 3

## **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a

City of Norton

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program;

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of

Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 3 of 3

federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon, dated June 27, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

June 27, 2023

## CITY OF NORTON SUMMIT COUNTY, OHO

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through/	Pass Through Entity	Assistance Listing	Passed through to	
Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:  Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:  Barber Rd. Reconstruction  Johnson Rd. Resurfacing  Norton Ave Resurfacing  Wooster Rd Resurfacing	PID 115336 PID 112754 PID 112753 PID 109498	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	\$ - - - -	\$ 662,923 262,930 256,848 179,163
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			-	1,361,864
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,361,864
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ -	\$ 1,361,864

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

## CITY OF NORTON SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

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

### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

## NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

## **NOTE D – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

## CITY OF NORTON SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 December 31, 2022

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

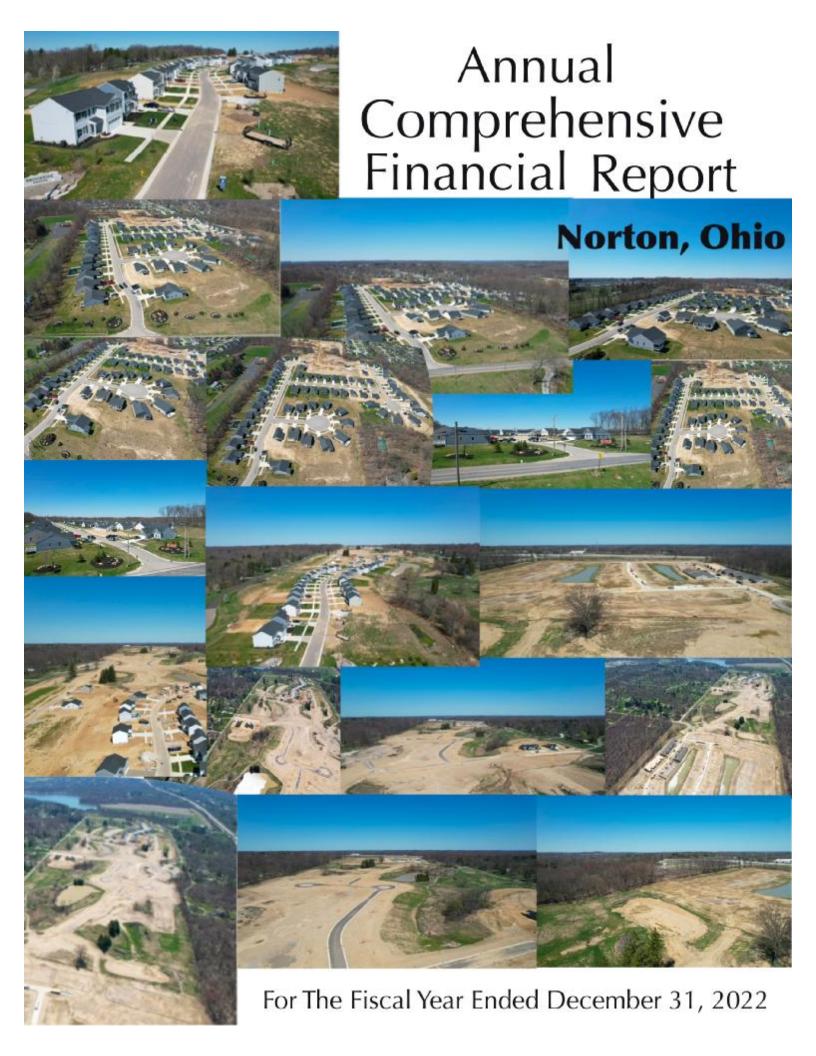
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
(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?	None Reported
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	ALN 20.205
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000
(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 Noted.

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None Noted.



# Introductory

Section



City of Norton
Summit County, Ohio
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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## City of Norton Summit County, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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## CITY OF NORTON

## 4060 Columbia Woods Drive Norton, Ohio 44203

Offices: 330-825-7815 Fax: 330-825-3104 Website: www.cityofnorton.org

Mayor Mike Zita

June 27, 2023

Members of City Council and Citizens of Norton

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

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

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City by either the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. An independent public accounting firm, Rea and Associates, performed the 2022 audit. Rea and Associates rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2022. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

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

## PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

In September 1785, the area that became Norton was purchased as Town 1, Range 12 of the historic Connecticut Western Reserve. Early Norton consisted of seven hamlets: Norton Center, Loyal Oak, Western Star, Hametown, Sherman, Johnson's Corners, and New Portage.

The area was sparsely populated until after the War of 1812 when New Englanders relocated into the region followed by German settlers from Pennsylvania. Norton was originally a part of Wolf Township locally organized in 1816 along with what are now Copley, Guilford, Montville, Sharon and Wadsworth Townships.

Independent Norton Township was formed in the spring of 1818 and named after landowner Birdseye Norton. It was incorporated as a village in 1961, became a charter village in 1962 and became a charter City in 1969. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City of Norton may exercise all powers of self-government, and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The City is subject to some general laws applicable to all cities.

The City is located in the counties of Summit and Wayne in northeastern Ohio, and is approximately 21 square miles in size. The City of Norton is approximately 40 miles south of Cleveland, and five miles southwest of Akron. The highway system includes State Route 21, U.S. 224 and Interstate 76 with access to Interstate 77. The Ohio Turnpike and Interstate 71 are approximately 15 minutes away. The Akron-Canton Airport, 20 miles south, and Cleveland–Hopkins Airport, 35 miles north, both offer commercial, passenger and freight service. Wheeling and Lake Erie provide rail service to the community.

The City of Norton has an excellent public school system, which is supplemented by local vocational and technical schools. An array of higher education programs is available at nearby University of Akron (5 miles), as well as Baldwin Wallace, Lake Erie College, Oberlin, John Carroll, Kenyon, Ashland, Malone, Walsh, Stark State, Cleveland State, Cuyahoga County Community College, Notre Dame (Cleveland), Mount Union, Northeast Ohio Medical University, Case Western Reserve University, Kent State University, Wooster ATI and Wooster College – all within a one-hour drive.

As authorized by its charter and codes, the City provides the following broad categories of services to its citizens:

- ♦ The Service Department includes the division of Streets, Parks and Cemeteries. The Service Department is also responsible for maintenance of City facilities and vehicles.
- The Safety Department includes the divisions of Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Services.
- ♦ The Administration Department is responsible for all other functions including zoning and economic development.

As previously mentioned, Norton was organized as a Village in 1961; the Village was and the City is a home-rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The original charter was adopted on November 6, 1962. The voters readopted the Charter in its entirety on November 5, 1991. The Charter has been amended various times since this date.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, four of which are elected from wards and three elected at-large. Council's term of office begins January 1 following the election, and runs for four years. Council holds an organizational meeting the second day of January of each year, or if such date is a Saturday or Sunday then on the following Monday. The prior President of Council presides over the meeting until the members of Council elect a President of Council.

Council appoints the Clerk of Council, who serves at the pleasure of the Council. The City Council approves compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts legislation in the form of ordinances and resolutions relative to City services, income taxes, appropriating and borrowing monies, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor is elected for a four-year term to begin the first day of January following the election. According to the Charter, the Mayor is the executive of the City and is responsible to the electors for enforcement of all laws and ordinances, and for control and proper operation of all administrative departments and divisions. The Mayor appoints an Administrative Officer, Director of Finance, Director of Law, and Director of Community Development, subject to confirmation by a majority vote of Council. The Administrative Officer serves as the head of the service and safety departments. The Directors are responsible to the Mayor for the general administration of the affairs of the City. The Director of Community Development is currently an unfilled position, and the Administrative Officer oversees those tasks.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

**Community Reinvestment Area and Tax Increment Financing** In 2015, the City of Norton established a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). The city has four (4) active CRA's within the municipal boundaries. With institution of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts, the City has now created funding sources for various infrastructure improvements for the next thirty years. As of 2022, the City of Norton has eight (8) active TIF districts in place.

**Residential Development** In 2022, Cider Ridge and Brookside Greens continued to develop. Cider Ridge has 69 of 108 lots sold with remaining homes expected to be sold, built and occupied by the end of 2023. Brookside Greens Single Family (2-story home) has 53 of 182 units sold with the remaining homes projected to be sold, built and occupied by the end of 2025. Brookside Greens Lifestyle (ranch style homes) consists of 126 lots. Sales to start spring of 2023 with these homes expected to be sold, built, and occupied by the end of 2025. When all the phases are completed, the City is expecting to add an additional 500 residents to the community. This growth will help stabilize the City's tax base and reduce the overall cost to the residents for basic services.

## **CITY PROJECTS**

**Engineering** The city did a review of the all streets within the boundary. The survey resulted in \$1.1 million in roadway improvements in the neighborhoods of the city. A 10-year capital plan was established with every street in the municipality being paved within the 10-year period

**Construction** The City undertook several infrastructure projects in 2022. The Johnson Road Waterline, Hametown Rd. and 4 Dave's Waterline, Commerce Park Sanitary Sewer, Greenwich Sanitary Sewer, Wooster Rd. Resurfacing, Norton Ave. Resurfacing and Barber Rd Reconstruction were all completed in 2022.

The City has been working with Engineering Associates LLC to plan for and observe several waterline projects including, SR 261 Waterline Loop, Reimer/Carl Waterline, Commerce Park Waterline, I-76 Waterline Crossing and Shellhart Waterline Extension. The waterline on Wooster Rd. and Hametown was completed in 2022. As of the end of 2022, the waterline at SR 261 was still under construction. Additionally the City has been working with GPD to plan for several road reconstruction and resurfacing, and storm sewer projects including, Cherrywood and Driftwood Improvements, Eastern Rd. Reconstruction, Greenwich Rd. Resurfacing and the Barber Rd. Traffic Light Signal Project.

## FINANCIAL PLANNING AND POLICIES

The City continues to target 15 to 25 percent carryover balances as a percentage of appropriations needed to cover accrued obligations and unexpected expenditures. Further, the healthy balances are intended to be attractive to financing sources when the City issues debt. The City received an AA bond rating in 2022.

### NEW TAXES SUPPORT LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In November of 2004, the voters of Norton approved a half (1/2) percent increase for City income tax. In 2021, the City out-sourced income tax collections to the Regional Income Tax Authority (RITA).

In 2009, the Norton City Council passed a change to the tax credit from a full credit up to 1 and 1/2 percent credit effective July 1, 2009. As a result, all residents pay at least a 1/2 percent income tax to the City of Norton. On a cash basis, 2022 income tax receipts for the General Fund and Water and Sewer Improvement Fund was \$8,660,168 and \$631,413, respectively. The proceeds from the 1/2 percent are intended to be used on water and sewer infrastructure improvements. The fund that accounts for this was established in 2009, and as of December 31, 2022, has an ending unencumbered cash balance of \$3,057,652.

## AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Norton for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose content conforms to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a one-year period. The City of Norton has received a Certificate of Achievement for 19 years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

The Director of Finance strongly supports full disclosure of the City's finances. The employees of the City of Norton are dedicated to serve its citizens. The preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the assistance of many employees, but especially to the employees in the Department of Finance and to Rea and Associates for their assistance and guidance in the preparation of this report.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the residents, businesses and taxpayers of the City of Norton for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Zita Mayor Pamela Keener Director of Finance

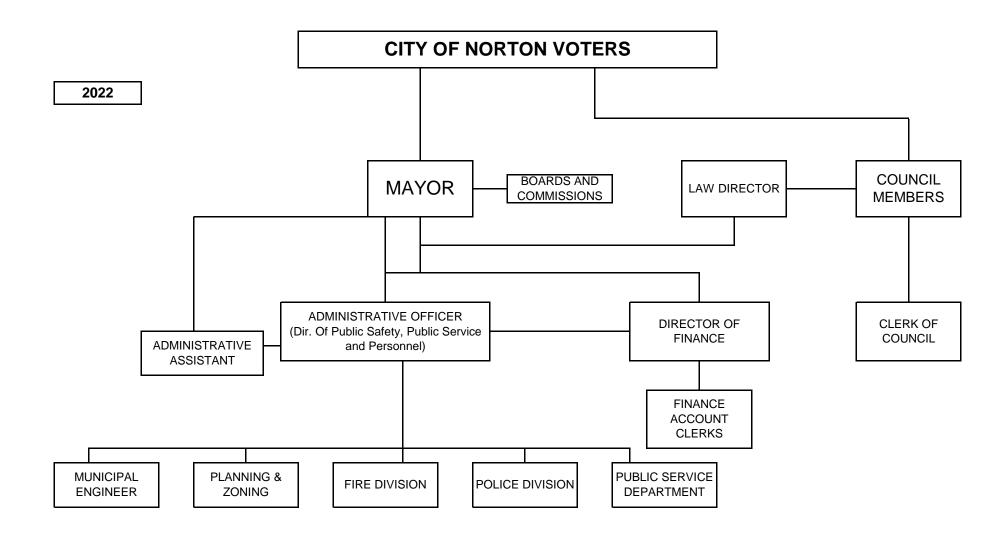
Pan Keener

## City of Norton, Ohio

Principal Officials December 31, 2022

## Elected Officials

Mike Zita	Mayor
Paul Tousley	Council President, City Council, Ward 4
Doug DeHarpart	Council Vice President, City Council, Ward 1
Jamie Lukens	City Council, Ward 2
Ben Bates	City Council, Ward 3
Joe Kernan	City Council, At Large
Scott Pelot	
Charlotte Whipkey	City Council, At-Large
Administrator	rs
Administrator Philip Turske	
Philip Turske	Administrative OfficerDirector of Finance and Tax Administrator
Philip TurskePamela Keener	Administrative OfficerDirector of Finance and Tax AdministratorDirector of Law
Philip Turske	
Philip Turske Pamela Keener Justin Markey John Dalessandro Mike Schultz	
Philip Turske	





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Norton Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



## Financial

Section





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council City of Norton Summit County, Ohio 4060 Columbia Woods Drive Norton, OH 44203

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

## **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, and Fire and EMS Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Basis for Opinions

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension and other Post-Employment Benefit Schedules* as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and

City of Norton Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Besocietes, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio June 27, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

## City of Norton Summit County, Ohio

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

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

## **Financial Highlights**

The financial summary for 2022 is as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$4,023,799.
- Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$3,510,147.

## **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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

## Reporting the City of Norton as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

This financial view of the City as a whole considers all transactions and answers the question of how the City performed financially during 2022. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide summary information concerning the financial position and operations of the City as an entity, as well as the overall evaluation of the City's financial status.

These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This method takes into account all revenues when they are earned and all expenses when they are incurred. Transactions are booked when they occur and not when actual cash is received for revenues or when invoices are paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and any changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it indicates whether the financial position of the City has improved or declined. To evaluate the overall position of the City, particular items must be taken into consideration. These items

## City of Norton Summit County, Ohio

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

include the current economic situation as a whole, the current tax base for the City and the age and condition of City buildings and infrastructure.

The statement of net position is divided into assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. The statement of activities is divided into program revenues and expenses, general revenues, net position beginning of year, and net position ending of year.

## **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports give detailed information of activities within these funds. The City currently has thirty-two funds, which have been established to account for the multitude of services provided to residents, for the operation of facilities, as well as for infrastructure and capital purchases. These fund financial statements focus on the City's major funds: the general fund, the fire and EMS fund, the special assessment fund, the water and sewer improvements fund, and the capital projects fund.

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

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

# The City as a Whole

The statement of net position provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net position for 2022 as they compare to 2021.

	G	oven	nmental Activiti	ies	
	2022		2021		Change
Assets	 _		Restated		_
Current & Other Assets	\$ 29,898,404	\$	29,576,759	\$	321,645
Net OPEB Asset	284,525		161,928		122,597
Capital Assets	 46,678,268		43,168,121		3,510,147
Total Assets	 76,861,197		72,906,808		3,954,389
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred Charges	13,787		13,787		-
Pension & OPEB	2,579,501		2,075,417		504,084
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,593,288		2,089,204		504,084
Liabilities					
Current & Other Liabilities	2,062,523		1,880,816		181,707
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	1,128,895		1,488,332		(359,437)
Due In More Than One Year:	, -,		,,		(,,
Net Pension Liability	5,546,296		6,569,215		(1,022,919)
Net OPEB Liability	838,825		803,828		34,997
Other Amounts	10,411,295		10,241,786		169,509
Total Liabilities	19,987,834		20,983,977		(1,173,873)
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	2,862,260		2,664,320		197,940
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	280,651		203,511		77,140
Deferred Charges on Refunding	35,487		35,487		-
Lease	338,801		356,175		(17,374)
Pension & OPEB	3,191,750		2,018,639		1,173,111
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,708,949		5,278,132		1,430,817
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,050,568		32,454,070		3,596,498
Restricted	9,659,372		10,565,551		(906,179)
Unrestricted	 7,047,762		5,714,282		1,333,480
Total Net Position	\$ 52,757,702	\$	48,733,903	\$	4,023,799

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the City at December 31, 2022. GASB notes that pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits.

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained previously, 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 pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability is satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Total assets have increased over the prior year due in large part to an increase in capital assets. Capital assets increased due to additions, including, but not limited to, the completion of the Barber Road reconstruction, Johnson Road Waterline and Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive Waterline project.

Liabilities decreased over the prior year due to a decrease in debt obligations, as debt obligations were paid down during the year exceeding OWDA and OPWC additions.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

	Governmental Activities						
	2022	2021	Change				
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,192,099	\$ 1,108,539	\$ 83,560				
Operating Grants	1,489,356	1,533,913	(44,557)				
Capital Grants	1,023,290	1,984,876	(961,586)				
Total Program Revenues	3,704,745	4,627,328	(922,583)				
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	2,898,672	2,024,312	874,360				
Income Taxes	9,637,605	7,998,408	1,639,197				
Grants & Entitlements	596,127	887,632	(291,505)				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	230,929	303,014	(72,085)				
Other	85,258	239,972	(154,714)				
Total General Revenues	13,448,591	11,453,338	1,995,253				
Total Revenues	17,153,336	16,080,666	1,072,670				
Program Expenses							
General Government	2,965,377	2,395,088	570,289				
Security of Persons and Property	6,264,411	5,456,352	808,059				
Public Health	102,686	506,473	(403,787)				
Leisure Time Activities	364,650	235,905	128,745				
Community Environment	87,313	385,559	(298,246)				
Transportation	3,149,557	2,603,470	546,087				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	195,543	195,869	(326)				
Total Expenses	13,129,537	11,778,716	1,350,821				
Change in Net Position	4,023,799	4,301,950	(278,151)				
Net Position Beginning of Year	48,733,903	44,431,953	4,301,950				
Net Position End of Year	\$ 52,757,702	\$ 48,733,903	\$ 4,023,799				

Total revenues increased due to increases in property tax revenue resulting from an additional fire levy and income tax revenue resulting from operations continuing to return to pre-COVID norms. The decrease in capital grants was due to completion of capital projects in 2021.

Overall, program expenses increased significantly. The changes in program expenses are primarily associated to changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

However, during 2022 public health expenses decreased as more public health projects were capitalized in 2022. Community environment expenses also decreased in 2022 to more typical levels after experiencing larger one-time purchases in the prior year.

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

Investment earnings was negative in 2022 causing a decrease in other revenues. There was a historic increase in interest rates in 2022. The Federal Reserve (Fed) took extreme actions throughout the year to control the elevated inflation the economy was experiencing. The Fed increased the Fed Funds rate over 4 percent during the year, the fastest increase in rates in 40 years. As a result, all interest rates rose to levels not seen in decades. The City's investment portfolio is comprised of fixed income securities such as U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Government Agencies. These security types have a fixed interest rate when purchased and many of these holdings were purchased in 2020 and 2021 when interest rates were near zero. The fair value of a fixed income security will move inversely in the direction of interest rates. The price of a security is constantly changing and the historic rise in interest rates caused the market prices of the portfolio holdings to take a larger than usual decrease. Assuming all of the securities are held to maturity, none of the lower market values will be recognized.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Several revenue sources fund governmental activities with the City of Norton's municipal income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax rate of 1 percent was created by City Charter adopted November 6, 1962 and re-adopted in its entirety by the voters at a general election held on November 5, 1992. The City allowed a 100 percent credit of taxes paid to other municipalities, up to 1 percent of income. The 1 percent tax created by the Charter remained in effect until July 1, 1974, when Norton's electorate increased the income tax rate to 1.5 percent, with a 100 percent credit of taxes paid to other municipalities up to 1.5 percent of income. The 1.5 percent tax remained in effect until November 4, 2004, when Norton's electorate increased the income tax rate effective January 1, 2005 to 2 percent, with a 100 percent credit of taxes paid to other municipalities up to 2 percent of income. In 2009, City Council reduced the credit to a maximum of 1.5 percent towards the 2 percent tax, with the proceeds going to sewer and water improvement projects.

The operations of the City's safety forces account for the largest expense in governmental activities, representing close to one half of the total governmental activity expenses. The police service for the City of Norton is a full time, 24-hour per day, 365 days per year operation. The staff consists of a full time chief, a full time captain, three full time sergeants, eleven full time patrol officers, seven part time patrol officers and one full time office manager. In January 2014, the dispatch operations are through the Southwest Summit Council of Governments which includes the cities of Barberton, Norton, and Copley Township.

The fire and paramedic division is a full-time, 24-hour per day, 365-days per year operation utilizing one fire station. The staff consists of a full time chief and an assistant chief, ten full time fire/paramedics, six of which are Lieutenants and three are Captains, nineteen part time fire/EMT/paramedics, and one full time secretary.

#### The City's Funds

The City's governmental funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual method of accounting. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

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

Table 3 below provides a summary of the City's fund balance for 2022 compared to 2021.

	Fund Balance 12/31/2022			and Balance 2/31/2021	Increase (Decrease)		
General Fund	\$	5,705,179	\$	5,459,191	\$	245,988	
Fire and EMS		836,886	899,621			(62,735)	
Special Assessment		156,175		180,533		(24,358)	
Water and Sewer Improvements		3,057,655		3,255,542		(197,887)	
Capital Projects	1,101,910		(171,841)			1,273,751	

For the general fund, the carryover balance increased. Even though expenditures and transfers out increased during the year, revenues saw a significant increase with the increase in municipal income taxes more near pre-pandemic numbers. The fire and ems fund balance decreased slightly as expenditures exceeded revenues. The water and sewer improvements fund balance decreased over the prior year, which can be attributed to increased expenditures for capital projects. The fund balance in the special assessment fund also decreased slightly as expenditures exceeded revenues. The capital projects fund saw an increase in fund balance due to a transfer in for capital projects.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions based on cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than custodial funds. The Finance Director presents City Council with a detailed line item budget for all departments. Following a Finance Committee budget hearing, which is open to the public, the annual budget is adopted at a personal service and other expenditures within each fund level of control by City Council at a regularly scheduled council meeting. Any budgetary modifications must be made by ordinance of the City Council.

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

For the general fund, there were no significant changes from original budget revenues to final budgeted revenues, while final appropriations to decreased over original appropriations. The actual budget basis revenue exceeded the final budget estimate primarily due to income tax revenue being conservatively estimated. Final expenditure appropriations were higher than actual expenditures, as cost savings were recognized throughout the year.

Final budget appropriations for Other Financing Sources increased over original budget appropriations as more resources were needed to fund other programs of the City.

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

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

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets have increased over the prior year due to additions exceeding depreciation and deletions. Additions consisted of road and waterline projects, equipment and vehicles for service, police and fire departments and miscellaneous road and waterline improvements and resurfacings throughout the City. For more information about the City's capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Debt**

During 2022, the City issued \$481,414 in OPWC loans and \$300,461 in an OWDA loan for the purpose of financing various ongoing water projects. Total debt outstanding decreased as scheduled principal payments exceeded these draw downs.

For more information about the City's debt, see Notes 9 in the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Financial Related Issues**

Meeting the financial and infrastructure needs of the community continues to be the primary goal of the City. The City has maintained services at past levels while adjusting to lower revenues through fiscal management by the Administration and City Council making budget supervision more of a priority. To facilitate the paydown of debt, equipment purchases as well as facility improvements, acquisition and other necessary major purchases have been paid for in cash where possible. The City continues to work to attain healthy carryover balances.

The Administration's commitment to its residents has always been one of full disclosure of the financial position of the City. Also, offered for many years, is information on the City of Norton's website regarding finances, services and other matters of interest to the City's residents. In 2022, the City participated in OpenGov, a financial transparency platform. The Administration continues toward its goal of keeping all residents and other interested parties fully informed of all financial aspects of the City of Norton. The City has been awarded for a number of years the prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officer Association.

Despite the pandemic, the City realized an increase in income tax collections in 2022.

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

The intent of this financial report is to provide Norton citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the public funds it receives, spends, and invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at the City of Norton, 4060 Columbia Woods Drive, Norton, Ohio 44203, (330) 825-7815, or visit our website at www.cityofnorton.org.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,112,320
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,258,455
Accounts Receivable	670,447
Intergovernmental Receivable	898,797
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable	3,016,637
Income Taxes Receivable	2,423,256
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	280,651
Special Assessments Receivable	
1	5,860,812
Leases Receivable	345,651
Materials and Supplies Inventory	161,676
Assets Held for Resale	869,702
Net OPEB Asset	284,525
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	6,722,239
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	39,956,029
Total Assets	76,861,197
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	13,787
Pension	2,026,843
OPEB	552,658
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,593,288
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	218,618
Accrued Wages and Benefits	75,258
Contracts Payable	136,512
Intergovernmental Payable	373,680
Unearned Revenue	1,258,455
Long-Term Liabilities:	, ,
Due Within One Year	1,128,895
Due In More Than One Year:	1,120,075
Net Pension Liability	5,546,296
Net OPEB Liability	838,825
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	
	10,411,295
Total Liabilities	19,987,834
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2.062.260
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	2,862,260
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	280,651
Deferred Charges on Refunding	35,487
Lease Receivables	338,801
Pension	2,577,827
OPEB	613,923
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,708,949
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,050,568
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	2,541,089
Debt Service	1,410,684
Police	513,582
Fire/EMS	1,525,885
Transportation	1,067,098
Public Utilities	1,764,851
Economic Development	809,653
Other Purposes	26,530
Unrestricted	7,047,762
Total Net Position	\$ 52,757,702

City of Norton Summit County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government
	Charges Servic Expenses and Sa	ces Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Government	\$ 2,965,377 \$ 34	4,104 \$ 100,583	\$ -	\$ (2,520,690)
Security of Persons and Property	6,264,411 10	9,327 18,432	-	(6,136,652)
Public Health Services	102,686 48	5,031 398,100	-	780,445
Leisure Time Activities	364,650 3	8,608 -	-	(326,042)
Community Environment	87,313 18	4,235 -	-	96,922
Transportation	3,149,557 3	0,794 972,241	1,023,290	(1,123,232)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	195,543			(195,543)
Total	\$ 13,129,537 \$ 1,19	2,099 \$ 1,489,356	\$ 1,023,290	(9,424,792)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Police and Fire Disability and I Fire/FMS	Pension		437,144 81,964 2,379,564
	Income Taxes Levied for:			2,379,304
	General Purposes			9,016,158
	Water and Sewer Improvement	ts		621,447
	Grants and Entitlements not Res			596,127
	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1 8		230,929
	Investment Earnings			(73,996)
	Other			159,254
	Total General Revenues			13,448,591
	Change in Net Position			4,023,799
	Net Position Beginning of Year			48,733,903
	Net Position End of Year			\$ 52,757,702

City of Norton Summit County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		General		Fire and EMS		Special Assessment		Water and Sewer approvements		Capital Projects	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	s	4,661,940	\$	901,085	\$	156,175	\$	3,057,655	\$	1,104,996	\$	4,230,469	\$	14,112,320
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	Þ	4,001,940	Þ	901,083	Э	130,173	Ф	3,037,033	Э	1,104,990	Э	1,258,455	Э	1,258,455
Accounts Receivable		36,606		527,047		_		_		_		106,794		670,447
Intergovernmental Receivable		284,609		65,246		-		-		-		548,942		898,797
Property Taxes Receivable		462,079		2,467,918		-		-		-		86,640		3,016,637
Income Taxes Receivable		2,340,017		-		-		83,239		-		-		2,423,256
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		280,651		280,651
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		1,486,018		3,474,846		-		899,948		5,860,812
Lease Receivable		345,651		-		-		-		-		-		345,651
Materials and Supplies Inventory Assets Held for Resale		-		-		-		-		-		161,676 869,702		161,676 869,702
	_	0.120.002	\$	2.0(1.20(	s	1 (42 102	-	( (15.740	•	1 104 006	\$		-	•
Total Assets	3	8,130,902	2	3,961,296	3	1,642,193	\$	6,615,740	\$	1,104,996	3	8,443,277	\$	29,898,404
Liabilities														
Accounts Payable	\$	101,563	\$	37,338	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,717	\$	218,618
Accrued Wages and Benefits		49,467		25,791		-		-		-		-		75,258
Contracts Payable		133,426		-		-		-		3,086		-		136,512
Intergovernmental Payable		286,583		29,130		-		-		-		57,967		373,680
Unearned Revenue								<u> </u>				1,258,455		1,258,455
Total Liabilities		571,039		92,259				-		3,086		1,396,139		2,062,523
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		437,143		2,343,152		-		-		-		81,965		2,862,260
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		280,651		280,651
Unavailable Revenue		1,078,740		688,999		1,486,018		3,558,085		-		1,284,780		8,096,622
Lease		338,801												338,801
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,854,684		3,032,151		1,486,018		3,558,085				1,647,396		11,578,334
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable		15,858		-		-		-		-		161,676		177,534
Restricted				836,886		156,175		-		1,101,910		4,636,041		6,731,012
Committed		259,305		-		-		3,057,655		-		32,604		3,349,564
Assigned		905,622		-		-		-		-		569,421		1,475,043
Unassigned		4,524,394												4,524,394
Total Fund Balance		5,705,179		836,886		156,175		3,057,655		1,101,910		5,399,742		16,257,547
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources and Fund Balances	•	8,130,902	•	3,961,296	-	1,642,193	\$	6,615,740	\$	1,104,996	\$	8,443,277		29,898,404

# City of Norton Summit County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 16,257,547
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		46,678,268
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		40,078,208
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:  Delinquent Property Taxes Income Tax Intergovernmental	\$ 154,377 937,405 621,188	
Charges for Services Special Assessments	522,840 5,860,812	8,096,622
Unamortized loss on refunding represents deferred outflows, which do not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		13,787
Unamortized gain on refunding represents deferred inflows, which do not provide current financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(35,487)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,		
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	284,525	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,026,843	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	552,658	
Net Pension Liability	(5,546,296)	
Net OPEB Liability	(838,825)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,577,827)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(613,923)	(6,712,845)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(2,178,280)	
Special Assessment Bonds	(1,076,720)	
OPWC Loans	(1,231,770)	
OWDA Loans	(2,350,529)	
SIB Loans Payable	(3,084,459)	
Unamortized Premium	(47,928)	
Financed Purchases	(547,631)	
Compensated Absences	(1,022,873)	 (11,540,190)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 52,757,702

City of Norton
Summit County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Fire and EMS	Special Assessment	Water and Sewer Improvements	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$ 431,947	\$ 2,329,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,990	\$ 2,842,899
Income Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes	8,885,632	-	-	615,320	-	230,929	9,500,952 230,929
Special Assessments	-	-	181,940	120,084	-	230,929	323,810
Charges for Services	85,066	253,067	101,940	120,064	-	706,360	1,044,493
Licenses, Permits and Fees	95,563	233,007	_	-	_	700,500	95,563
Fines and Forfeitures	9,503	_	_	_	_	22,606	32,109
Intergovernmental	597,581	144,534	_	_	1,465,497	1,412,144	3,619,756
Investment Income	(73,996)	-	-	-	-	680	(73,316)
Rentals	38,608	-	-	-	-	-	38,608
Contributions and Donations	4,509	-	-	-	-	-	4,509
Other	62,746	1,581		75,000	9,312	36,143	184,782
Total Revenues	10,137,159	2,729,144	181,940	810,404	1,474,809	2,511,638	17,845,094
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	2,690,341		3,116	-	-	169,230	2,862,687
Security of Persons and Property	3,030,318	2,747,217	-	-	-	196,107	5,973,642
Public Health	271 220	-	-	-	-	900	900
Leisure Time Activities	371,338	-	-	-	-	-	371,338
Community Environment Transportation	43,001 1,353,644	-	-	-	-	44,048 1,556,773	87,049 2,910,417
Capital Outlay	1,353,644	-	-	787,554	1,809,058	1,823,645	4,538,556
Debt Service:	110,299	-	-	767,334	1,809,038	1,623,043	4,338,330
Principal Retirement	55,000	43,996	153,611	171,031		577,482	1,001,120
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,898	666	49,571	49,706		135,891	243,732
-					4.000.050		
Total Expenditures	7,669,839	2,791,879	206,298	1,008,291	1,809,058	4,504,076	17,989,441
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,467,320	(62,735)	(24,358)	(197,887)	(334,249)	(1,992,438)	(144,347)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	238	-	-	-	30,000	37,594	67,832
OPWC Loans Issued	-	-	-	-	-	481,413	481,413
OWDA Loans Issued	-	-	-	-	-	300,461	300,461
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	1,578,000	643,570	2,221,570
Transfers Out	(2,221,570)						(2,221,570)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,221,332)				1,608,000	1,463,038	849,706
Net Change in Fund Balances	245,988	(62,735)	(24,358)	(197,887)	1,273,751	(529,400)	705,359
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,459,191	899,621	180,533	3,255,542	(171,841)	5,929,142	15,552,188
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,705,179	\$ 836,886	\$ 156,175	\$ 3,057,655	\$ 1,101,910	\$ 5,399,742	\$ 16,257,547

City of Norton
Summit County, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 705,359
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activites,		
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	¢ 5.750.752	
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 5,750,753 (2,112,261)	3,638,492
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(128,345)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	55,773	
Income Tax	136,653	
Intergovernmental	(557,980)	
Charges for Services	(18,674)	
Special Assessments Consideration on Transfer of Operations	(397,827) (75,000)	(857,055)
•	(75,000)	(007,000)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	266,390	
Special Assessment Bonds	153,610	
OPWC Loans	11,448	
OWDA Loans	32,306	
SIB Loans Payable	279,773	
Financed Purchases	257,593	1,001,120
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.		
OPWC Loans	(481,414)	
OWDA Loans	(300,461)	(781,875)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	33,928	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	14,261	48,189
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	644,909	
OPEB	10,881	655,790
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(373,298)	(214 200)
OPEB	159,000	(214,298)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		 (43,578)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,023,799

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

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	332,457	\$	491,393	\$	431,947	\$	(59,446)	
Income Taxes		6,665,487		6,109,815		8,660,168		2,550,353	
Charges for Services		79,456		194,455		103,233		(91,222)	
Licenses, Permits and Fees		65,307		83,336		84,851		1,515	
Fines and Forfeitures		8,352		12,965		10,851		(2,114)	
Intergovernmental		440,325		524,082		572,095		48,013	
Investment Income		109,113		196,135		141,766		(54,369)	
Rentals		4,045		3,160		19,955		16,795	
Contributions and Donations		3,233		1,715		4,509		2,794	
Other		40,973		213,670		42,833		(170,837)	
Total Revenues		7,748,748		7,830,726		10,072,208		2,241,482	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government		3,133,211		2,920,340		2,710,510		209,830	
Security of Persons and Property		3,412,381		2,977,925		2,952,174		25,751	
Leisure Time Activities		370,633		365,529		334,371		31,158	
Community Environment		55,719		63,662		48,202		15,460	
Total Expenditures		6,971,944		6,327,456		6,045,257		282,199	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		776,804		1,503,270		4,026,951		2,523,681	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		4,335		238		(4,097)	
Transfers Out		(2,232,242)		(3,266,260)		(3,266,122)		138	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,232,242)		(3,261,925)		(3,265,884)		(3,959)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,455,438)		(1,758,655)		761,067		2,519,722	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,709,987		2,709,987		2,709,987		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		125,454	_	125,454		125,454			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,380,003	\$	1,076,786	\$	3,596,508	\$	2,519,722	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire and EMS Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	2,297,063	\$	2,460,333	\$	2,329,962	\$	(130,371)
Charges for Services		271,085		117,750		274,968		157,218
Intergovernmental		142,493		132,520		144,534		12,014
Miscellaneous		1,205		7,595		1,222		(6,373)
Total Revenues		2,711,846		2,718,198		2,750,686		32,488
Expenditures								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		2,434,468		2,825,668		2,774,484		51,184
Total Expenditures		2,434,468		2,825,668		2,774,484		51,184
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		277,378		(107,470)		(23,798)		83,672
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		610		-		(610)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		610		-		(610)
Net Change in Fund Balance		277,378		(106,860)		(23,798)		83,062
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		874,565		874,565		874,565		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		36,494		36,494		36,494		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,188,437	\$	804,199	\$	887,261	\$	83,062

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

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

The City of Norton (the "City") is a chartered municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. Norton became a City in 1969. The City operates under a council/mayor form of government. Legislative power is vested in a seven-member council, including the President, each elected to four-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and is the chief executive officer of the City. The Administrator is appointed by the Mayor with Council approval and handles the operational activities of the City's departments. All other City officials are also appointed by the Mayor with Council approval.

#### Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed 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 City. For the City of Norton, this includes the departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, and general administrative services.

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

#### Joint Venture

The City participates in the Southwest Summit Council of Governments (the Council), which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Council is a joint venture between the City of Norton, the City of Barberton, and Copley Township. The Council is controlled by an executive board which is composed of a President, Vice President/Secretary, and Fiscal Officer who serve without compensation. Each member's control over the operation of the Council is limited to its representation on the board. Currently, the Mayor of the City of Norton serves as the President of the Council. The Council was formed to share services, promote cooperative arrangements, and coordinate action among its members in matters relating to public safety dispatch operations. The Council may also, at its discretion, promote cooperative agreements and contracts among its members or other governmental agencies and private persons, corporations, or agencies. Continued existence of the Council is dependent on the City's continued participation; however, the City does not have an equity interest in the Council. The Council is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. During the year, the City contributed \$559,345 to the Council for dispatch and information technology services. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Southwest Summit Council of Governments, Summit County, Ohio.

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

## Insurance Purchasing Pool

The City is a member of the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), an insurance purchasing pool. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cost-effective cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the mayor or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. Members include 23 public entities with approximately 4,000 employee lives covered for medical and prescription benefits with many different plan designs in place, as well as dental, vision, life, and accidental death and dismemberment insurances. The Bloom Carroll Local School District serves as the fiscal agent for the SCOIC.

SCOIC contracts with the Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) (formerly, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency), for internal pool and stop loss coverage. The SCOIC members are considered self-insured and pay a monthly premium to SCOIC that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience, which are utilized for the payments of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. An additional fee is paid for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. SCOIC members participate in a shared-risk pool through SCOIC for individual claims from \$35,000 to \$500,000. SCOIC members also participate in a JHP shared risk pool for individual claims from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. Sun Life provides stop loss coverage for individual claims over \$1,500,000. In the event that the City would withdraw from SCOIC, the City would be required to give a 180-day notice prior to the end of their three-year contract, be responsible for all run-out claims, and would have no rights to share in any surplus funds of SCOIC. To obtain financial information for the SCOIC, write to the fiscal agent, Bloom-Carroll Local School District, 5240 Plum Road NW, Carroll, Ohio 43112.

Jointly Governed Organizations

#### Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 240 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ronald McVoy, the Board Chairman, at 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio, 44139 or at the website <a href="https://www.nopec.org">www.nopec.org</a>.

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

#### Regional Income Tax Agency

The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) is a regional council of governments formed to establish a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the members and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member. RITA currently has approximately 355 members in the council of governments. Each member has one representative to the council of governments and is entitled to one vote on items under consideration. RITA is administered by a ninemember board of trustees elected by the members of the council of governments. The board exercises total control over RITA's operation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the council.

#### Akron-Summit County Energy Special Improvement District

The Akron-Summit County Energy Special Improvement District (ESID) was created pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1710 for the purpose of enhancing the value of properties within the ESID and improving the environment by developing and assisting in developing special energy improvement projects. The ESID administers a Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program, which provides financing secured by special assessments on real property for special energy improvement projects. Participation in the PACE program is limited to property owners who have agreed to add their property to the ESID and who otherwise meet the PACE program's terms and condition. The ESID is governed by a Board of Directors, which consists of one director appointed by each mayor of each municipality wherein property in the ESID is located and one director appointed by the legislative authority of each of those municipalities. Additionally, the Board of Directors consists of one director appointed by the legislative authority of each township wherein property in the ESID is located. The two positions for the City are both currently held by the Administrative Officer. Altogether, there are 26 member positions, one for each parcel of property currently in the ESID, and 40 director positions based on the appointees of the municipalities and townships, plus 3 member-appointed directors.

The ESID has designated the Development Finance Authority of Summit County (DFA) as its program administrator, which includes the financing of energy projects. The DFA utilizes Summit County as its Fiscal Agent for the receipt and disbursement of monies related to energy project financing.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to 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 City's accounting policies are described as follows.

#### Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; the City, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

## Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City has governmental funds.

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

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

*Fire and EMS Special Revenue Fund* The fire and EMS fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes for operations and capital purchases of the fire and EMS department. A portion of revenues generated by the levies have been allocated for capital purchases.

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

**Special Assessment Debt Service Fund** The special assessment fund accounts for and reports the collection of special assessments levied against benefited properties restricted for the payment of special assessment bonds and the related interest.

Water and Sewer Improvements Capital Projects Fund The water and sewer improvements fund accounts for and reports restricted sale of capital proceeds for debt service and committed income tax revenues generated from a reduction in the credit for income tax paid to other municipalities.

Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund To account for and report monies restricted for the purpose of various capital projects throughout the City.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City has no fiduciary funds.

#### 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 City 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.

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB reported on the government-wide statement of net position. Deferred charges on refunding result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are 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 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, a deferred gain on refunding, leases, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

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

The deferred inflow for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systemic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, municipal income tax, charges for services, special assessments, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (see Notes 11 and 12.)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized when 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 the governmental funds.

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by City Council at personal service and other expenditures within each fund level of control. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council at the legal level of control. Authority to further allocate Council appropriations within departments has been given to the Director of Finance.

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

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

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue is distributed to the general fund and certain special revenue funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to a deficit of \$73,996, of which a deficit of \$60,643 was assigned from other City funds. The fair value of investments declined during 2022, resulting in negative investment earnings.

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

#### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

## Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent land purchased by the City, which will be sold for development or ownership. Donations of property are recorded as contributions at their estimated net realizable value at the date of donation.

#### Capital Assets

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

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

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

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. The City's infrastructure consists of waterlines and roads and includes infrastructure acquired after 2003. Depreciation for governmental capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 30 years
Building and Improvements	5 - 20 or 75 years
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	2 - 50 years
Infrastructure	5 - 20 or 100 years

## 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 City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

#### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2023 appropriated budget. City Council assigned fund balance for the road program, community center, recycling, scrap tire, and police dog donations.

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

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

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

#### Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt issuance using the straight line method. Premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the debt issuance payable. On fund financial statements, premiums are receipted in the year the debt issuances are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the debt retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

#### Internal Activity

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

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

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations are imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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

#### Estimates

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

#### NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, a certain provision of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Component Unit Criteria and Deferred Compensation Plans, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraph 11b of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97 results in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97 (all except paragraphs 4 and 5) did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

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

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

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

**Segregated Cash** - The American Rescue Plan fund is maintained separately from the City's deposits. The carrying amount of the deposits is reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

#### Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2022, \$5,319,758 of the City's total bank balance of \$5,569,758 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities
  deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all
  public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the
  securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of
  State.

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

#### Investments

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

	Measurement	ment Maturities in Months			
Investment	Amount	0 - 12	13 - 36	Over 36	% Total
Net Asset Value (NAV):					
First American Government Obligation	\$ 11,880	\$ 11,880	\$ -	\$ -	0.12%
Fair Value:					
Federal Farm Credit Banks	272,866	-	272,866	-	2.75%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	438,345	192,075	246,270	-	4.42%
Federal National Mortgage Association	283,456	-	283,456	-	2.86%
Federal Home Loan Bank	733,537	246,774	305,067	181,696	7.40%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,075,851	2,124,285	951,566	-	31.02%
U.S. Treasury Notes	996,109	304,938	691,171	-	10.05%
Commercial Paper	4,103,470	4,103,470			41.38%
	\$9,915,514	\$6,983,422	\$2,750,396	\$ 181,696	100.0%
	Net Asset Value (NAV): First American Government Obligation Fair Value: Federal Farm Credit Banks Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan Bank Negotiable Certificates of Deposit U.S. Treasury Notes	InvestmentAmountNet Asset Value (NAV):\$ 11,880First American Government Obligation\$ 11,880Fair Value:\$ 272,866Federal Farm Credit Banks272,866Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation438,345Federal National Mortgage Association283,456Federal Home Loan Bank733,537Negotiable Certificates of Deposit3,075,851U.S. Treasury Notes996,109Commercial Paper4,103,470	Investment         Amount         0 - 12           Net Asset Value (NAV):         First American Government Obligation         \$ 11,880         \$ 11,880           Fair Value:         Federal Farm Credit Banks         272,866         -           Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation         438,345         192,075           Federal National Mortgage Association         283,456         -           Federal Home Loan Bank         733,537         246,774           Negotiable Certificates of Deposit         3,075,851         2,124,285           U.S. Treasury Notes         996,109         304,938           Commercial Paper         4,103,470         4,103,470	Investment         Amount         0 - 12         13 - 36           Net Asset Value (NAV):         First American Government Obligation         \$ 11,880         \$ 11,880         \$ -           Fair Value:         Federal Farm Credit Banks         272,866         -         272,866           Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation         438,345         192,075         246,270           Federal National Mortgage Association         283,456         -         283,456           Federal Home Loan Bank         733,537         246,774         305,067           Negotiable Certificates of Deposit         3,075,851         2,124,285         951,566           U.S. Treasury Notes         996,109         304,938         691,171           Commercial Paper         4,103,470         4,103,470         -	Measurement   Amount   O - 12   13 - 36   Over 36

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The preceding chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022. The City's investments, measured at fair value, are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk beyond the requirement in State statute which requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the fair value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute, which states that the securities must be delivered into the custody of the Director of Finance or the Director of Finance's agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, federal government agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, and money market funds, certain assets class ownership limitations exist. Those are: no more than forty percent of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in commercial paper, no more than twenty-five percent in repurchase agreements, no more than five percent in state and local government securities, and no more than five percent in corporate bonds.

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

#### NOTE 5 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net position on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), 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 presented for the general and major special revenue funds is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the road community center, historical, road program, and compensated absences funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

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

	General		Fire and EMS	
GAAP Basis	\$ 245,988	\$	(62,735)	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(23,642)		21,542	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	175,132		30,148	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	430,810		-	
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (67,221)		(12,753)	
Budget Basis	\$ 761,067	\$	(23,798)	

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis (see bullet point 3 above).

#### **NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of accounts receivable, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, lease, and special assessments.

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

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

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$10.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value	
Real Property	\$	295,889,390
Public Utilities - Personal		11,688,710
Total Assessed Value	\$	307,578,100

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

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

## Payments in Lieu of Taxes

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

#### Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit for taxes paid to other municipalities up to 1.5 percent of income.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the general fund and the water and sewer improvements capital projects fund. See Note 17 for information regarding the Municipal Utility District with the City of Barberton.

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

#### Loans Receivable

During 2017, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed between the City and the City of Barberton. As part of the agreement, the City of Barberton will pay the City \$375,000 in annual installments of \$75,000 over a five year period beginning in 2018. The City received the amount installment in 2022. The loan is related to the transfer of all sewer lines throughout the City to the City of Barberton in a transfer of operations. See Note 15 for details of the transfer.

#### Lease Receivable

The City leases a cell tower located near Lake Dorothy. The lessee has the right to extend the lease for four additional five-year terms through June 30, 2042. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44 percent. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$356,175. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments that increases two percent over the rent paid during the previous year. These amounts represent the discounted future lease payments. The discount is being amortized using the interest method. For 2022, the City reported lease revenue of \$10,524 and interest revenue of \$7,843.

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

A summary of future payments to be received is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 10,415	\$ 8,319
2024	11,051	8,058
2025	11,710	7,781
2026	12,393	7,488
2027	13,101	7,177
2028-2032	77,044	30,596
2033-2037	98,920	19,923
2038-2042	111,017	6,413
	\$ 345,651	\$ 95,755

# NOTE 7 – ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE

Assets held for resale represent land purchased from the Summit County Metro Parks, which will be sold for future development or ownership. At December 31, 2022, the City held land for resale with a value of \$869,702.

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

# NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

•	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2022	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 840,207	\$ 42,450	\$ (57,080)	\$ 825,577	
Construction in Progress	4,433,843	5,072,379	(3,609,560)	5,896,662	
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	5,274,050	5,114,829	(3,666,640)	6,722,239	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	1,918,751	9,972	-	1,928,723	
Buildings and Improvements	6,064,738	56,878	-	6,121,616	
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	1,783,266	298,440	-	2,081,706	
Vehicles	4,474,589	300,338	(318,283)	4,456,644	
Infrasructure:					
Water Lines	8,200,594	1,977,944	-	10,178,538	
Storm Sewers	136,354	-	-	136,354	
Roads	26,540,177	1,601,912	-	28,142,089	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	49,118,469	4,245,484	(318,283)	53,045,670	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land Improvements	(825,046)	(96,860)	-	(921,906)	
Buildings and Improvements	(1,428,994)	(115,009)	-	(1,544,003)	
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	(990,576)	(132,984)	-	(1,123,560)	
Vehicles	(2,080,436)	(286,663)	247,018	(2,120,081)	
Infrasructure:					
Water Lines	(1,247,845)	(101,785)	-	(1,349,630)	
Storm Sewers	(6,818)	(6,818)	-	(13,636)	
Roads	(4,644,683)	(1,372,142)	-	(6,016,825)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,224,398)	(2,112,261)	247,018	(13,089,641)	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	37,894,071	2,133,223	(71,265)	39,956,029	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 43,168,121	\$ 7,248,052	\$ (3,737,905)	\$ 46,678,268	

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	D	Depreciation		
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$	73,399		
Transportation		1,615,692		
Security of Persons and Property		237,929		
Leisure Time		76,637		
Community Environment		6,818		
Public Health		101,786		
	\$	2,112,261		

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

# **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance and maturity dates for each of the City's bonds and long-term notes follows:

	Year of	Interest	Original	Date of
Comment Office of the Property	Issuance	Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
General Obligation Bonds:				
2012 Refunding Bonds: Ballfields	2012	2 - 3%	\$157,000	12/01/23
	2012	2 - 3%		12/01/23
Gardner Engineering			115,000	
Barber Road Sanitary Sewer	2012	2 - 3	871,182	12/01/23
2020 Refunding Bonds from Direct Placement	2020	1.65	1,910,000	12/01/35
2020 Various Purpose Bonds from Direct Placement	2020	1.65	415,000	12/01/35
Special Assessment Bonds				
with Governmental Commitment:				
2010 Various Purpose Bonds - Series B:				
Wadsworth, Berry, McGowan Waterlines	2010	2 - 5	294,399	12/01/30
Cleveland-Massillon Waterline	2010	2 - 5	522,896	12/01/30
Gardner Phase II	2010	2 - 5	224,042	12/01/30
Hazelwood Connect	2010	2 - 5	102,019	12/01/30
Johnson Meadows	2010	2 - 5	146,644	12/01/30
2012 Various Purpose Bonds:				
Greenwich Street Sewer	2012	2 - 4	232,000	12/01/32
Gardner Street Waterline	2012	2 - 4	195,000	12/01/32
Oak Street Sewer	2012	2 - 4	230,000	12/01/32
2012 Refunding Bonds:				
Barber Road	2012	2 - 3	516,818	12/01/23
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings:				
Eastern Road Waterline Extension	2019	0.00	343,427	07/01/50
Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive Waterline	2021	0.00	429,824	Not Finalized
OWDA Loan from Direct Borrowing:				
State Route 261 Waterline South Loop	2021	2.00	2,082,374	Not Finalized
State Infrastructure Bank Loan				
from Direct Borrowings:				
Cleveland-Massillon Road Widening	2019	3.00	2,557,185	12/05/38
Newpark Drive Reconstruction	2019	3.00	452,000	12/23/24

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

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2022 following:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	12/01/2021	Traditions		12/31/2022	
General Obligation Bonds					
2012 Refunding Bonds	\$ 259,670	\$ -	\$ 126,390	\$ 133,280	\$ 133,280
2020 Various Purpose Bonds from Direct Placement	1,795,000	-	115,000	1,680,000	115,000
2021 Refunding Bonds from Direct Placement	390,000	_	25,000	365,000	25,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,444,670	_	266,390	2,178,280	273,280
Special Assessment- Bonds					
2010 Various Purpose Bonds - Series B	700,000	-	65,000	635,000	65,000
2012 Various Purpose Bonds	416,000	-	32,000	384,000	34,000
2012 Refunding Bonds	114,330		56,610	57,720	57,720
Total Special Assessment Bonds	1,230,330		153,610	1,076,720	156,720
Direct Borrowings					
OPWC Loans	761,804	481,414	11,448	1,231,770	33,678
OWDA Loans	2,082,374	300,461	32,306	2,350,529	-
SIB Loans	3,364,232	500,101	279,773	3,084,459	288,229
Financed Purchases	805,224	_	257,593	547,631	158,431
Total Direct Borrowings	7,013,634	781,875	581,120	7,214,389	480,338
Other Land Town Ohlington					
Other Long-Term Obligations Unamortized Premium	62,189		14,261	47,928	
Net Pension Liability	6,569,215	-	1,022,919	5,546,296	-
Net OPEB Liability	803,828	34.997	1,022,919	838,825	-
Compensated Absences	979,295	563,096	519,518	1,022,873	218,557
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	8,414,527	598,093	1,556,698	7,455,922	218,557
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	0,414,327	390,093	1,330,096	1,433,922	210,337
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 19,103,161	\$ 1,379,968	\$ 2,557,818	\$ 17,925,311	\$ 1,128,895

#### General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds will be paid from taxes, special assessments, and transfers receipted into debt service funds.

#### Various Purpose General Obligation Bond

In 2012, the City issued various purpose general obligation refunding bonds, in the amount of \$1,721,182 with a portion of the bonds being paid off in 2018, to refund a portion of the 2003 various purpose general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 2 to 3 percent. The bonds were issued for a 12 year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2023. A portion of the bonds were paid for by the water and sewer improvements fund and land improvements fund, with the remainder being paid by the general obligation fund.

On December 17, 2020, the City issued direct placement various purpose general obligation refunding bonds and other various purpose general obligation bonds, in the amounts of \$1,910,000 and \$415,000, respectively. The refunding bonds were issued to refund the 2010A various purpose bonds, while the other various purpose bonds were issued for the purpose of renovating the City's administrative office building. The bonds were issued with an interest rate of 1.65 percent. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2035. The bonds are being retired from the general obligation debt service fund.

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

Proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the various purpose refunding bonds. As a result, \$1,845,000 of these bonds was considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$1,670,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The 2020 general obligation term bonds from direct placement maturing on December 1, 2035, are subject to optional redemption, by and at the option of the City, in whole or in part, as selected by the City, on any date, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The 2020 general obligation term bonds from direct placement maturing on December 1, 2035 are subject to mandatory redemption and are to be redeemed pursuant to mandatory sinking fund requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth.

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

	General Obligation Bonds									
	Terms Bonds from Direct									
	Serial	Bonds	Place	ements	Total					
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 133,280	\$ 3,989	\$ 140,000	\$ 33,743	\$ 273,280	\$ 37,732				
2024	-	-	145,000	31,433	145,000	31,433				
2025	-	-	145,000	29,040	145,000	29,040				
2026	-	-	150,000	26,648	150,000	26,648				
2027	-	-	150,000	24,173	150,000	24,173				
2028-2032	-	-	805,000	82,418	805,000	82,418				
2033-2035			510,000	16,830	510,000	16,830				
Total	\$ 133,280	\$ 3,989	\$2,045,000	\$ 244,283	\$2,178,280	\$ 248,272				

#### Special Assessment Bonds

The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

#### Various Purpose Special Assessment Bonds

On September 16, 2010, the City issued \$1,290,000 of special assessment various purpose bonds, series 2010B. The bonds were issued for a period of 20 years at an interest rate varying from 2 to 5 percent. The bond issue was composed of \$530,000 in serial bonds and \$760,000 in term bonds. These bonds were issued to pay the property owners' portion, in anticipation of the collection of special assessments and the cost of constructing, grading, curbing and paving Meadows Lane in the City and constructing sanitary sewers, water lines, hydrants, storm sewers, utilities, and the costs of constructing and installing water mains, water lines, hydrants, and other related improvements. The bonds will be paid over 20 years. The bonds are being retired from the special assessment fund.

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

The 2010B various purpose special assessment term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026 and 2030 are subject to mandatory redemption and are to be redeemed pursuant to mandatory sinking fund requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth.

On September 19, 2012, the City issued \$657,000 of special assessment various purpose bonds, series 2012. The bonds were issued for a period of twenty years at an interest rate varying from 2 to 4 percent. The bond issue was composed of \$307,000 in serial bonds and \$350,000 in term bonds. These bonds were issued to pay the property owners' portion, in anticipation of the collection of special assessments, of the construction and installation of sanitary sewer and waterlines and other related improvements. The bond will be paid over 20 years. The bonds are being retired from the special assessment fund. The bonds were originally issued for capital purposes, but due to the transfer of operations the outstanding bonds are not capital related any longer. See Note 15 for more detail of the transfer of operations.

The 2012 various purpose special assessment term bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2022, are subject to optional redemption on and after June 1, 2022, by and at the option of the City, in whole or in part, as selected by the City, on any date, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The 2012 various purpose special assessment term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027 and 2032 are subject to mandatory redemption and are to be redeemed pursuant to mandatory sinking fund requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth.

In 2012, the City issued various purpose special assessment refunding bonds, in the amount of \$516,818, to refund a portion of the 2003 various purpose special assessment bonds. The bonds were issued at an interest rate of 2 to 3 percent. The bonds were issued for a 12 year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2023. The bonds are being retired from the special assessment fund. The bonds were originally issued for capital purposes, but due to the transfer of operations the outstanding bonds are not capital related any longer. See Note 15 for more detail of the transfer of operations.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$122,311. Proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the various purpose refunding bonds. As a result, \$2,205,000 of these bonds was considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$200,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

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

	Special Asses	ssment Bonds
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 156,720	\$ 43,655
2024	105,000	37,644
2025	110,000	32,744
2026	115,000	27,594
2027	115,000	22,194
2028-2032	475,000	42,225
Total	\$1,076,720	\$ 206,055

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

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings of \$1,231,770 related to governmental activities contain provisions that in an event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, the OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the County's share of the County undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable. A line of credit has been established with the OPWC in the amount of \$540,500 for the Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive waterline project. The balance of the loan at December 31, 2022 was \$488,668. A line of credit has been established with the OPWC in the amount of \$500,000 for the Johnson Road waterline project. The balance of the loan at December 31, 2022 was \$422,570.

The City's outstanding OWDA loan from direct borrowings related to governmental activities contain provisions that in an event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the County shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid. A line of credit has been established with the OWDA in the amount of \$2,638,410 for the State Route 261 South Loop waterline. The balance of the loan at December 31, 2022 was \$2,350,529, which was unfinalized and excluded from the future debt service table.

The City has entered into contractual agreements for two construction loans from the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB). Under the terms of these agreements, the SIB will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of approved projects. The City has a loan for the widening and resurfacing of Cleveland-Massillon Road from Norton/Barberton corporation line to north of Pleasant Drive and at the Greenwich/Norton intersection to accommodate additional turn lanes, which will additionally include necessary improvements, as deemed necessary. This loan will mature on December 5, 2038. The other loan with the SIB in the amount of \$452,000 is for the reconstruction of the Newpark Drive and Barber Road intersection. The Newpark Drive reconstruction loan will mature on December 23, 2024.

The repayment of the SIB loans are pledged from municipal income tax revenues in the water and sewer improvements capital projects fund or any other legally available city revenue source in the event the first doesn't generate enough revenue. The loans will be repaid over 10 and 5 years, respectively, at an interest rate of 3.0 percent per year. The SIB loans from direct borrowings contain provisions that in an event of default the outstanding amounts shall become immediately due and payable. The loans will be paid with transfers from the general fund to the Newpark Drive reconstruction fund.

In prior years, the City entered into financed purchases for a street sweeper, excavator, loader, back hoe, ambulances, dump truck, freightliner trucks, tandem truck, heart monitors and an energy conservation project in the City's buildings. The financed purchases will be paid from the general fund and the service and fire and EMS funds.

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

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

	Direct Borrowings									
	OPWC						_			
	Loans	SIB	Loan	Financed	Purchases	Total				
	Principal	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ 33,678	\$ 288,229	\$ 95,148	\$ 158,431	\$ 12,839	\$ 480,338	\$107,987			
2024	41,822	296,941	86,437	117,714	9,172	456,476	95,609			
2025	41,822	146,051	73,891	103,698	6,280	291,571	80,171			
2026	41,822	150,466	69,477	105,788	3,862	298,076	73,339			
2027	41,822	155,014	64,929	62,000	1,395	258,836	66,324			
2028-2032	209,111	848,244	251,469	-	-	1,057,355	251,469			
2033-2037	209,111	984,422	115,292	-	-	1,193,533	115,292			
2038-2042	209,111	215,092	4,852	-	_	424,203	4,852			
2043-2047	209,111	-	-	-	_	209,111	-			
2048-2052	186,216	-	-	-	-	186,216	-			
2053	8,145					8,145				
Total	\$1,231,770	\$3,084,459	\$ 761,495	\$ 547,631	\$ 33,548	\$4,863,859	\$795,043			

Compensated absences will be paid from the compensated absences fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

#### **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Each year the City contracts with insurance companies for various types of insurance. The coverage and deductibles are as follows:

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

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

#### **Employee Health Benefits**

As of December 1, 2022, the City has contracted with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium's (SCOIC) Health Benefits Program, an insurance purchasing pool, to provide employee health, dental, life, vision, and prescription benefits for its employees (see Note 1). Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The City pays a monthly contribution, which is paid in common funds from which claim payments are made for all participants.

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

The City had shared risk pool coverage and stop-loss insurance through SCOIC for individual claims from \$35,000 to \$500,000 per year for medical and prescription claims. SCOIC purchases stop-loss coverage for individual claims over \$1,500,000. SCOIC members also participate in a Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) shared risk pool for individual claims from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. The JHP has a stop-loss coverage insurance policy through Sun Life, which covered individual claims in excess of \$1,500,000 per employee per year for medical and prescription claims. The City has no stop-loss coverage for dental claims. The maximum dental benefit per covered person is \$1,500 per calendar year.

#### NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. Substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional 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. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

C P	C C
•	Group C
1	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
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 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:
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 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
	State and Local  Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit  Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5%

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment.

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

	State
	and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
1 3	
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$197,351 for 2022. Of this amount, \$20,861 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$447,558 for 2022. Of this amount, \$53,405 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Period	0.008795%	0.076529%		
Prior Measurement Period	 0.009436%	 0.075867%		
Change in Proportion	 -0.000641%	 0.000662%		
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 765,201	\$ 4,781,095	\$ 5,546,296	
Pension Expense	\$ (126,721)	\$ 500,019	\$ 373,298	

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			 			
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	39,009	\$ 137,859	\$	176,868	
Changes of Assumptions		95,688	873,778		969,466	
Changes in Proportionate Share and						
Differences in Contributions		17,802	217,798		235,600	
City Contributions Subsequent						
to the Measurement Date		197,351	 447,558		644,909	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	349,850	\$ 1,676,993	\$	2,026,843	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	16,783	\$ 248,550	\$	265,333	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		910,177	1,253,529		2,163,706	
Changes in Proportionate Share and						
Differences in Contributions		79,319	 69,469		148,788	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,006,279	\$ 1,571,548	\$	2,577,827	

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

\$644,909 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS		OP&F		Total		
2023	\$	(159,146)	\$	68,939	\$	(90,207)	
2024		(335,824)		(321,444)		(657,268)	
2025		(214,021)		(110,687)		(324,708)	
2026		(144,789)		(79,177)		(223,966)	
2027				100,256		100,256	
Total	\$	(853,780)	\$	(342,113)	\$	(1,195,893)	

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases,
including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

2.75 percent
2.75 to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation

OPERS Traditional Plan

3.00 percent, simple 3.00 percent, simple through 2022, then 2.05 percent, simple 6.90 percent Individual Entry Age

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

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

OPERS Traditional Plan	
3.25 percent	

3.25 to 10.75 percent

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases,
including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Ret

including wage inflation

Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

3.00 percent, simple 0.50 percent, simple through 2021,

then 2.15 percent, simple

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 7.20 percent Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

			,	Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,017,485	\$	765,201	\$	(276,867)

Current

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

# Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 percent simple per year

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,090,289	\$	4,781,095	\$	2,858,096

#### Social Security

Certain City employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants. Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The City contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The City has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

#### **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City had no contractually required contribution for 2022.

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

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

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

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$10,881 for 2022. Of this amount, \$1,325 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Period	0.009084%	0.0765291%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.009089%	0.0758674%	
Change in Proportion	 -0.000005%	 0.0006617%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (284,525)	\$ 838,825	
OPEB Expense	\$ (264,926)	\$ 105,926	\$ (159,000)

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

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

•	(	OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	•			 
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$ 38,159	\$ 38,159
Changes of Assumptions		-	371,291	371,291
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions		-	132,327	132,327
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date			10,881	 10,881
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	-	\$ 552,658	\$ 552,658
		_	_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	43,157	\$ 110,864	\$ 154,021
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		135,642	75,770	211,412
Changes of Assumptions		115,172	97,425	212,597
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions		26,273	9,620	 35,893
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	320,244	\$ 293,679	\$ 613,923

\$10,881 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition of the net OPEB liability (asset) in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
2023	\$ (208,049)	\$ 71,507	\$ (136,542)
2024	(63,078)	60,258	(2,820)
2025	(29,636)	63,977	34,341
2026	(19,481)	10,817	(8,664)
2027	-	20,302	20,302
Thereafter	 <u>-</u>	 21,237	 21,237
Total	\$ (320,244)	\$ 248,098	\$ (72,146)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

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

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

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent, initial	8.50 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1	% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the		_		<u> </u>				
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(167,327)	\$	(284,525)	\$	(381,801)		

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

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

		Current							
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1% Increase				
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(287,599)	\$	(284,525)	\$	(280,877)			

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with Actuarial Liabilities
	Rolled Forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 Percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 Percent to 10.50 Percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 Percent
Blended Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	2.84 Percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.96 Percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 Percent Simple per Year

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5 percent for 2021 and 8 percent for 2020, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

		Current							
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the			·-		·				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,054,421	\$	838,825	\$	661,604			

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

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

#### Litigation

The City of Norton is party to legal proceedings; however, none are estimated to be financially significant settlements.

#### **NOTE 14 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn two to six weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. All accumulated unused vacation time, up to 2 years, is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours per month of service. Sick leave accumulation is unlimited, but upon retirement or death, an employee with less than ten years of service receives a prorated amount of one tenth for each year up to ten years after which they are paid the accumulated amount of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days.

#### Employee Health Insurance

The City provides health insurance through the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Council of Governments. Programs are provided by Cigna.

#### **NOTE 15 – TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS**

In January 2017, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was effective between the City and the City of Barberton that a transfer of sewer operation from the City to the City of Barberton would occur. The City of Barberton now controls all sanitary sewer line operations and owns all sewer lines within the City. Environmental remediation mandates from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) also transferred from the City to the City of Barberton.

The City was notified by the Ohio EPA that a number of discharging and/or failing septic systems in the Nash Heights subdivision of the City were contributing to elevated bacteria in the City's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and the Wolf Creek Watershed. The City worked with the Ohio EPA and the Summit County General Health District in order to resolve this issue. On January 21, 2013, the City submitted a plan and schedule to the Ohio EPA to address the alleged illicit discharges from failing septic systems into the MS4 and the Wolf Creek Watershed. On November 14, 2013, the Ohio EPA issued its Final Findings and Orders ordering the City to construct certain sewerage improvements in

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

the Nash Heights subdivision of the City pursuant to a schedule that ended on May 30, 2017. If the City failed to comply with the Findings and Orders the City could be subject to further enforcement. The sewerage improvements are to be constructed by the City in order to prevent future discharges into the MS4 and Wolf Creek Watershed. Based on the MOU, the City of Barberton assumed all responsibility for the EPA orders and supervision of construction by Rudzik Excavating. Rudzik Excavating began construction in April of 2017 and completed in April of 2018. The total cost of the project was determined to be just over \$7.5 million, and assessments were levied in January of 2019 to charge to the applicable residents. The City will be responsible for making annual payments from the City's own water and sewer improvement capital project fund and from the special assessments levied for the project to the City of Barberton beginning in April of 2019 over a 30 year period.

As a result of the transfer of operations in 2017, the City has received payments totaling \$375,000 from the City of Barberton (See Note 6).

#### **NOTE 16 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Fund		ransfer In	Transfer Out			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,221,570		
Economic Development Fund		100,000		-		
Capital Projects Fund		1,578,000		-		
General Obligation Debt Service Fund		543,570		-		
Total	\$	2,221,570	\$	2,221,570		

Transfers from the general fund were used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in the economic development fund, capital projects, and general obligation debt service funds.

# NOTE 17 – MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

Pursuant to Section 715.84 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City has created a Municipal Utility District (MUD) and has entered into a related cost sharing agreement with the City of Barberton effective on April 30, 1996. The contract provides for the participants to distribute municipal income tax generated in the MUD from the businesses located within the MUD among the contracting parties. In exchange to the City of Barberton ultimately collecting these income tax revenues, the City of Barberton provides water and sanitary sewer service to the businesses in the MUD. According to the contract, after administrative fees, 40% will be allocated to the City (based on the 1.5 percent rate). During 2022, the City collected and distributed \$260,019 in income tax revenue from the MUD to the City of Barberton.

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

#### **NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrances**

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

Fund	_	Amount			
General Fund	\$	30,640			
Fire and EMS		4,619			
Water and Sewer Improvements		15,777			
Capital Projectss Fund		1,100,613			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		406,721			
	\$	1,558,370			

#### **Contractual Commitments**

At December 31, 2022, the various projects within the City had contractual commitments consisting of the following:

	Contract			Amount		emaining	
Project		Amount		Paid	on Contract		
2022 Road Program	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,182,992	\$	17,008	
Barber Rd Traffic Light Signal Project - Construction		445,000		106,724		338,276	
Driftwood & Cherrywood Resurfacing		58,000		11,031		46,969	
Eastern Road Reconstruction - Engineering		250,105		231,865		18,240	
Greenwich Road Sanitary Sewer Construction		600,411		467,138		133,273	
I76 Waterline Engineering		57,600		27,000		30,600	
Johnson Rd Resurfacing Construction		393,364		297,769		95,595	
Reimer/Carl Waterline Engineering		78,000		26,750		51,250	
South 261 Water Loop Project Construction		2,200,000		2,025,164		174,836	
South 261 Water Loop Project Engineering		354,800		347,200		7,600	
Total	\$	5,726,080	\$	4,758,224	\$	967,856	

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

#### **NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES**

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

		Fire and	g : 1	Water and Sewer	6 31	Nonmajor	
	General	EMS	Special Assessments	and Sewer Improvements	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:	General	EIVIS	Assessments	Improvements	Frojects	Funds	10141
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,676	\$ 161,676
Unclaimed Monies	15,858	ψ - -	ψ - -	ψ - -	ψ -	\$ 101,070 -	15,858
Total Nonspendable	15,858					161.676	177,534
Total Polisperatore	15,656					101,070	177,551
Restricted for:							
Transportation	_	-	_	_	-	554,686	554,686
Fire/EMS	-	836,886	-	-	-	-	836,886
Debt Service	-	-	156,175	-	-	121,024	277,199
Public Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,867,168	1,867,168
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	1,101,910	769,499	1,871,409
Police	-	-	-	-	-	514,011	514,011
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	809,653	809,653
Total Restricted		836,886	156,175		1,101,910	4,636,041	6,731,012
Committed to:							
Compensated Absences	259,305	-	-	-	-	-	259,305
Public Utilities	-	-	-	3,057,655	-	-	3,057,655
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	27,220	27,220
Special Events						5,384	5,384
Total Committed	259,305			3,057,655		32,604	3,349,564
Assigned for:							
Purchases on Order:	10.015						10015
General Government	10,945	-	-	-	-	-	10,945
Security of Persons and Property	16,967	-	-	-	-	-	16,967
Leisure Time Services	2,728	-	-	-	-	-	2,728
Transportation	736,539	-	-	-	-	-	736,539
Community Center	9,879	-	-	-	-	-	9,879
Recycling	27,628	-	-	-	-	-	27,628
Scrap Tire	643	-	-	-	-	-	643
Police Dog Donations	4,440	-	-	-	-	-	4,440
Trust Activities	95,853	-	-	-	-	-	95,853
Capital Projects						569,421	569,421
Total Assigned	905,622					569,421	1,475,043
Unassigned	4,524,394						4,524,394
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5,705,179	\$ 836,886	\$ 156,175	\$ 3,057,655	\$ 1,101,910	\$ 5,399,742	\$16,257,547

In addition to the above fund balance constraints, the City has a general fund rainy day arrangement that does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13, the City established a rainy day fund by resolution to provide options to respond to unexpected issues and afford a buffer against shocks and other form of risk such as revenue volatility, unexpected infrastructure failure, or disaster situations. The Council authorized the funding of this arrangement as resources become available in the general fund. The reserve money in the rainy day fund shall not exceed two months of the prior year's general fund operating expenditures. The balance in the reserve at December 31, 2022 is \$500,000.

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

# **NOTE 20 – COVID-19**

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

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

	2022		2021		2020		 2019
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)							
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.008795%		0.009436%		0.009052%	0.008562%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	765,201	\$	1,397,266	\$	1,789,190	\$ 2,344,958
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,276,407	\$	1,280,071	\$	1,273,564	\$ 1,156,400
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		59.95%		109.16%		140.49%	202.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%	74.70%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)							
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.07652900%		0.07586740%		0.0736331%	0.07600400%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,781,095	\$	5,171,949	\$	4,960,319	\$ 6,203,936
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,023,082	\$	1,921,405	\$	1,812,923	\$ 2,015,639
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		236.33%		269.18%		273.61%	307.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.03%		70.65%		69.89%	63.07%

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

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2018		2017			2016		2015	2014			
	0.008401%		0.008952%		0.009211%		0.010857%		0.010857%		
\$	1,317,954	\$	2,032,847	\$	1,595,462	\$	1,309,476	\$	1,279,899		
\$	1,110,154	\$	1,157,242	\$	\$ 1,146,400		1,331,017	\$	1,550,131		
	118.72%		175.66%		139.17%		139.17% 98		98.38%		82.57%
	84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%		
	0.07128600%		0.07069400%		0.05931100%		0.04933120%		0.04933120%		
\$	4,375,143	\$	4,477,688	\$	3,815,516	\$	2,555,560	\$	2,402,584		
\$	1,624,772	\$	1,477,940	\$	1,187,377	\$	1,051,452	\$	1,136,466		
	269.28%		302.97%		321.34%		243.05%		211.41%		
	70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		71.71%		73.00%		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019		
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 197,351	\$ 178,697	\$ 179,210	\$	178,299	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (197,351)	(178,697)	(179,210)		(178,299)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,409,650	\$ 1,276,407	\$ 1,280,071	\$	1,273,564	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 447,558	\$ 412,640	\$ 392,944	\$	369,613	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (447,558)	(412,640)	(392,944)		(369,613)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,176,269	\$ 2,023,082	\$ 1,921,405	\$	1,812,923	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.57%	20.40%	20.45%		20.39%	

2018		2017		2016		 2015	 2014	2013			
\$	161,896	\$	144,320	\$	138,869	\$ 137,568	\$ 159,722	\$	201,517		
	(161,896)		(144,320)		(138,869)	 (137,568)	 (159,722)		(201,517)		
\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$			
\$	1,156,400	\$	1,110,154	\$	1,157,242	\$ 1,146,400	\$ 1,331,017	\$	1,550,131		
	14.00%		13.00%		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%		
\$	412,260	\$	330,904	\$	301,741	\$ 238,670	\$ 206,448	\$	187,229		
	(412,260)		(330,904)		(301,741)	 (238,670)	(206,448)		(187,229)		
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$			
\$	2,015,639	\$	1,624,772	\$	1,477,940	\$ 1,187,377	\$ 1,051,452	\$	1,136,466		
	20.45%		20.37%		20.42%	20.10%	19.63%		16.47%		

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City of Norton
Summit County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Six Years (1)

		2022	 2021	 2020		2019		2018	 2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)									
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.00908400%	0.00908900%	0.00988900%		0.00942200%		0.00940000%	0.00990000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(284,525)	\$ (161,928)	\$ 1,365,928	\$	1,228,406	\$	1,020,771	\$ 999,934
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,276,407	\$ 1,427,046	\$ 1,493,989	\$	1,366,675	\$	1,331,279	\$ 1,367,542
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-22.29%	-11.35%	91.43%		89.88%		76.68%	73.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)		128.23%	115.57%	47.80%		46.33%		54.14%	54.04%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)									
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.07652910%	0.07586740%	0.07363310%		0.07600400%		0.07128600%	0.07069400%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	838,825	\$ 803,828	\$ 727,327	\$	692,133	\$	4,038,965	\$ 3,355,685
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,023,082	\$ 1,912,405	\$ 1,812,923	\$	2,015,639	\$	1,624,772	\$ 1,477,940
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		41.46%	41.84%	40.12%		34.34%		248.59%	227.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		46.86%	45.40%	47.08%		46.57%		14.13%	15.96%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

# City of Norton

# **Summit County, Ohio**

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Years

	2022			2021	 2020	 2019
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	5,607	\$ 5,879	\$ 8,817
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution				(5,607)	(5,879)	(8,817)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$	1,409,650	\$	1,416,582	\$ 1,427,046	\$ 1,493,989
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%			0.40%	0.41%	0.59%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	10,881	\$	10,115	\$ 9,607	\$ 9,064
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(10,881)		(10,115)	 (9,607)	 (9,064)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	_	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,176,269	\$	2,023,082	\$ 1,921,405	\$ 1,812,923
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

<sup>(</sup>n/a) Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented. (1) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 8,411	\$ 8,845	\$ 8,412	n/a	n/a	n/a
(8,411)	 (8,845)	(8,412)	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 1,366,675	\$ 1,331,279	\$ 1,367,542	n/a	n/a	n/a
0.62%	0.66%	0.62%	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 10,078	\$ 8,124	\$ 7,390	\$ 5,937	\$ 5,257	\$ 6,772
 (10,078)	 (8,124)	 (7,390)	 (5,937)	 (5,257)	 (6,772)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 2,015,639	\$ 1,624,772	\$ 1,477,940	\$ 1,187,377	\$ 1,051,452	\$ 1,136,466
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.60%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in discount rate used in calculating the total pension liability as follows:

	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Discount Rate	6.90%	7.20%	7.20%	7.50%	8.00%

Calendar year 2017 reflects an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. Wage inflation rate was also reduced from 3.25 percent to 2.75 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00 percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

### Changes in Assumptions - OP&F

For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

No significant changes in benefit terms.

#### NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

#### Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>Assumption</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discount Rate	6.00%	6.00%	3.16%	3.96%	3.85%	4.23%
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%	n/a
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50%	8.50%	10.50%	10.00%	7.50%	n/a

For calendar year 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent.

### Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

For calendar year 2022, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 2.20 percent simple to 2.05 percent simple.

For calendar year 2021, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 3.00 percent simple to 2.20 percent simple.

#### Changes in Assumptions - OP&F

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

<b>Assumption</b>	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discount Rate	2.84%	2.96%	3.56%	4.66%	3.24%	3.79%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.05%	2.12%	2.75%	4.13%	3.16%	n/a

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

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## COMBINING STATEMENTS FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The special revenue funds are:

#### Service Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

#### State Highway

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of state highways within the City.

#### Permissive Tax

To account for and report restricted revenues received from license plates. Expenditures are restricted for street construction, maintenance, and repair.

#### DARE Grant Fund

To account for and report revenues received from DARE activities. Expenditures are restricted for DARE activities.

#### **Drug Enforcement Fund**

To account for and report revenues received from mandatory drug fines restricted for law enforcement purposes.

#### Law Enforcement Fund

To account for and report proceeds received from the sale of property confiscated/forfeited during criminal related arrests. Expenditures are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

#### DWI Enforcement Fund

To account for and report financial resources restricted to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

#### Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for and report revenues and expenditures restricted for the Law Enforcement Assistance program.

#### Cemetery Fund

To provide for and report the deposit of funds received from the sale of cemetery lots and the disbursement of said funds thereon committed to the perpetual care of the cemetery.

#### Special Events Fund

To account for and report various revenues to be committed to pay the cost of presenting fireworks at the annual cider festival.

#### Police Pension

To account for and report restricted property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police and fire disability and pension. Amounts collected for the police and fire disability and pension are periodically remitted to the State operated Police and Fire Disability and Pension Fund.

#### Water System Fund

To account for and report charges for services revenue restricted for water line maintenance fees.

#### Sanitary Sewer Fund

To account for and report revenues that are restricted for providing sewer services to residents, as provided for in the transfer agreement of sewer operations to the City of Barberton.

#### Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

To account for and report revenues received from the Local Recovery funds received through the American Rescue Act of 2021 and expenses incurred in response to the impact of the COVID-19 disease in accordance with said act.

#### **OPIOID** Settlement Fund

To account for revenue and expenditures related to the OneOhio settlement with national opioid distributors.

#### Police Equipment Fund

To account for and report towing administrative and storage fee revenues restricted for the purchase of equipment and vehicles for the police department.

#### Economic Development Fund

To account for and report fines and forfeiture revenues restricted for economic development, the payment of any economic development expenses and a revolving fund restricted for the purpose of land acquisition and infrastructure improvements.

#### Community Center Fund

To account for and report revenue assigned from rental fees which provides for the furnishings and upkeep of the Community Center building supplemented by the general fund. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

#### Historical Fund

To provide for and report the collection of rent and future payments for repairs and expenditures assigned for the rental of the property supplemented by the general fund. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

#### Road Program Fund

To account for and report assigned revenues received primarily from general fund transfers. Expenditures are used for street construction, maintenance, and repair. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

### Compensated Absences Fund

To account for and report accumulation of resources for the payment of sick leave, vacation leave, and compensatory time off upon retirement, as well as to account for the 27<sup>th</sup> pay in years that occurs. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

#### **Nonmajor Debt Service Funds**

Debt Service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for principal and interest.

### General Obligation Debt Service Fund

To account for and report restricted monies for the payment of interest and principal on general obligation bonds.

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

Capital Project funds are established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### Land Improvements Fund

To account for and report charges for services revenues and expenditures assigned for the acquisition of land and major land improvements.

#### **Building Improvements Fund**

To account for and report various revenues and expenditures assigned for the constructing new operations and storage areas.

#### Street Improvements Fund

To account for and report grant revenues and expenditures restricted for the maintaining of City streets and highways within City limits.

#### Storm Sewer Improvements Fund

To account for and report revenues and expenditures assigned for the construction and acquisition of capital storm sewer projects.

#### Sanitary Sewer Improvements Fund

To account for and report amounts assigned for sanitary sewer projects.

#### Tax Increment Financing Fund

To account for and report payments in lieu of taxes restricted for the purposes of improving the City of Norton businesses in the defined benefit areas by or on behalf of the City.

#### Newpark Drive Reconstruction Fund

To account for and report grants and loan proceeds restricted for the construction of flood control capital projects.

#### Cleveland-Massillon Road Widening Fund

To account for and report grants and loan proceeds restricted for the widening of this road.

#### Eastern Road Widening Fund

To account for and report grants and loan proceeds restricted for the construction of this waterline extension.

#### Medina Line Road Resurfacing Fund

To account for and report grants and loan proceeds restricted for the resurfacing construction of this road.

City of Norton Summit County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		onmajor bt Service Fund	 Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,136,471	\$	121,024	\$ 972,974	\$	4,230,469
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts		1,258,455		-	-		1,258,455
Accounts Receivable		76,148		-	30,646		106,794
Intergovernmental Receivable		548,942		-	-		548,942
Property Taxes Receivable		86,640		-	-		86,640
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-	280,651		280,651
Special Assessments Receivable		-		230,268	669,680		899,948
Materials and Supplies Inventory		161,676		-	-		161,676
Assets Held for Resale		534,402			 335,300		869,702
Total Assets	\$	5,802,734	\$	351,292	\$ 2,289,251	\$	8,443,277
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	79,717	\$	-	\$ -	\$	79,717
Intergovernmental Payable		57,967		-	-		57,967
Unearned Revenue		1,258,455			 		1,258,455
Total Liabilities		1,396,139			 		1,396,139
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		81,965		-	-		81,965
Unavailable Revenue		384,832		230,268	669,680		1,284,780
Deferred Inflows - PILOT					 280,651		280,651
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		466,797	-	230,268	950,331		1,647,396
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		161,676		-	-		161,676
Restricted		3,745,518		121,024	769,499		4,636,041
Committed		32,604		-	-		32,604
Assigned	_				569,421		569,421
Total Fund Balances		3,939,798		121,024	 1,338,920		5,399,742
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,802,734	\$	351,292	\$ 2,289,251	\$	8,443,277

Summit County, Ohio
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 80,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,990
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	3,500	-	227,429	230,929
Special Assessments	19,377	2,409	151.754	21,786
Charges for Services	554,606	-	151,754	706,360
Fines and Forfeitures	22,606	-	-	22,606
Intergovernmental Investment Income	1,412,144	-	-	1,412,144
Other	680 36,143	-	-	680 36,143
Other	30,143	· <u> </u>		30,143
Total Revenues	2,130,046	2,409	379,183	2,511,638
Expenditures				
Current:			4.57.000	4.50.000
General Government	1,364	44	167,822	169,230
Security of Persons and Property Public Health	196,107 900	-	-	196,107 900
Community Environment	44,048	-	-	44,048
Transportation	1,556,773	-	_	1,556,773
Capital Outlay	1,779,418	_	44,227	1,823,645
Debt Service:	1,775,110		11,227	1,025,015
Principal Retirement	158,597	403,885	15,000	577,482
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,783	123,058	1,050	135,891
Total Expenditures	3,748,990	526,987	228,099	4,504,076
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,618,944)	(524,578)	151,084	(1,992,438)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	37,594	-	-	37,594
OPWC Loans Issued	481,413	-	-	481,413
OWDA Loans Issued	300,461	-	-	300,461
Transfers In	100,000	543,570		643,570
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	919,468	543,570		1,463,038
Net Change in Fund Balance	(699,476)	18,992	151,084	(529,400)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,639,274	102,032	1,187,836	5,929,142
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 3,939,798	\$ 121,024	\$ 1,338,920	\$ 5,399,742

	:	Service Fund	State ighway Fund	Perr	missive Tax Fund	DARE Grant Fund	
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	242,098	\$ 5,152	\$	258,593	\$	80,090
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts		-	-		-		-
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable		152 409,662	33,216		52.009		-
Property Taxes Receivable		409,002	33,210		52,908		-
Materials and Supplies Inventory Assets Held for Resale		161,676	 - -		<u>-</u>		- -
Total Assets	\$	813,588	\$ 38,368	\$	311,501	\$	80,090
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	79,717	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Payable Unearned Revenue		16,642	-		-		-
Olicamed Revenue		<u>-</u>	 		<u>-</u>		
Total Liabilities		96,359	 				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue		291,804	23,660		35,272		-
						-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		291,804	 23,660		35,272		-
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		161,676	-		-		-
Restricted Committed		263,749	 14,708		276,229		80,090
Total Fund Balance		425,425	 14,708		276,229		80,090
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	813,588	\$ 38,368	\$	311,501	\$	80,090
						(	(continued)

	Enf	Drug orcement Fund	En	Law forcement Fund	Ent	DWI forcement Fund	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory Assets Held for Resale	\$	2,811	\$	188,665	\$	10,379	\$	4,780 - - - - -
Total Assets	\$	2,811	\$	188,665	\$	10,379	\$	4,780
Liabilities Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Unearned Revenue  Total Liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue		- -		- -				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed		2,811		188,665		10,379		4,780 -
Total Fund Balance		2,811		188,665		10,379		4,780
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,811	\$	188,665	\$	10,379	\$ (0	4,780 continued)

		emetery Fund	E	pecial Events Fund		Police Pension Fund		Water System Fund		Sanitary Sewer Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	27,220	\$	5,384	\$	70,078	\$	953,487	\$	855,275
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		5,568		75,996		47,588
Property Taxes Receivable		-		-		86,640		-		47,300
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		-		-		-		-
Assets Held for Resale										
Total Assets	\$	27,220	\$	5,384	\$	162,286	\$	1,029,483	\$	902,863
Liabilities										
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Payable Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		41,325
Olicarnou Revenue										
Total Liabilities										41,325
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		81,965		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes						10,243		23,853		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>				92,208		23,853		
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		- 27 220		- 5 204		70,078		1,005,630		861,538
Committed		27,220		5,384					-	
Total Fund Balance		27,220		5,384		70,078		1,005,630		861,538
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	27,220	\$	5,384	\$	162,286	\$	1,029,483	\$	902,863
										(continued)

	Local Fiscal Recovery Fund		OPIOID Settlement Fund		Police Equipment Fund		Economic Development Fund		 Totals
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory Assets Held for Resale	\$ 1,258,45	- 55 - - - - -	\$	10,672	\$	146,536 - - - - -	\$	275,251 - - - - - - 534,402	\$ 3,136,471 1,258,455 76,148 548,942 86,640 161,676 534,402
Total Assets	\$ 1,258,45	55	\$	10,672	\$	146,536	\$	809,653	\$ 5,802,734
Liabilities Accounts and Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Uncarned Revenue	\$ 1,258,45	- - 55	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 79,717 57,967 1,258,455
Total Liabilities	1,258,45	55		_		-		-	1,396,139
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- - 		- - -		- - -		- - -	 81,965 384,832 466,797
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed  Total Fund Balance		- - - -		10,672		146,536		809,653 - 809,653	 161,676 3,745,518 32,604 3,939,798
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,258,45	55	\$	10,672	\$	146,536	\$	809,653	\$ 5,802,734

	Service Fund	State Highway Fund	Permissive Tax Fund	DARE Grant Fund	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	19,377	-	-	-	
Special Assessments Charges for Services	30,302	-	-	-	
Fines and Forfeitures	30,302	_	-	-	
Intergovernmental	827,271	67,074	101,554	6,983	
Investment Income	445	235	-	-	
Other	5,407				
Total Revenues	882,802	67,309	101,554	6,983	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	-	
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-	-	
Public Health	-	-	-	-	
Community Environment Transportation	1,435,128	107,362	14,283	-	
Capital Outlay	1,433,126	107,302	14,203	_	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	158,597	_	_	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,783	-	_	-	
Č					
Total Expenditures	1,605,508	107,362	14,283		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(722,706)	(40,053)	87,271	6,983	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	419	-	-	-	
OPWC Loans Issued	-	-	-	-	
OWDA Loans Issued	-	-	-	-	
Transfers In					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	419				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(722,287)	(40,053)	87,271	6,983	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,147,712	54,761	188,958	73,107	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 425,425	\$ 14,708	\$ 276,229	\$ 80,090	
				(continued)	

	Enf	Drug orcement Fund	Ent	Law forcement Fund	Enfo	DWI preement Fund	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund	
Revenues					_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures		-		9,154		2,616		-
Intergovernmental		_		9,134		2,010		_
Investment Income		_		_		_		_
Other		_		_		_		_
Total Revenues				9,154		2,616		
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		-		-		-		-
Security of Persons and Property		-		3,990		-		-
Public Health		-		-		-		-
Community Environment		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		-		-		-		-
Principal Retirement								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		_		_		_
interest and risear charges				<del></del> -				
Total Expenditures				3,990				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				5,164		2,616		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from OPWC Loans		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from ODOT Loans		-		-		-		-
Transfers In				<del>-</del>				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		5,164		2,616		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,811		183,501		7,763		4,780
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	2,811	\$	188,665	\$	10,379	\$	4,780
							(c	ontinued)

Revenues Property Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Special Assessments Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures				Fund	Fund
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Special Assessments Charges for Services					
Special Assessments Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,990	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forteitures	4,684	-	-	383,100	95,450
	-	-	- 11.172	150,000	240.100
Intergovernmental	-	-	11,162	150,000	248,100
Interest Other	-	-	-	-	-
Other				<u>-</u>	
Total Revenues	4,684		92,152	533,100	343,550
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	1,364	-	-
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	89,603	-	-
Public Health	900	-	-	·	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	1 202 260	576,049
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-	-	1,203,369	3/0,049
Principal Retirement					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-
interest and riscar charges			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	900		90,967	1,203,369	576,049
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditure	e3,784		1,185	(670,269)	(232,499)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from OPWC Loans	-	-	-	481,413	-
Proceeds from ODOT Loans	-	-	-	300,461	-
Transfers In					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				781,874	
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,784	-	1,185	111,605	(232,499)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	23,436	5,384	68,893	894,025	1,094,037
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 27,220	\$ 5,384	\$ 70,078	\$ 1,005,630	\$ 861,538 (continued)

	Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	OPIOID Settlement Fund	Police Equipment Fund	Economic Development Fund	Totals
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,990
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	3,500	3,500
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	19,377
Charges for Services	-	-	41,070	-	554,606
Fines and Forfeitures	-	10,672	-	164	22,606
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,412,144
Interest	-	-	-	-	680
Other	-		30,736		36,143
Total Revenues	-	10,672	71,806	3,664	2,130,046
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	-	1,364
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	102,514	-	196,107
Public Health	-	-	-	-	900
Community Development	-	-	-	44,048	44,048
Transportation	-	-	-	-	1,556,773
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	1,779,418
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	158,597
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	<u> </u>			11,783
Total Expenditures	-		102,514	44,048	3,748,990
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expendit	_	10,672	(30,708)	(40,384)	(1,618,944)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	30,627	6,548	37,594
Proceeds from OPWC Loans	-	-	-	-	481,413
Proceeds from ODOT Loans	-	-	-	-	300,461
Transfers In	-	<u> </u>		100,000	100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>	30,627	106,548	919,468
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	10,672	(81)	66,164	(699,476)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	-	. <u> </u>	146,617	743,489	4,639,274
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 10,672	\$ 146,536	\$ 809,653	\$ 3,939,798

Summit County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2022

	Land rovements		ilding ovements	Imp	Street	S	Storm Sewer ovements
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Assets Held for Resale	\$ 314,223 30,646 - 200,000	\$	7,520 - - - -	\$	11,643	\$	6,329
Total Assets	\$ 544,869	\$	7,520	\$	146,943	\$	6,329
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows - PILOT	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -	-		-	-		-
Fund Balance Restricted Assigned	 544,869		7,520		146,943		6,329
Total Fund Balance	 544,869		7,520		146,943		6,329
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 544,869	\$	7,520	\$	146,943	\$	6,329 continued)

Summit County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor CapitalProjects Funds December 31, 2022

	Sanitary Sewer Improvements		Tax Increment Financing		New Park Drive Reconstruction		Cleveland Massillion Road Widening	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	10,703	\$	260,880	\$	88,842	\$	266,644
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Assets Held for Resale		- - -		280,651		279,440		390,240
Total Assets	\$	10,703	\$	541,531	\$	368,282	\$	656,884
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Unavailable Revenue Deferred Inflows - PILOT	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	280,651	\$	279,440	\$	390,240
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				280,651		279,440		390,240
Fund Balance Restricted Assigned		10,703		260,880		88,842 -		266,644
Total Fund Balance		10,703		260,880		88,842		266,644
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	10,703	\$	541,531	\$	368,282	\$	656,884 (continued)

Summit County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2022

	Eastern Road Widening		Liı	Medina ne Road surfacing	Totals	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	500	\$	5,690	\$	972,974
Accounts Receivable		_		-		30,646
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		280,651
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		669,680
Assets Held for Resale						335,300
Total Assets	\$	500	\$	5,690	\$	2,289,251
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Unavailable Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	669,680
Deferred Inflows - PILOT						280,651
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						950,331
Fund Balance						
Restricted		500		5,690		769,499
Assigned						569,421
Total Fund Balance		500		5,690		1,338,920
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	500	\$	5,690	\$	2,289,251

	Land rovements	ilding ovements	Imp	Street	5	Storm Sewer ovements
Revenues						
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for Services	 151,754	 				
Total Revenues	 151,754	 	-			
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	-	-		-		-
Capital Outlay	44,227	-		-		-
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	15,000	-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,050	 				
Total Expenditures	 60,277	 				<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	91,477	-		-		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 453,392	7,520		146,943		6,329
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 544,869	\$ 7,520	\$	146,943	\$	6,329
					(	continued)

	Se	nitary ewer vements	 Tax acrement inancing	ew Park Drive onstruction	Mas	Cleveland ssillion Road Widening
Revenues						
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Charges for Services	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 227,429	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues			 227,429	 		
Expenditures						
Current:			167.022			
General Government		-	167,822	-		-
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		-	-	-		-
Principal Retirement		_	_	_		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges			 	 		-
Total Expenditures			 167,822	 		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	59,607	-		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		10,703	 201,273	 88,842		266,644
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	10,703	\$ 260,880	\$ 88,842	\$	266,644
						(continued)

	 rn Road lening	Lin	edina e Road urfacing	Totals
Revenues				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 227,429
Charges for Services	 			 151,754
Total Revenues	 			 379,183
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	-		-	167,822
Capital Outlay	-		-	44,227
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-		-	15,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 			 1,050
Total Expenditures	 -		-	 228,099
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	151,084
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 500		5,690	 1,187,836
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 500	\$	5,690	\$ 1,338,920

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 491,393	\$ 431,947	\$ (59,446)
Income Taxes	6,109,815	8,660,168	2,550,353
Charges for Services	194,455	103,233	(91,222)
Licenses and Permits	83,336	84,851	1,515
Fines and Forfeitures	12,965	10,851	(2,114)
Intergovernmental	524,082	572,095	48,013
Investment Earnings	196,135	141,766	(54,369)
Rent	3,160	19,955	16,795
Contributions and Donations	1,715	4,509	2,794
Other	213,670	42,833	(170,837)
Total Revenues	7,830,726	10,072,208	2,241,482
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
City Council			
Personal Services	142,646	140,841	1,805
Other than Personal Services	14,445	13,326	1,119
Capital Outlay	7,950	7,939	11
Total City Council	165,041	162,106	2,935
Mayors Office			
Personal Services	48,220	47,505	715
Other than Personal Services	350	322	28
Total Mayors Office	48,570	47,827	743
Administration Office			
Personal Services	203,505	201,455	2,050
Other than Personal Services	22,632	21,486	1,146
Capital Outlay	1,155_	1,153	2
Total Administration Office	227,292	224,094	3,198
Finance Office			
Personal Services	256,530	231,420	25,110
Other than Personal Services	88,331	88,100	231
Capital Outlay	1,155	1,153	2
Total Finance Office	346,016	320,673	25,343
Income Tax			
Personal Services	9,660	9,539	121
Other than Personal Services	730,536	625,639	104,897
Total Income Tax	740,196	635,178	105,018
			(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EMS			
Other than Personal Services	100,950	100,951	(1)
Total EMS	100,950	100,951	(1)
Other General Government			
Personal Services	(1,704)	(1,704)	-
Other than Personal Services	475,681	475,029	652
Capital Outlay	66,053	66,045	8
Total Other General Government	540,030	539,370	660
Law Director			
Personal Services	57,586	57,368	218
Other than Personal Services	181,520	180,844	676
Total Law Director	239,106	238,212	894
Engineer			
Other than Personal Services	205,111	202,697	2,414
Total Engineer	205,111	202,697	2,414
Planninng Commission			
Other than Personal Services	51,662	1,380	50,282
Total Planning Commission	51,662	1,380	50,282
Parks and Recreation Board			
Other than Personal Services	7,160	7,287	(127
Total Parks and Recreation Board	7,160	7,287	(127)
Building and Zoning Board			
Other than Personal Services	37,385	36,900	485
Total Building and Zoning Board	37,385	36,900	485
Civil Service Commission			
Other than Personal Services	5,710	890	4,820
Total Civil Service Commission	5,710	890	4,820
Records Commission			
Personal Services	15,497	14,287	1,210
Other than Personal Services	985	592	393
Capital Outlay	765	-	765
Total Records Commission	17,247	14,879	2,368
			(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Storm Sewer			
Other than Personal Services	188,864	178,066	10,798
Total Storm Sewer	188,864	178,066	10,798
Total General Government	2,920,340	2,710,510	209,830
Security of Persons and Property			
Police Department			
Personal Services	2,398,467	2,380,336	18,131
Other than Personal Services	304,618	297,005	7,613
Capital Outlay	45,640	45,636	4
Total Police Department	2,748,725	2,722,977	25,748
EMS Department			
Other than Personal Services	229,200	229,197	3
Total EMS Department	229,200	229,197	3
Total Security of Persons and Property	2,977,925	2,952,174	25,751
Leisure Time Services			
Parks			
Personal Services	242,903	241,733	1,170
Other than Personal Services	122,626	92,638	29,988
Total Parks	365,529	334,371	31,158
Total Leisure Time Services	365,529	334,371	31,158
Community and Economic Development			
Community Development	40.000		40.60=
Other than Personal Services	40,000	29,363	10,637
Total Community Development	40,000	29,363	10,637
Building and Zoning			
Personal Services	21,222	17,344	3,878
Other than Personal Services	1,940	1,495	445
Capital Outlay	500	-	500
Total Building and Zoning	23,662	18,839	4,823
Total Community and Economic Development	63,662	48,202	15,460
Total Expenditures	6,327,456	6,045,257	282,199
			(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,503,270	4,026,951	2,523,681
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Assets Transfers Out	4,335 (3,266,260)	238 (3,266,122)	(4,097) 138
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,261,925)	(3,265,884)	(3,959)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,758,655)	761,067	2,519,722
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	2,709,987	2,709,987	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	125,454	125,454	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,076,786	\$ 3,596,508	\$ 2,519,722

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Fire / EMS Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,460,333	\$ 2,329,962	\$ (130,371)	
Charges for Services	117,750	274,968	157,218	
Intergovernmental	132,520	144,534	12,014	
Other	7,595	1,222	(6,373)	
Total Revenues	2,718,198	2,750,686	32,488	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	2,055,664	2,035,761	19,903	
Other than Personal Services	563,749	534,693	29,056	
Capital Outlay	206,255	204,030	2,225	
Total Security of Persons and Property	2,825,668	2,774,484	51,184	
Total Expenditures	2,825,668	2,774,484	51,184	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(107,470)	(23,798)	83,672	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	610		(610)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(106,860)	(23,798)	83,062	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	874,565	874,565	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	36,494	36,494		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 804,199	\$ 887,261	\$ 83,062	

**Summit County, Ohio** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Assessment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Special Assessments	\$ 186,900	\$	181,940	\$	(4,960)	
Total Revenues	 186,900		181,940		(4,960)	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government						
Other than Personal Services	3,120		3,116		4	
Total General Government	3,120		3,116		4	
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement	153,611		153,611		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 49,573		49,571		2	
Total Debt Service	 203,184		203,182		2	
Total Expenditures	 206,304		206,298		6	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,404)		(24,358)		(4,954)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 180,533		180,533			
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 161,129	\$	156,175	\$	(4,954)	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$ 615,045	\$ 615,320	\$ 275	
Special Assessments	64,350	120,084	55,734	
Other	-	75,584	75,584	
Total Revenues	679,395	810,988	131,593	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Capital Outlay				
Other than Personal Services	602,694	573,079	29,615	
Capital Outlay	344,450	243,440	101,010	
Total General Government	947,144	816,519	130,625	
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	170,636	171,031	(395)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	51,634	49,706	1,928	
Total Debt Service	222,270	220,737	1,533	
Total Expenditures	1,169,414	1,037,256	132,158	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(490,019)	(226,268)	263,751	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	3,258,320	3,258,320	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,826	9,826		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 2,778,127	\$ 3,041,878	\$ 263,751	

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental Other	\$ 3,399,416	\$ 1,648,722 16,773	\$ (1,750,694) 16,773
Total Revenues	3,399,416	1,665,495	(1,733,921)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	5,179,834	3,486,106	1,693,728
Total Expenditures	5,179,834	3,486,106	1,693,728
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,780,418)	(1,820,611)	(40,193)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In	1,578,000	30,000 1,578,000	30,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,578,000	1,608,000	30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(202,418)	(212,611)	(10,193)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	11,771	11,771	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	204,002	204,002	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 13,355	\$ 3,162	\$ (10,193)

	Final Budget		
Revenues			
Special Assessments	\$ 16,170	\$ 19,377	\$ 3,207
Charges for Services	32,215	30,302	(1,913)
Intergovernmental	831,555	850,175	18,620
Investment Earnings	260	1,268	1,008
Other	41,465	5,255	(36,210)
Total Revenues	921,665	906,377	(15,288)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Transportation			
Service Department Personal Services	792 900	725 202	47.400
Other than Personal Services	782,800 519,786	735,392 410,339	47,408 109,447
Capital Outlay	209,551	209,530	21
Capital Outlay	207,331	207,330	
Total Expenditures	1,512,137	1,355,261	156,876
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(590,472)	(448,884)	141,588
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,005	419	(1,586)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,005	419	(1,586)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(588,467)	(448,465)	140,002
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	601,155	601,155	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	29,933	29,933	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 42,621	\$ 182,623	\$ 140,002

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
State Highway Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	\$	67,420 655	\$	68,931 294	\$	1,511 (361)
Total Revenues		68,075		69,225		1,150
Expenditures Current: Transportation						
Other than Personal Services		110,000		107,362		2,638
Total Expenditures		110,000		107,362		2,638
Net Change in Fund Balance		(41,925)		(38,137)		3,788
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		43,289		43,289		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	1,364	\$	5,152	\$	3,788

**Summit County, Ohio** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permissive Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	104,405	\$	100,479	\$	(3,926)
Total Revenues		104,405		100,479		(3,926)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation		<b>-</b> 0.000		4.4.60.4		2.2.4.4
Other than Personal Services		50,000		14,634		35,366
Total Expenditures		50,000		14,634		35,366
Net Change in Fund Balance		54,405		85,845		31,440
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		172,271		172,271		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		126		126		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	226,802	\$	258,242	\$	31,440

**Summit County, Ohio**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual DARE Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Final Budget A				ariance th Final Budget
Revenues	Φ.	0.560	Ф	6.002	Ф	(1.577)
Intergovernmental	\$	8,560	\$	6,983	\$	(1,577)
Total Revenues		8,560		6,983		(1,577)
Expenditures Current:						
Security of Persons and Property Other than Personal Services		100				100
Total Expenditures		100				100
Net Change in Fund Balance		8,460		6,983		(1,477)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		73,107		73,107		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	81,567	\$	80,090	\$	(1,477)

Summit County, Ohio

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

Drug Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	] E	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures Current: Capital Outlay						
Capital Outlay		150				150
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150)		-		150
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		2,811		2,811		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	2,661	\$	2,811	\$	150

Summit County, Ohio

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

	 Final Budget Actual		Varianc with Fina Budget		
Revenues					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 205	\$	9,154	\$	8,949
Total Revenues	 205		9,154		8,949
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Capital Outlay	6,450		3,990		2,460
Total Expenditures	 6,450		3,990		2,460
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,245)		5,164		11,409
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 183,501		183,501		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 177,256	\$	188,665	\$	11,409

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
DWI Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Act		Actual	with	riance n Final udget	
<b>Revenues</b> Fines and Forfeitures	\$	2,445	\$	2,918	\$	473
Total Revenues		2,445		2,918		473
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,445		2,918		473
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		7,461		7,461		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	9,906	\$	10,379	\$	473

Summit County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Law Enforcement Assistance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures						
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		4,780		4,780		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	4,780	\$	4,780	\$	

Summit County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	1,675	\$	4,684	\$	3,009
Total Revenues		1,675		4,684		3,009
Expenditures Current: Public Health Cemetery						
Other than Personal Services		1,800		900		900
Total Expenditures		1,800		900		900
Net Change in Fund Balance		(125)		3,784		3,909
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		23,436		23,436		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	23,311	\$	27,220	\$	3,909

**Summit County, Ohio**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Events Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Contributions and Donations	\$	40	\$ 	\$	(40)
Total Revenues		40	 		(40)
Net Change in Fund Balance		40	-		(40)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		5,384	 5,384		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	5,424	\$ 5,384	\$	(40)

**Summit County, Ohio**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 92,138	\$ 80,990	\$ (11,148)
Intergovernmental	9,995	11,162	1,167
Total Revenues	102,133	92,152	(9,981)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
Other than Personal Services	1,355	1,364	(9)
Total General Government	1,355	1,364	(9)
Security of Persons and Property			
Personal Services	118,865	118,864	1
Total Security of Persons and Property	118,865	118,864	1
Total Expenditures	120,220	120,228	(8)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,087)	(28,076)	(9,989)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	98,154	98,154	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 80,067	\$ 70,078	\$ (9,989)

Summit County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Water System Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 240,285	\$ 382,614	\$ 142,329
Intergovernmental	348,287	150,000	(198,287)
Total Revenues	588,572	532,614	(55,958)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Capital Outlay			
Other than Personal Services	272,010	249,960	22,050
Capital Outlay	1,267,628	1,267,627	1
Total Expenditures	1,539,638	1,517,587	22,051
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(951,066)	(984,973)	(33,907)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds of OPWC Loans	981,413	481,413	(500,000)
Proceeds of OWDA Loans		300,461	300,461
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	981,413	781,874	(199,539)
Net Change in Fund Balance	30,347	(203,099)	(233,446)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	480,172	480,172	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	486,028	486,028	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 996,547	\$ 763,101	\$ (233,446)

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Sanitary Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual		Actual	w	Variance ith Final Budget	
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	32,320	\$	95,450	\$	63,130
Intergovernmental		248,100		200,512		(47,588)
Total Revenues		280,420		295,962		15,542
Expenditures						
Current:						
Capital Outlay						
Other than Personal Services		62,220		58,386		3,834
Capital Outlay		653,063		646,550		6,513
Total Expenditures		715,283		704,936		10,347
Net Change in Fund Balance		(434,863)		(408,974)		25,889
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		1,088,976		1,088,976		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		42,000		42,000		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	696,113	\$	722,002	\$	25,889

Summit County, Ohio

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

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Final Budget Actual			wi	ariance th Final Sudget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	626,725	\$	631,730	\$	5,005
Total Revenues		626,725		631,730		5,005
Net Change in Fund Balance		626,725		631,730		5,005
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		626,725		626,725		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,	253,450	\$	1,258,455	\$	5,005

Summit County, Ohio

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

OPIOID Settlement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	W	ariance ith Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b> Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$		\$	10,672	\$	10,672
Expenditures						
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		10,672		10,672
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year						
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$		\$	10,672	\$	10,672

**Summit County, Ohio**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Equipment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		W	ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues						
Charges for Services Other	\$	77,410	\$	41,070 30,736	\$	(36,340) 30,736
Total Revenues		77,410		71,806		(5,604)
Expenditures						
Current: Security of Persons and Property						
Capital Outlay		103,838		102,514		1,324
Total Expenditures		103,838		102,514		1,324
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(26,428)		(30,708)		(4,280)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		8,900		30,627		21,727
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,900		30,627		21,727
Net Change in Fund Balance		(17,528)		(81)		17,447
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		144,779		144,779		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,838		1,838		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	129,089	\$	146,536	\$	17,447

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Economic Development Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 3,500 164	\$ 3,500 164
Intergovernmental	380,000	104	(380,000)
Total Revenues	380,000	3,664	(376,336)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Community Development Other than Personal Services	675,000	45,798	629,202
Total Expenditures	675,000	45,798	629,202
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(295,000)	(42,134)	252,866
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	<u>-</u>	6,548	6,548
Transfers In	100,000	100,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	106,548	6,548
Net Change in Fund Balance	(195,000)	64,414	259,414
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	209,087	209,087	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 14,087	\$ 273,501	\$ 259,414

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Community Center Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	1	Final Budget Actual					
Revenues	¢.	22.000	¢.	22.172	¢.	162	
Intergovernmental Rent	\$	22,000 12,555	\$	22,163 18,653	\$	163 6,098	
Total Revenues		34,555		40,816		6,261	
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Services Other than Personal Services Total Leisure Time Services		34,160 34,160		32,644 32,644		1,516 1,516	
Total Expenditures		34,160		32,644		1,516	
Net Change in Fund Balance		395		8,172		7,777	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		1,707		1,707			
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	2,102	\$	9,879	\$	7,777	

**Summit County, Ohio**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Historical Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Leisure Time Services						
Other than Personal Services	\$	2,575	\$	2,056	\$	519
Total Leisure Time Services		2,575		2,056		519
Total Expenditures		2,575		2,056		519
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,575)		(2,056)		519
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		3,045		-		(3,045)
Transfers Out		-		3,045		3,045
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,045		3,045		
Net Change in Fund Balance		470		989		519
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		174		174		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	644	\$	1,163	\$	519

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Recycling Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures						_
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		27,628		27,628		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	27,628	\$	27,628	\$	0

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Scrap Tire Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			ctual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures						
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		643		643		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	643	\$	643	\$	0

Summit County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Road Program Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 492	\$ 492
Other	<u> </u>	67,564	67,564
Total Revenues		68,056	68,056
Expenditures			
Current:			
Transportation			
Other than Personal Services	1,391,130	1,375,071	16,059
Total Transportation	1,391,130	1,375,071	16,059
Total Expenditures	1,391,130	1,375,071	16,059
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,391,130)	(1,307,015)	84,115
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	991,745	991,745	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	991,745	991,745	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(399,385)	(315,270)	84,115
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,136,975	1,136,975	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 737,590	\$ 821,705	\$ 84,115

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Compensated Absences Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Final Budget Actual						with	riance 1 Final 1dget
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government									
Personal Services	\$	20,290	\$	20,132	\$	158			
Total General Government		20,290		20,132	-	158			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,290)		(20,132)		158			
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers In		50,000		50,000		_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		50,000					
Net Change in Fund Balance		29,710		29,868		158			
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		229,437		229,437					
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	259,147	\$	259,305	\$	158			

Summit County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Obligatiion Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Special Assessments	\$ -	\$ 2,409	\$ 2,409
Total Revenues		2,409	2,409
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
Other than Personal Services	44	44	
Total General Government	44	44	
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	413,463 129,963	403,885 123,058	9,578 6,905
Total Expenditures	543,470	526,987	16,483
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(543,470)	(524,578)	18,892
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	543,470	543,570	100
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	18,992	18,992
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	102,032	102,032	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 102,032	\$ 121,024	\$ 18,992

Summit County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Land Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Final Budget Actual			W	ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 132,260	\$	123,065	\$	(9,195)
Total Revenues	 132,260		123,065		(9,195)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Capital Outlay					
Capital Outlay	125,000		47,305		77,695
Total Capital Outlay	 125,000		47,305		77,695
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	15,000		15,000		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,050		1,050		-
Total Debt Service	16,050		16,050		-
Total Expenditures	 141,050		63,355		77,695
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,790)		59,710		68,500
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 251,435		251,435		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 242,645	\$	311,145	\$	68,500

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Building Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures						_
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		7,520		7,520		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	7,520	\$	7,520	\$	0

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures						
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		11,209		11,209		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		434		434		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	11,643	\$	11,643	\$	0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Storm Sewer Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures						
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		6,329		6,329		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	6,329	\$	6,329	\$	0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sanitary Sewer Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures						_
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		10,703		10,703		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	10,703	\$	10,703	\$	0

Summit County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Tax Increment Financing Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 144,350	\$ 227,429	\$ 83,079
Total Revenues	144,350	227,429	83,079
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government Other than Personal Services	62,080	60.027	1,143
Capital Outlay	25,000	60,937	25,000
Total General Government	87,080	60,937	26,143
TIF Payments			
Other than Personal Services	133,635	133,635	-
Total TIF Payments	133,635	133,635	
Total Expenditures	220,715	194,572	26,143
Net Change in Fund Balance	(76,365)	32,857	109,222
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	147,623	147,623	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	54,300	54,300	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 125,558	\$ 234,780	\$ 109,222

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual New Park Drive Reconstruction Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures						
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		7,124		7,124		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		81,718	-	81,718		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	88,842	\$	88,842	\$	0

Summit County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Cleveland Massillion Road Widening Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Expenditures Current:							
Capital Outlay							
Capital Outlay	\$	14,730	\$	14,730	\$		
Total Expenditures		14,730		14,730			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,730)		(14,730)		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		281,374		281,374			
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	266,644	\$	266,644	\$	0	

Summit County, Ohio

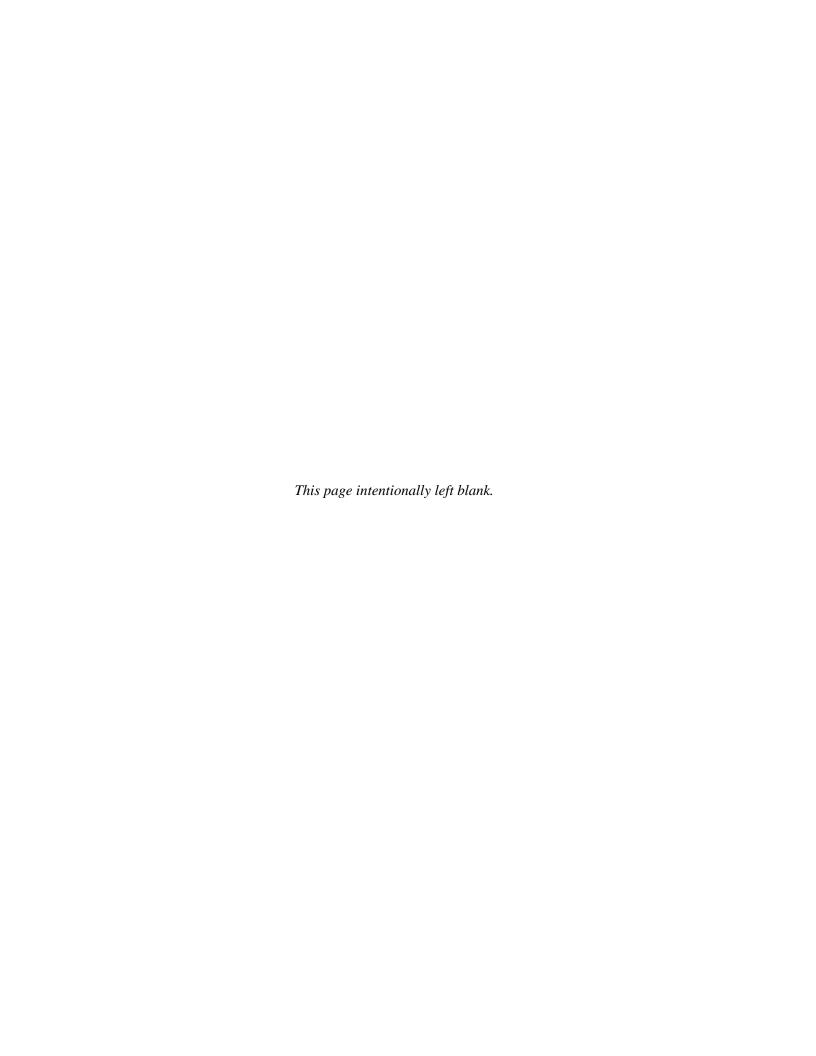
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Eastern Road Waterline Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			ctual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues	\$		\$		\$		
Expenditures							
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		500		500			
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	500	\$	500	\$	0	

Summit County, Ohio

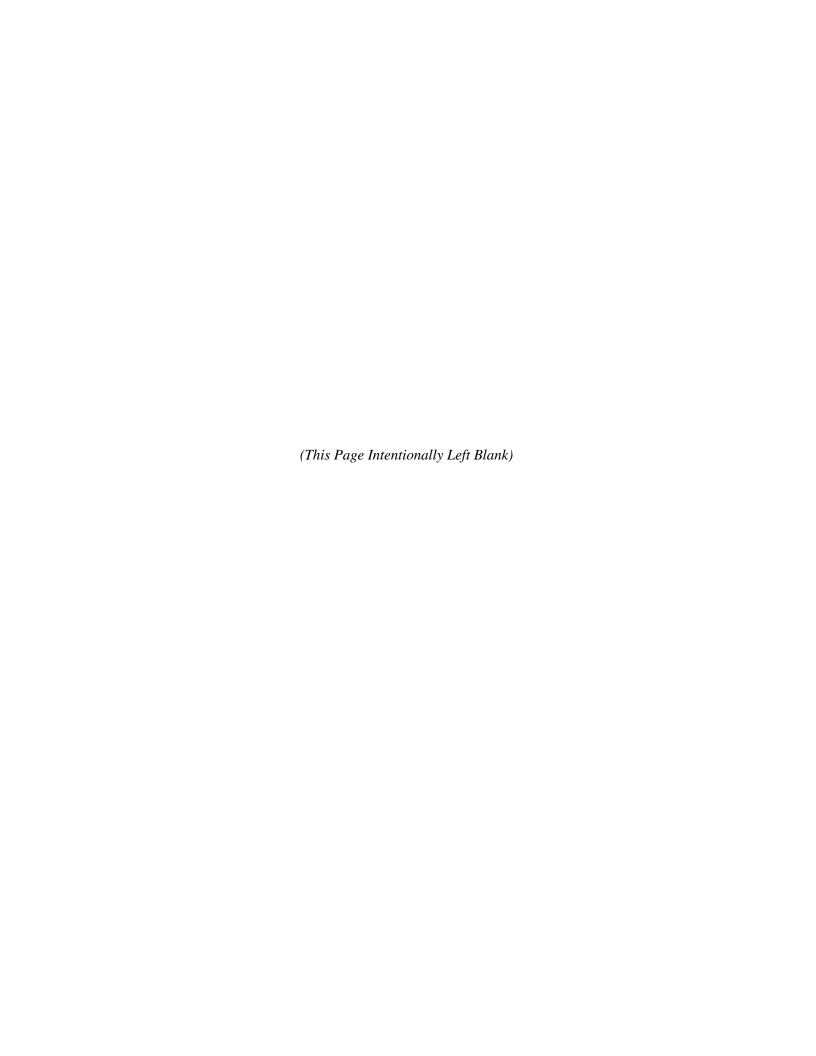
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Medina Line Resurfacing Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			ctual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues	\$		\$		\$		
Expenditures				_		_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		5,690		5,690			
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	5,690	\$	5,690	\$	0	



# Statistical

Section



### **Statistical Section**

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

<u>Contents</u> <u>Page(s)</u>

Financial Trends S2-S11

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity S12-S20

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the municipal income tax.

Debt Capacity S21-S25

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

S26-S28

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

S30-S37

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

### City of Norton, Ohio

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019 (3)
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$36,050,568	\$32,454,070	\$29,906,287	\$26,082,717
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	2,541,089	2,343,537	1,854,908	664,262
Debt Service	1,410,684	1,573,938	1,712,854	914,230
Police	513,582	496,763	478,252	613,847
Fire/EMS	1,525,885	1,607,640	1,879,176	1,769,738
Transportation	1,067,098	1,795,627	1,503,543	1,350,554
Public Utilities	1,764,851	1,988,699	1,717,917	2,024,302
Economic Development	809,653	743,489	834,389	381,470
Unclaimed Monies	26,530	15,858	15,858	15,107
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	7,047,762	5,714,282	4,528,769	310,799
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$52,757,702	\$48,733,903	\$44,431,953	\$34,127,026

<sup>(1)</sup> The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015.(2) The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018.

<sup>(3)</sup> The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 84 beginning in 2019.

2018 (2)	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014	2013
\$20,431,843	\$18,234,870	\$21,366,802	\$19,026,829	\$17,549,395	\$15,997,153
390,117	384,597	419,111	255,837	298,792	319,094
889,748	1,174,698	2,030,745	1,883,002	2,135,396	2,206,606
730,136	300,936	128,039	133,343	108,101	87,313
1,766,264	1,884,573	1,823,272	1,919,138	1,714,333	1,600,748
846,707	675,219	721,503	972,141	960,450	1,035,559
2,205,841	2,160,341	2,197,256	1,980,557	1,662,644	1,621,036
158,783	· · · · -	· · · -	-	- -	· · · · -
14,879	9,542	9,542	8,329	8,329	7,033
-	-	-	64,363	63,297	60,950
(1,482,016)	(1,355,012)	2,711,856	3,736,490	3,152,937	6,049,719
		-			
\$25,952,302	\$23,469,764	\$31,408,126	\$29,980,029	\$27,653,674	\$28,985,211

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019 (3)
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales:				
General Government	\$344,104	\$113,180	\$1,007,023	\$520,682
Security of Persons and Property	109,327	478,209	408,935	391,222
Transportation	30,794	56,710	902,578	59,738
Community Environment	184,235	158,718	129,537	37,447
Public Health Services	485,031	284,052	4,213,618	265,057
Leisure Time Activities	38,608	17,670	8,645	32,938
Subtotal - Charges for Services	1.192.099	1,108,539	6,670,336	1,307,084
Operating Grants and Contributions:	1,172,077	1,100,555	0,070,550	1,507,001
General Government	100,583	_	138	169
Security of Persons and Property	18,432	262,910	1,685,373	257,631
Transportation	972,241	1,169,503	1,004,603	1,284,684
Public Health Services	398,100	100,000	-,,	-,,
Leisure Time Activities	-	1,500	_	2,250
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	1,489,356	1,533,913	2,690,114	1,544,734
Capital Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	_	_	_	57,080
Transportation	1,023,290	1,734,834	2,489,260	3,791,692
Community Environment	, , , <u>-</u>	183,498	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , , <u>-</u>
Public Health Services	-	66,544	-	31,443
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	1,023,290	1,984,876	2,489,260	3,880,215
•				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	3,704,745	4,627,328	11,849,710	6,732,033
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	2,965,377	2,395,088	2,303,919	2,826,474
Security of Persons and Property	6,264,411	5,456,352	6,137,480	2,652,411
Transportation	3,149,557	2,603,470	2,388,925	2,237,809
Community Environment	87,313	385,559	48,537	52,379
Public Health Services	102,686	506,473	145,434	262,469
Leisure Time Activities	364,650	235,905	364,577	391,354
Interest and Fiscal Charges	195,543	195,869	194,855	199,599
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	13,129,537	11,778,716	11,583,727	8,622,495
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$9,424,792)	(\$7,151,388)	\$265,983	(\$1,890,462)

2018 (2)	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014	2013
2010 (2)	2017	2010	2013 (1)	2011	2013
\$260,145	\$510,674	\$331,914	\$320,652	\$301,110	\$361,645
666,507	661,825	369,815	390,310	457,479	452,148
500,760	15,568	13,888	20,008	80,220	45,147
2,685	3,807	3,468	4,381	14,538	11,415
249,304	,	,	326,831	283.247	269.186
- )	170,235	251,703	)	,	,
24,944	14,267	16,753	11,498	6,418	4,862
1,704,345	1,376,376	987,541	1,073,680	1,143,012	1,144,403
72,585	15,939	14,190	20,362	21,670	15,076
257,938	255,391	250,064	600,938	244,608	285,302
821,277	810,800	834,131	730,329	754,921	776,227
021,277	610,000	057,151	730,329	754,921	770,227
50	1,614	2,488	8,314	2,912	_
1,151,850	1,083,744	1,100,873	1,359,943	1,024,111	1,076,605
1,131,030	1,003,744	1,100,073	1,337,743	1,024,111	1,070,003
_	_	_	_	_	_
1,003,114	570,681	314,191	335,767	554,695	214,930
1,003,111	370,001	511,171	555,767	331,073	211,550
74,598	40,000	_	_	_	_
1.077.712	610,681	314,191	335,767	554,695	214,930
1,077,712	010,001	311,171	333,101	331,033	211,550
3,933,907	3,070,801	2,402,605	2,769,390	2,721,818	2,435,938
2,650,174	2,074,731	2,182,194	2,215,323	1,897,592	1,936,401
5,573,805	5,126,841	4,639,014	4,279,816	4,054,819	4,046,180
1,887,289	1,827,182	1,864,094	1,861,856	2,219,620	1,585,557
51,948	61,897	50,195	83,176	182,717	176,888
135,116	103,112	154,236	26,810	279,427	88,571
407,627	326,356	278,580	359,994	115,566	153,148
188,739	218,080	216,860	218,992	218,845	250,152
100,737	210,000	210,000	210,772	210,015	230,132
10,894,698	9,738,199	9,385,173	9,045,967	8,968,586	8,236,897
10,000.,000	2,,,,,,,,	7,000,110	2,0.2,201		0,200,007
(\$6,960,791)	(\$6,667,398)	(\$6,982,568)	(\$6,276,577)	(\$6,246,768)	(\$5,800,959)
(\$0,700,771)	(40,007,000)	(\$0,502,00)	(40,210,011)	(40,2.0,7.00)	(40,000,00)

(continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019 (3)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$437,144	\$406,259	\$372,014	\$368,191
Police and Fire Disability and Pension	81,964	76,174	69,752	69,036
Fire/EMS	2,379,564	1,541,879	1,656,516	1,635,479
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	230,929	303,014	33,080	, , , <u>-</u>
Income Taxes Levied for:	,	ŕ	ŕ	
General Purposes	9,016,158	7,625,108	5,876,534	5,925,548
Water and Sewer Improvements	621,447	373,300	493,770	600,192
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	,	,	,	,
Specific Programs	596,127	887,632	658,033	545,437
Interest	(73,996)	(15,503)	327,387	376,793
Gain on Sale of Assets Held for Resale	-	88,885	-	137,587
Other	159,254	166,590	551,858	406,923
Total Governmental Activities	13,448,591	11,453,338	10,038,944	10,065,186
Special Item - Loss on Transfer of Operations				
Change in Net Position	\$4,023,799	\$4,301,950	\$10,304,927	\$8,174,724

 <sup>(1)</sup> Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015.
 (2) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018.
 (3) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 beginning in 2019.

2018 (2)	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014	2013
\$358,665	\$344,233	\$337,668	\$337,438	\$344,483	\$334,169
67,250	64,544	63,312	63,270	64,597	62,650
1,585,645	1,611,809	1,583,197	1,762,935	1,636,440	1,651,119
-	-	-	· · · · -	-	-
5,782,387	5,677,465	5,291,209	5,236,793	4,523,622	4,391,800
553,798	634,629	636,854	648,945	624,802	694,590
690,108	491,771	394,364	422,526	430,244	455,722
48,658	54,646	14,469	4,355	4,331	6,920
-	-	-	-	-	-
353,752	126,991	89,592	126,670	112,396	172,320
9,440,263	9,006,088	8,410,665	8,602,932	7,740,915	7,769,290
	(5,949,503)	_			_
\$2,479,472	(\$3,610,813)	\$1,428,097	\$2,326,355	\$1,494,147	\$1,968,331

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019 (1)
General Fund				` ,
Nonspendable	\$15,858	\$52,983	\$64,290	\$57,254
Committed	259,305	243,578	123,758	302,024
Assigned	905,622	2,610,393	1,485,992	1,002,186
Unassigned	4,524,394	2,552,237	3,406,119	2,420,526
Total General Fund	5,705,179	5,459,191	5,080,159	3,781,990
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	161,676	421,480	370,244	1,369,735
Restricted	6,731,012	6,156,052	6,516,487	5,157,109
Committed	3,090,259	3,209,362	2,832,097	2,545,834
Assigned	569,421	477,944	536,968	(343,773)
Unassigned (Deficit)		(171,841)		209,577
Total All Other Governmental Funds	10,552,368	10,092,997	10,255,796	8,938,482
Total Governmental Funds	\$16,257,547	\$15,552,188	\$15,335,955	\$12,720,472

<sup>(1)</sup> The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 84 beginning in 2019.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$55,215	\$44,898	\$38,681	\$26,969	\$37,610	\$98,982
160,374	215,625	49,313	139,396	288,342	288,560
871,348	549,876	391,007	1,319,338	2,294,197	897,613
2,992,508	3,134,220	2,889,200	2,432,922	1,057,499	2,661,398
4,079,445	3,944,619	3,368,201	3,918,625	3,677,648	3,946,553
222,801	299,924	446,443	243,160	189,003	383,514
5,927,429	5,341,443	4,519,704	4,612,381	4,035,695	3,984,514
2,549,497	1,777,814	1,611,360	1,832,367	1,635,499	1,472,771
542,078	296,859	276,999	254,185	241,059	237,206
(12,642)	(17,799)	N/A	(139,208)	(162,453)	(184,773)
9,229,163	7,698,241	6,854,506	6,802,885	5,938,803	5,893,232
\$13,308,608	\$11,642,860	\$10,222,707	\$10,721,510	\$9,616,451	\$9,839,785

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<del>-</del>	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,842,899	\$2,153,703	\$2,064,493	\$2,044,466
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	230,929	303,014	33,080	<del>-</del>
Municipal Income Tax	9,500,952	7,984,572	6,330,910	6,887,698
Charges for Services	1,044,493	1,017,377	790,775	1,003,298
Special Assessments	323,810	346,676	437,062	186,444
Licenses, Permits and Fees	95,563	53,314	34,745	36,105
Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental	32,109 3,619,756	15,512 3,751,129	16,900 6,033,509	52,571 5,796,343
Contributions and Donations	4,509	3,761	696	62,866
Interest	(73,316)	(15,503)	327,387	376,793
Rentals	38,608	17,670	8,645	32,938
Other	184,782	166,590	551,858	406,923
Total Revenues	17,845,094	15,797,815	16,630,060	16,886,445
Expenditures				
Current:	2 962 697	2 616 010	2 120 677	2 511 077
General Government Security of Persons and Property	2,862,687	2,616,910	2,139,677	2,511,077
Transportation	5,973,642	5,361,312	5,223,567	5,112,694
Community Environment	2,910,417 87,049	2,428,350 57,960	3,152,491 45,381	3,254,656 51,976
Public Health Services	900	2,784,015	433,207	639,330
Leisure Time Activities	371,338	262,898	303,912	337,852
Capital Outlay	4,538,556	4,150,871	4,224,410	6,979,297
Debt Service:	4,556,550	4,130,671	4,224,410	0,919,291
Principal Retirement	1,001,120	787,777	607,808	606,398
Interest and Fiscal Charges	243,732	211,958	197,983	214,536
Issuance Costs	-	134	60,000	10,000
Total Expenditures	17,989,441	18,662,185	16,388,436	19,717,816
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(144,347)	(2,864,370)	241,624	(2,831,371)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	67,832	8,771	6,233	102,466
Excess from Sale of Assets Held for Resale	-	88,885	- 0,233	137,587
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued	_	-	1,910,000	-
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	_	-	(1,856,053)	-
Refunded Bonds Redeemed	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	-	415,000	-
Special Assessment Bonds Issued	-	-	´ -	-
Premium on Bonds	-	-	-	-
OPWC Loan Issued	481,413	429,824	62,891	280,536
OWDA Loan Issued	300,461	2,082,374	-	-
SIB Loans Issued	-	470,749	1,498,970	1,510,215
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	336,818	212,431
Notes Issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	2,221,570	2,299,694	1,300,000	1,743,967
Transfers Out	(2,221,570)	(2,299,694)	(1,300,000)	(1,743,967)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	849,706	3,080,603	2,373,859	2,243,235
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$705,359	\$216,233	\$2,615,483	(\$588,136)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	10.6%	9.4%	8.5%	8.0%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$2,063,144	\$2,002,191	\$1,993,504	\$2,001,248	\$2,026,631	\$2,082,476
5,998,755	6,535,766	5,855,346	5,832,540	4,963,954	5,086,439
944,643	946,949	904,150	948,416	850,157	845,918
178,454	357,932	202,419	203,517	216,399	220,208
29,203	37,581	46,625	58,842	157,191	45,683
1,054,056	40,186	25,588	35,324	74,276	87,202
3,001,957	2,076,566	1,803,860	2,189,512	1,998,353	1,693,928
60,163	250	50	-	-	-
48,658	54,646	14,469	4,355	4,331	6,920
15,454	-	-	_	-	-
503,752	126,991	89,592	126,670	112,396	172,320
13,898,239	12,179,058	10,935,603	11,400,424	10,403,688	10,241,094
2,580,372	2,624,479	2,177,948	2,252,940	1,859,765	1,963,390
4,823,870	4,638,589	4,359,494	4,177,697	3,992,931	3,818,902
2,723,223	2,248,245	2,526,130	1,835,865	1,758,558	1,389,802
53,651	59,318	49,538	83,273	209,388	176,232
147,748	13,658	32,912	7,532	138,189	91,729
290,941	242,472	259,183	307,243	63,375	78,496
1,227,055	758,799	1,554,870	909,614	1,160,198	712,306
702,457	550,761	558,170	490,121	1,459,298	1,720,000
197,006	214,275	221,349	231,080	241,729	274,652
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
12,746,323	11,350,596	11,739,594	10,295,365	10,883,431	10,225,509
1,151,916	828,462	(803,991)	1,105,059	(479,743)	15,585
11,721	21,701	33,188	_	_	_
´ -	´ -	´ -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
=	12 000	=	-	-	-
-	13,990	-	-	-	-
_	-	-	_	-	-
499,045	556,000	272,000	-	256,409	64,172
1,561,794	1,088,410	1,666,557	1 400 492	- 844,785	1,000,000
(1,561,794)	(1,088,410)	(1,666,557)	1,409,482 (1,409,482)	(844,785)	1,061,733 (1,061,733)
510,766	591,691	305,188		256,409	1,064,172
\$1,662,682	\$1,420,153	(\$498,803)	\$1,105,059	(\$223,334)	\$1,079,757
9.1%	8.5%	8.8%	8.3%	17.4%	21.7%

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

		Real Property			nal Property	
				Public Utility		
Collection Year	Assessed Residential/ Agricultural	Value Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2022	\$248,888,770	\$47,000,620	\$845,398,257	\$11,688,710	\$13,282,625	
2021	247,841,920	46,188,900	840,088,057	11,187,960	12,713,591	
2020	248,019,750	46,188,900	840,596,143	11,187,960	12,713,591	
2019	210,876,070	41,441,170	720,906,400	10,448,110	11,872,852	
2018	209,709,910	40,240,850	714,145,029	9,796,980	11,132,932	
2017	195,907,930	39,153,740	671,604,771	9,481,250	10,774,148	
2016	195,916,920	37,868,350	667,957,914	8,959,310	10,181,034	
2015	195,729,110	38,123,000	668,148,886	8,810,290	10,011,693	
2014	202,787,640	38,090,060	688,222,000	8,226,100	9,347,841	
2013	203,623,800	35,486,820	683,173,200	7,634,790	8,675,898	

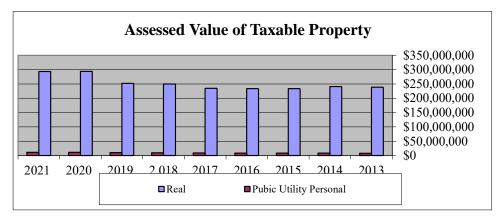
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the value that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by a 10 percent and 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Summit County, Fiscal Officer

	Total		Full Tax Rate	
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	Weighted Average Tax Rate
\$307,578,100	\$858,680,882	35.82%	\$10.5000	\$0.4061
305,218,780	852,801,648	35.79	9.5000	9.4016
305,396,610	853,309,734	35.79	9.5000	9.0593
262,765,350	732,779,252	35.86	9.5000	9.0061
259,747,740	725,277,960	35.81	9.5000	9.0192
244,542,920	682,378,919	35.84	9.5000	9.4062
242,744,580	678,138,948	35.80	9.5000	9.4156
242,662,400	678,160,579	35.78	9.5000	9.4050
249,103,800	697,569,841	35.71	9.5000	9.5000
246,745,410	691,849,098	35.66	9.5000	9.5000



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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Unvoted Millage					
Operating	\$1.6000	\$1.6000	\$1.6000	\$1.6000	\$1.6000
Police Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Total Unvoted Millage	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
Voted Millage by Levy 2007 Fire					
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.4016	2.4016	2.4023	2.8154	2.8090
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.4527	2.4527	2.4533	2.7439	2.7412
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000
2012 Fire					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.0000	0.0000	3.6836	4.3170	4.3071
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.0000	0.0000	3.7617	4.2073	4.2032
General Business and Public Utility Personal 2021 Fire	0.0000	0.0000	4.6000	4.6000	4.6000
Residential/Agricultural Real	5.5982	5.5982	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	5.5987	5.5987	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	5.6000	5.6000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total Voted Millage by type of property					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$7.9998	\$7.9998	\$6.0859	\$7.1324	\$7.1161
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	8.0514	8.0514	6.2150	6.9511	6.9444
General Business and Public Utility Personal	8.6000	8.6000	7.6000	7.6000	7.6000
Total Millage by type of property					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$9.8998	\$9.8998	\$7.9859	\$9.0324	\$9.0161
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	9.9515	9.9515	8.1150	8.8511	8.8444
General Business and Public Utility Personal	10.5000	10.5000	9.5000	9.5000	9.5000
Total Weighted Average Tax Rate	\$9.9296	\$9.9296	\$8.0609	\$9.0224	\$9.0078
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District					
Norton City School District					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$29.5183	\$29.6878	\$29.7020	\$34.0476	\$33.9302
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	38.9587	39.3939	39.4110	43.8786	43.7751
General Business and Public Utility Personal	62.8600	62.8600	62.8700	63.6000	63.5300
Summit County					
Residential/Agricultural Real	12.1814	12.1814	11.7668	12.9177	11.9164
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	12.9615	12.9903	12.5392	13.5472	12.5857
General Business and Public Utility Personal	14.1000	14.1000	13.7000	13.7000	12.7000
Akron/Summit Library					
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.5851	1.5893	1.5888	2.4024	2.4419
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.7133	1.7159	1.7100	2.4926	2.5413
General Business and Public Utility Personal Summit Metropolitan Park District	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	2.5200	2.5600
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.7491	1.7533	1.2114	1.3597	1.3595
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.8584	1.8584	1.3119	1.4459	1.4508
real made and a done o many feet	1.0001	1.000	1.0117	1	1

Source: County Fiscal Officer

Notes: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents. Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes. Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1.6000	\$1.6000	\$1.6000	\$1.6000	\$1.6000
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
• • • •	• • • • • •			
2.8074	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000
2.7788	2.7685	2.7862	2.7612	3.0000
3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000
4.3046	4.6000	4.6000	4.6000	4.6000
4.2608	4.2450	4.2722	4.2339	4.6000
4.6000	4.6000	4.6000	4.6000	4.6000
4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
\$7.1120	\$7.6000	\$7.6000	\$7.6000	\$7.6000
7.0396	7.0135	7.0584	6.9951	7.6000
7.6000	7.6000	7.6000	7.6000	7.6000
7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000
00.0120	<b>#0.5000</b>	<b>#0.5000</b>	£0.5000	eo 5000
\$9.0120	\$9.5000	\$9.5000	\$9.5000	\$9.5000
8.9396	8.9135	8.9584	8.8951	9.5000
9.5000	9.5000	9.5000	9.5000	9.5000
\$9.0193	\$9.4085	\$9.4149	\$9.4075	\$9.5000
\$35.7079	\$37.9003	\$37.8793	\$37.8562	\$37.1794
46.1433	46.0701	46.3062	45.8159	48.7633
65.4500	65.6900	65.6900	65.6900	65.6900
03.4300	05.0700	03.0700	03.0700	03.0700
11.9075	12.6367	12.6392	12.6389	12.6216
12.6367	12.4514	12.4764	12.4472	12.6974
12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
2.4414	2.6000	2.6200	2.1000	2.1100
2.5547	2.5529	2.5854	2.0610	2.1100
2.5600	2.6000	2.6200	2.1000	2.1100
1.3583	1.4599	1.4600	1.4600	1.4600
1.4583	1.4287	1.4317	1.4279	1.4600
1.4600	1.4600	1.4600	1.4600	1.4600

## City of Norton, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percentage of Current Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections
2022	\$3,054,575	\$2,897,504	94.86%	\$157,071	\$3,054,575
2021	2,460,492	2,358,330	95.85	102,162	2,460,492
2020	2,374,019	2,291,038	96.50	82,980	2,374,018
2019	2,355,872	2,279,731	96.77	76,140	2,355,871
2018	2,342,482	2,280,521	97.35	61,179	2,341,700
2017	2,300,409	2,226,735	96.80	73,674	2,300,409
2016	2,286,053	2,213,402	96.82	72,651	2,286,053
2015	2,282,245	2,206,432	96.68	75,814	2,282,246
2014	2,348,806	2,252,337	95.89	79,338	2,331,675
2013	2,344,094	2,271,743	96.91	83,778	2,355,521

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

Note: The County's current reporting system does not track delinquent tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

<sup>(1)</sup> State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Percentage of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
100.00%	\$236,226	7.73%
100.00	161,122	6.55
100.00	140,967	5.94
100.00	140,444	5.96
99.97	120,455	5.14
100.00	149,593	6.50
100.00	143,204	6.26
100.00	144,401	6.33
99.27	161,763	6.89
100.49	144,566	6.17

## City of Norton, Ohio Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (1) Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected (1)	Taxes from Individual Payments	Percentage of Taxes from Individual Payments	Taxes from Withholding
2022	2.00 %	\$9,275,488	\$1,969,646	21.23 %	\$ 5,463,069
2021	2.00	7,632,047	1,770,726	23.20	4,874,338
2020	2.00	6,395,134	1,410,127	22.05	4,245,090
2019	2.00	6,572,232	1,594,640	24.26	4,185,756
2018	2.00	6,381,426	1,564,669	24.52	4,025,920
2017	2.00	6,257,100	1,658,839	26.51	3,770,916
2016	2.00	5,809,183	1,577,176	27.15	3,523,090
2015	2.00	5,672,736	1,414,780	24.94	3,357,125
2014	2.00	5,039,544	1,424,441	28.27	3,146,456
2013	2.00	5,042,325	1,369,495	27.16	3,069,767

<sup>(1)</sup> Cash Basis

Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
58.90 %	\$1,842,773	19.87 %
63.87	986,983	12.93
66.38	739,917	11.57
63.69	791,836	12.05
63.09	790,837	12.39
60.27	827,345	13.22
60.65	708,917	12.20
59.18	900,831	15.88
62.44	577,023	11.45
60.88	603,062	11.96

## City of Norton, Ohio Principal Real Estate Property Taxpayers 2022 and 2013

	2022			
	Real Property	Percentage of Real		
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation		
Columbia Woods Apartments, LLC	\$2,788,720	0.94 %		
Albrecht, Incorporated	2,270,350	0.77		
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company	2,016,280	0.68		
J R Engineering, Incorporated	1,879,200	0.64		
Seal Real Estate Holdings, LLC	1,808,220	0.61		
World Real Estate Holdings, LLC	1,552,770	0.52		
Barber Road Storage, LLC	1,081,200	0.37		
Falkenstein, Albert J. Trustee	982,850	0.33		
Newpark Drive Limited Partnership	931,970	0.31		
Strachan Wyman ET AIL	647,390	0.22		
Total	\$15,958,950	5.39 %		
Total Real Assessed Valuation	\$295,889,390			
Томполуон	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Real Assessed Valuation		
Taxpayer	Assessed valuation	Assessed valuation		
Albrecht, Incorporated	\$2,459,600	1.03 %		
Columbia Woods Apartments, LLC	2,241,520	0.93		
World Real Estate Services, LTD	1,250,010	0.52		
Seal Real Estate Holdings, LLC	1,065,420	0.45		
J R Engineering, Incorporated	992,270	0.41		
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company	978,630	0.41		
Falkenstein Albert J. Trustee	827,820	0.35		
Barber Road Storage, LLC	796,680	0.33		
Strachan, Wyman ET AIL	605,300	0.25		
Newpark Drive Limited Partnership	551,890	0.23		
Total	\$11,769,140	4.92 %		
Total Real Assessed Valuation	\$239,110,620			

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

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

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	11,673	\$858,680,882	\$2,186,832	0.25 %	\$187.34
2021	11,673	\$852,801,648	\$2,461,773	0.29 %	\$210.89
2020	12,085	853,309,734	2,734,194	0.32	226.25
2019	12,085	732,779,252	2,510,555	0.34	207.74
2018	12,085	725,277,960	2,715,507	0.37	224.70
2017	12,085	682,378,919	3,039,200	0.45	251.49
2016	12,085	678,138,948	3,350,373	0.49	277.23
2015	12,085	697,569,841	3,662,025	0.52	303.02
2014	12,085	691,849,098	3,967,789	0.57	328.32
2013	12,085	690,583,855	4,267,401	0.62	353.12

#### Sources:

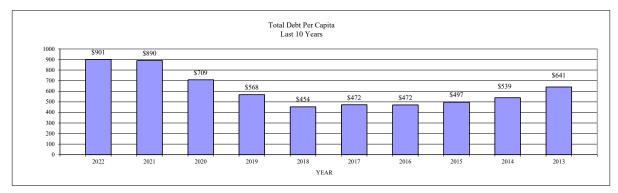
- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census
- (2) Summit County Fiscal Officer
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of special assessment debt.

Note: Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

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

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Long-Term Notes	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loan	OWDA Loan	SIB Loans	Direct Borrowings	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2022	\$2,186,832	\$0	\$1,116,096	\$1,231,770	\$2,350,529	\$3,084,459	\$547,631	\$10,517,317	2.49%	\$901
2021	2,461,773	-	1,275,416	761,804	2,082,374	3,364,232	805,224	10,750,823	3.41	890
2020	2,734,194	-	1,427,256	343,427	-	3,009,185	1,055,852	8,569,914	2.72	709
2019	2,510,555	-	1,579,232	280,536	-	1,510,215	981,842	6,862,380	2.18	568
2018	2,715,507	-	1,718,002	-	-	-	1,050,809	5,484,318	1.74	454
2017	3,039,200	-	1,858,031	13,990	-	-	795,231	5,706,452	1.81	472
2016	3,350,373	-	1,995,580	-	-	-	359,992	5,705,945	1.81	472
2015	3,662,025	-	2,137,650	-	-	-	211,162	6,010,837	1.91	497
2014	3,967,789	-	2,275,610	-	-	-	276,283	6,519,682	2.07	539
2013	4,267,401	1,000,000	2,409,719	-	-	-	64,172	7,741,292	2.46	641

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



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

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct:			
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,186,832	100.00%	\$2,186,832
Special Assessment Bonds	1,116,096	100.00	1,116,096
OPWC Loan	1,231,770	100.00	1,231,770
OWDA Loan	2,350,529	100.00	2,350,529
SIB Loans	3,084,459	100.00	3,084,459
Direct Borrowings	547,631	100.00	547,631
Total Direct Debt	10,517,317		10,517,317
Overlapping:			
Norton City School District			
General Obligation Bonds	20,939,923	81.50	17,066,037
Summit County			
General Obligation Bonds	75,670,000	2.12	1,604,204
Barberton City School District			
General Obligation Bonds	23,045,000	1.72	396,374
Chippewa Local School District			
General Obligation Bonds	13,970,000	0.07	9,779
Total Overlapping Debt	133,624,923		19,076,394
Total	\$144,142,240		\$29,593,711

Source: County Fiscal Officer

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

City of Norton, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Assessed Property Value	\$307,578,100	\$305,218,780	\$305,396,610	\$262,765,350
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$32,295,701	\$32,047,972	\$32,066,644	\$27,590,362
Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds OPWC Loan OWDA Loan SIB Loans Notes	2,178,280 1,076,720 1,231,770 2,350,529 3,084,459	2,444,670 1,230,330 761,804 2,082,374 3,364,232	2,708,540 1,376,460 343,427 - 3,009,185	2,427,274 1,522,726 280,536 - 1,510,215
Total Gross Indebtedness Less: Special Assessment Bonds Amount Available in Debt Service	9,921,758 (1,076,720) (121,024)	9,883,410 (1,230,330) (102,032)	7,437,612 (1,376,460) (20,234)	5,740,751 (1,522,726) (936)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	8,724,014	8,551,048	6,040,918	4,217,089
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$23,571,687	\$23,496,924	\$26,025,726	\$23,373,273
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	72.99%	73.32%	81.16%	84.72%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$16,916,796	\$16,787,033	\$16,796,814	\$14,452,094
Total Gross Indebtedness Less: Special Assessment Bonds Amount Available in Debt Service	9,921,758 (1,076,720) (121,024)	9,883,410 (1,230,330) (102,032)	7,437,612 (1,376,460) (20,234)	5,740,751 (1,522,726) (936)
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	8,724,014	8,551,048	6,040,918	4,217,089
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$8,192,782	\$8,235,985	\$10,755,896	\$10,235,005
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	48.43%	49.06%	64.04%	70.82%

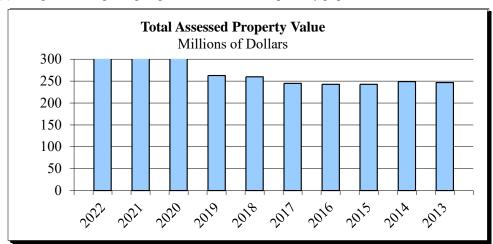
Source: City Financial Records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$259,747,740	\$244,542,920	\$242,744,580	\$242,662,400	\$249,103,800	\$246,745,410
	-				
\$27,273,513	\$25,677,007	\$25,488,181	\$25,479,552	\$26,155,899	\$25,908,268
2,619,214 1,655,786	2,929,894 1,790,106	3,228,054 1,921,946	3,526,694 2,058,306	3,819,444 2,190,556	4,106,044 2,318,956
-	13,990	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>	100,000	200,000	270,000	465,000	1,000,000
4,275,000	4,833,990	5,350,000	5,855,000	6,475,000	7,425,000
(1,655,786)	(1,790,106)	(1,921,946)	(2,058,306)	(2,190,556)	(2,318,956)
2,013	17	1,106	(95)	(151,315)	(147,492)
2,621,227	3,043,901	3,429,160	3,796,599	4,133,129	4,958,552
\$24,652,286	\$22,633,106	\$22,059,021	\$21,682,953	\$22,022,770	\$20,949,716
90.39%	88.15%	86.55%	85.10%	84.20%	80.86%
\$14,286,126	\$13,449,861	\$13,350,952	\$13,346,432	\$13,700,709	\$13,570,998
4 275 000	4 922 000	5 250 000	5.055.000	C 475 000	7.425.000
4,275,000	4,833,990	5,350,000	5,855,000	6,475,000	7,425,000
(1,655,786) 2,013	(1,790,106) 17	(1,921,946) 1,106	(2,058,306) (95)	(2,190,556) (151,315)	(2,318,956) (147,492)
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2,621,227	3,043,901	3,429,160	3,796,599	4,133,129	4,958,552
\$11,664,899	\$10,405,960	\$9,921,792	\$9,549,833	\$9,567,580	\$8,612,446
\$11,50 i,055	\$10,100,000	<i>47,721,172</i>	<i>\$2,012,022</i>	<i>\$7,501,500</i>	\$0,01 <b>2</b> ,110
81.65%	77.37%	74.32%	71.55%	69.83%	63.46%

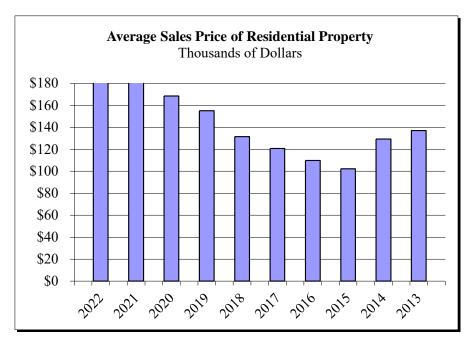
### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)
2022	11,673	\$422,375,832	\$36,184	\$73,146	43.9
2021	11,673	422,375,832	36,184	73,146	43.9
2020	12,085	314,923,015	26,059	56,645	43.7
2019	12,085	314,923,015	26,059	56,645	43.7
2018	12,085	314,923,015	26,059	56,645	43.7
2017	12,085	314,923,015	26,059	56,645	43.7
2016	12,085	314,923,015	26,059	56,645	43.7
2015	12,085	314,923,015	26,059	56,645	43.7
2014	12,085	314,923,015	26,059	56,645	43.7
2013	12,085	314,923,015	26,059	56,645	43.7

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census
- (2) Sourc: Ohio Department of Education(3) Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics(4) Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer
- (5) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population



Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Summit County Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
24.30 %	2,142	3.90 %	\$235,366	\$307,578,100
25.00	1,184	3.50	220,837	305,218,780
18.90	2,371	5.50	168,563	305,396,610
18.90	2,546	4.00	155,129	262,765,350
18.90	2,554	4.90	131,600	259,747,740
18.90	2,500	4.80	120,762	244,542,920
18.90	2,582	6.20	109,877	242,744,580
18.90	2,510	4.70	102,250	242,662,400
18.90	2,581	5.50	129,306	249,103,800
18.90	2,587	7.20	137,112	246,745,410



Principal Employers 2022 and 2013

2022	
Employers	
Minute Men, Inc.	761
Norton City School District	481
S.A. Comunale Company	471
Fred Martin Motor Company	336
Perfect Power Wash	203
Albrecht, Incorporated	191
ICP Adhesive & Sealant	128
Albert Screenprint Incorporated	125
Barberton Tree Service	120
Ganley Ford, Incorporated	118
Total Employees of Top Ten Employers	2,934
Percentage of Total City Employment at Top Ten Employers	49.97%
Total Estimated Employment within the City	5,871
2013	
Employers	
Akwend, LTC	
City of Norton	
Fomo Products, Incorporated	
Fred Martin Motor Company	
Albrecht, Incorporated	
Ganley Ford, Incorporated	
J R Engineering, Incorporated	
Lenic Norton, Incorporated	
Norton City School District	
S.A. Comunale Company	
Total Employees of Top Employers	2,430
Total Estimated Employment within the City	6,808

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

(1) Figures reflected are from the most recent and completed filing year available.

Note: 2013 individual employer information not readily available.

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

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
				2019
General Government  Council and Clerk				
Number of Ordinances	82	106	114	119
Number of Resolutions	12	18	16	17
Number of Planning Commission docket items	10	14	12	0
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	4	9	12	0
Park and Cemetery Board docket items	2	8	7	0
Finance Department				
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	1,508	1,446	1,445	1,765
General Fund Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$140,406	\$143,848	\$196,139	\$200,778
Agency Ratings - Fitch	AA	AA	AA	AA
Health Insurance Costs (cash basis in thousands) Health Insurance Costs vs General Fund Expenditures %	\$1,036 11.0%	\$906 10.0%	\$707 10.0%	\$850 11.0%
General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$10,067	\$9,106	\$7,636	\$7,769
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$9,241	\$9,459	\$4,316	\$5,768
General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)	\$2,978	\$2,093	\$2,848	\$2,346
Municipal Court				
Number of Misdemeanor Cases	395	228	214	470
Number of OVI cases	38	40	43	52
Number of Traffic cases	566	1,047	1,082	1,503
Building Department Indicators				
Residential/Commercial Permits Issued (1)	0	0	0	0
Zoning Permits	207	165	178	178
Electric Permits (1)	0	0	0	0
Heating Permits (1) Number of permits issued (1)	0	0	0	0
Permit Revenue	\$32,317	\$30,289	\$11,563	\$27,639
Security of Persons & Property Police				
Felony Arrests	167	175	121	128
Misdemeanor Arrests	395	228	214	470
Arson	0	0	0	0
Assault	19	27	24	49
Residential Burglary	37	4	51	48
Domestic Violence	96	73	93	83
Drug Offense Homicide	104 0	248 0	243	235
Larceny	227	182	222	194
Vandalism/Criminal Damaging	45	109	113	145
Robbery	3	1	1	1
Sex Offense	7	11	11	17
Auto Theft/Stolen Plates	18	25	21	16
Traffic Crashes	512	525	532	610
Traffic Fatalities	0	2	2	0
Driving While Intoxicated	38	40	43	52
Traffic Citations Issued	566	1,047	1,082	1,503
Warrant Arrests	136	218	166	224
Fire	1.160	1.210	1.022	1.160
EMS Calls	1,169	1,218	1,023	1,162
Ambulance Billing Collections (GROSS)	\$273,848	\$292,456	\$217,597	\$304,054
Revenue per run Fire Calls	\$234 701	\$240 720	\$213 622	\$262 627
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetery burials	5	3	3	5
Cemetery foundations	1	6	0	2
Cemetery (re)sale of lots	9	9	2	2
Cemetery receipts	\$4,684	\$3,869	\$758	\$335
Health Advisory Board docket items	0	0	0	1

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
107 25 3 15	82 22 3 15	82 17 14 7 2	57 32 3 8 1	71 43 18 8 10	72 39 37 17
1,775	1,729	1,788	1,815	1,648	1,680
\$101,074	\$49,388	\$13,944	\$4,113	\$4,029	\$6,650
AA	AA	AA	A+	A+	A+
\$780	\$873	\$811	\$728	\$566	\$607
14.7%	19.0%	17.5%	12.1%	9.6%	9.0%
\$7,324	\$6,822	\$6,311	\$5,764	\$6,253	\$6,302
\$5,323	\$4,593	\$4,637	\$6,023	\$5,889	\$6,749
\$2,567	\$2,860	\$2,671	\$3,002	\$2,527	\$1,869
523	451	533	268	27	61
44	79	112	84	6	81
1,594	1,347	2,223	1,429	787	878
0	0	0	26	166	106
140	139	112	17	52	56
0	0	0	22	62	72
0	0	0	25	68	55
0	0	0	90	348	289
\$23,042	\$22,051	\$19,900	\$28,235	\$41,079	\$22,808
171	142	144	79 301 0 25 54 128 108 2 255 90 3 8 12 326 1 69 1,819 145	100	69
523	451	533		284	220
4	4	1		0	0
53	19	20		16	13
42	51	50		78	37
90	112	133		49	46
318	353	246		75	73
1	0	0		0	0
1233	234	299		233	202
111	75	69		72	66
3	2	2		0	3
31	13	16		8	5
18	20	20		12	7
705	525	382		335	315
0	1	1		0	0
44	79	112		63	82
1,594	1,347	2,223		1,139	1,376
280	249	223		108	161
1,177	1,177	1,126	1,129	1,070	1,004
\$270,626	\$278,264	\$256,749	\$306,753	\$295,625	\$257,198
\$230	\$236	\$228	\$272	\$276	\$256
649	655	538	440	464	369
3 2 8 \$3,936 1	2 3 0 \$2,021	1 1 2 \$2,092 1	0 0 0 \$0 1	1 1 0 \$2,694 1	2 1 1 \$2,200 1

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

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>General Government</b>				
Square Footage Occupied	4,080	4,080	4,080	4,080
Administrative Vehicles	0	0	0	0
Inspection Vehicles	1	1	1	1
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Vehicles	12	11	14	10
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Recreation				
Number of Parks	7	7	7	7
Number of Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4
Number of Baseball Diamonds	5	5	5	5
Number of Soccer Fields	3	3	3	3
Number of Football Fields	1	1	1	1
Other Public Works				
Service Garage Square Footage	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
Streets (lane miles)	260	260	260	260
Service Vehicles	27	25	27	17
City Cemeteries	2	2	2	2
Water Department				
Water Lines (miles)	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
4,080	4,080	4,080	4,080	4,080	4,080
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10
1	1	1	1	2	2
7	7	7	7	7	7
4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5
			5	5	
3	3 1	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
260	260	260	260	260	260
17	17	17	16	15	13
2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>2</i>	2	2	2	2	2
14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80

City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>General Government</b>				
Mayor	1	1	1	1
Council	8	8	8	8
Finance	2	2	3	3
City Administrator	1	1	1	1
Law	3	3	3	2
Administration	2	2	2	1
Engineer	1	1	1	0
Planning	0	0	0	0
Civil Service	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0
<b>Security of Persons and Property</b>				
Police	25	26	24	22
Fire Full Time	11	11	11	11
Fire Part Time	21	26	26	22
Fire - Secretary - Other	1	1	1	1
<b>Community Development</b>				
Building	1	1	1	1
Transportation				
Service	11	11	11	11
Totals:	88	94	93	84

Source: City Payroll Department Method: Using 1.0 for each employee at December 31

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1	1	1	1	2	2
8	8	8	8	8	8
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	2	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2	2	2
22	22	22	19	21	28
11	11	11	10	3	3
22	22	22	22	30	25
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	8	8
84	84	84	83	84	86

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### **CITY OF NORTON**

#### **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 8/8/2023