STARK COUNTY PORT AUTHORITY

STARK COUNTY, OHIO (A COMPONENT UNIT OF STARK COUNTY)

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022





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

Board of Directors Stark County Port Authority 400 3rd Street SE Canton, Ohio 44702

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Stark County Port Authority, Stark County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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. Stark County Port Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 11, 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11 - 19
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	20 - 21
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	20 - 21





333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

Stark County Port Authority Stark County 400 3rd Street SE Suite 310 Canton, Ohio 44702

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Stark County Port Authority, Stark County, Ohio, a component unit of Stark County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stark County Port Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Stark County Port Authority, as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. 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 Stark County Port Authority 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 opinion.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Stark County Port Authority's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated May 18, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

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 Stark County Port Authority'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.

Stark County Port Authority Stark County Independent Auditor's Report

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

Stark County Port Authority Stark County Independent Auditor's Report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2023, on our consideration of the Stark County Port Authority'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 Stark County Port Authority'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 Stark County Port Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Krube, Elne.

June 8, 2023

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

The discussion and analysis for the Stark County Port Authority's (SCPA) financial performance provides an overall review of the SCPA for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the SCPA's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the SCPA's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$460,497 in 2022 from 2021, however unrestricted net position decreased \$439,755. The overall increase results predominantly from Intergovernmental revenue from City of Canton related to HOFV TDD and includes \$337,712 restricted for that purpose at year end. The other increase is from the interest charge on outstanding loans related to the establishment of a revolving loan program with the assistance of Stark County in connection with the HOFV project. The interest from the loan will be utilized for a continuing revolving loan program. The revolving loan account represents a restricted balance of \$500,930 of the total net position.
- Total assets increased \$56,598,947 in 2022. This is due to increase in loans receivable; including, a net increase of \$6,821,386 for ABC Gardens Project II, \$6,195,944 for HOFV 2021 Center for Excellence Project, \$48,347,087 for TSC Tractor Project, \$5,000,000 HOFV Project (Revolving Loan), \$7,500,000 HOFV TDD Project. Project increases were offset by decrease from repayments for Shearers to OWDA of \$2,781,584, for Omni of \$367,778, for Hendrickson \$2,056,420, and \$575,000 for Schroer.
- Total liabilities increased by \$56,138,450 in 2022. The net liabilities increase corresponds directly to debt which corresponds to changes in loans receivable for projects including, HOFV 2021 Projects, TSC Tractor, ABC Gardens Project I & II, Omni, Hendrickson, Schroer, and ABC Gardens, offset by reductions in OWDA debt and complete repayment of debt related to Shearers OWDA loan and the Timken Steel Project.
- The total operating revenue amounted to \$3,370,810 in 2022, which is an increase \$189,731 driven by increase intergovernmental revenue restricted for TDD purposes and the increase in loan receipts as several projects were completed and completed and repayment began and/or continued in 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows.

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

FINACIAL ANALYSIS

Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the changes in net position for the years 2022 and 2021:

Table 1 Net Position

	2022 20		2021
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,501,670	\$	1,498,701
Cash in Segregated Accounts	572,712		-
Loans Receivable	173,690,667		117,667,401
Total Assets	175,765,049		119,166,102
Liabilities			
Loans Payable	173,805,851		117,667,401
Total Liabilities	173,805,851		117,667,401
Net Position			
Restricted - Hendrickson Interest	61,610		-
Restricted - Revolving Loan	500,930		-
Restricted - TDD Revenue	337,712		-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,058,946		1,498,701
Total Net Position	\$ 1,897,588	\$	1,498,701

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

The following represents SCPA's summary of changes in revenues, expenses, and net position:

Table 2
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021		
Revenues	 _		_	
Charges for Services	\$ 96,130	\$	252,903	
Intergovernmental	\$ 385,073			
Operating Grants	-		25,000	
Loan Receipts	2,874,517		2,890,595	
Other	 2,924		11,729	
Total Operating Revenues	 3,358,644		3,180,227	
Expenses				
Current:				
Administration	71,591		90,567	
Bank Fees	678		402	
Legal Fees	53,026		26,034	
Economic Development - Grant	25,000		-	
HOFV 2022 TDD Administration	1,998			
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,758,020		2,890,595	
Total Operating Expenses	 2,910,313		3,007,598	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	448,331		172,629	
Non-Operating Receipts				
Investment Income	12,166		852	
Total Non-Operating Receipts	12,166		852	
Change in Net Position	460,497		173,481	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 1,498,701		1,325,220	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,959,198	\$	1,498,701	

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2022, the SCPA had no capital assets, net of depreciation.

DEBT

The following table summarizes SCPA's debt:

	2022	2021
Ohio Water Development Agency	\$ -	\$ 2,781,584
Timken Steel Construction	-	12,118,575
Geis Refinance 2019 Issue	27,400,000	27,400,000
Omni	9,168,310	9,536,088
Henrickson	17,886,739	19,769,769
Schroer	10,445,833	11,020,833
ABC Gardens Project I	8,484,724	8,484,724
HOFV - 2021 Center for Excellence	14,857,976	8,662,032
TSC Tractor	65,221,297	16,874,210
ABC Gardens Project II	7,840,972	1,019,586
Stark County Revolving Loan	5,000,000	-
HOFV 2022 TDD	7,500,000	
	\$ 173,805,851	\$ 117,667,401

Additional information on the SCPA's debt can be found in Note 6

CURRENT FINANCIAL RELATED ACTIVITIES

At December 31, 2022, SCPA had total assets of \$175,765,049 and total net position of \$1,959,198 representing an increase of \$450,497 or 3% in net position, however unrestricted net position decreased \$439,755 or 2.93%. At December 31, 2021, SCPA had total assets of \$119,166,102 and a total net position of \$1,498,701. The SCPA continues to benefit from projects and competitive fee structure.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, and consumers of Stark County with a general overview of SCPA's financial position. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chairman, 400 3rd ST SE STE 310, Canton, OH 44702.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

(With Comparative Amounts for 2021)

	2022		2021		
Assets				_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,501,670	\$	1,498,701	
Cash in Segregated Accounts		572,712		-	
Loans Receivable		173,690,667		117,667,401	
Total Assets		175,765,049		119,166,102	
Liabilities					
Loans Payable		173,805,851		117,667,401	
Total Liabilities		173,805,851		117,667,401	
Net Position					
Restricted - Hendrickson Interest		61,610		-	
Restricted - Revolving Loan Program		500,930		-	
Restricted - TDD Revenue		337,712		-	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		1,058,946		1,498,701	
Total Net Position	\$	1,959,198	\$	1,498,701	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (With Comparative Amounts for 2021)

	2022	2021		
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 96,130	\$ 252,903		
Intergovernmental	385,073	-		
Operating Grants	-	25,000		
Loan Receipts	2,874,517	2,890,595		
Other	2,924	11,729		
Total Operating Revenues	3,358,644	3,180,227		
Expenses				
Current:				
Administration	71,591	90,567		
Bank Fees	678	402		
Legal Fees	53,026	26,034		
Economic Development	25,000	-		
HOFV 2022 TDD Administration	1,998	-		
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,758,020	2,890,595		
Total Operating Expenses	2,910,313	3,007,598		
Operating Income (Loss)	448,331	172,629		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Income	12,166	852		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	12,166	852		
Change in Net Position	460,497	173,481		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,498,701	1,325,220		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,959,198	\$ 1,498,701		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (With Comparative Amounts for 2021)

	2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Grants	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Cash Received from Customers	99,054	264,632
Cash Received from Other Governments	385,073	-
Cash Received from Loan Interest	2,772,267	2,890,595
Cash Received from Revolving Loan Interest	102,250	-
Cash Payments to Goods and Services	(152,293)	(117,003)
Cash Payments to Loan Interest	(2,758,020)	(2,890,595)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	448,331	172,629
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from HOVF - Center for Excellence	6,195,944	8,662,032
Proceeds from TSC Tractor 2021 Project	48,347,087	16,874,210
Proceeds from ABC Gardens Project II	6,821,386	1,019,586
Proceeds from Stark County Revolving Loan	5,000,000	, , , <u>-</u>
Proceeds from HOFV 2022 TDD Loan	7,500,000	-
Proceeds from ABC Gardens Project I	-	8,099,860
Contributed Capital HOVF - Center for Excellence	2,153,149	, , , <u>-</u>
Contributed Capital HOFV 2021 Youth Fields	8,141,713	1,963,442
Contributed Capital HOFV 2022 TDD Loan	100,000	, , , <u>-</u>
Contributed Capital TSC Tractor 2021 Project	-	135,000
Contributed Capital ABC Gardens Project I	-	123,125
Cash Received from Outstanding Loans	17,899,357	3,310,653
Economic Development	(84,317,485)	(37,262,119)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(17,725,967)	(3,310,653)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and		
Related Financing Activities	115,184	(384,864)
Related I maneing Metrities		(301,001)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest and Dividends	12,166	852
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	12,166	852
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	575,681	(211,383)
Balance - Beginning of the Year	1,498,701	1,710,084
Balance - End of the Year	\$ 2,074,382	\$ 1,498,701
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 448,331	\$ 172,629

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Stark County Port Authority (SCPA) is a body politic and corporate established to promote, develop and advance the general welfare, commerce, and economic development of Stark County and its citizens, and to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The SCPA is directed by a five-member Board appointed by the Stark County Commissioners.

The SCPA is a component unit of Stark County due to the members of the SCPA's Board being appointed by the Stark County Board of Commissioners and being economically dependent on the County for operating subsidies.

The SCPA's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the SCPA is financially accountable. The SCPA was formed in June 1995 and became independent from Stark County as their fiscal agent in May 1998.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise fund accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise fund accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the SCPA finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code Section 4582.13 required that each fund be budgeted annually. This budget includes estimated receipts and appropriations. According to the bylaws of the SCPA, the Board shall adopt an appropriation resolution. The SCPA reserves (encumbers) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and not re-appropriated. GAAP does not require enterprise funds to present budgetary statements; therefore, budgetary statements have not been included.

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the SCPA is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the SCPA's records.

During, 2022, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the SCPA are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the SCPA's investment account at year end is provided in Note 3.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and deletions during the year. At fiscal year end, the SCPA had no capital assets.

F. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the SCPA. For the Port Authority, these revenues are charges for services for leases, operating grants, intergovernmental, and loan receipts. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the SCPA. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the SCPA or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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

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

H. Estimates

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

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

State statutes classify monies held by the SCPA into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Directors 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 immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of the 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 may be deposit 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, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that 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 that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. 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;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided the investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

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

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT – (Continued)

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

Protection of the SCPA's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investment in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives is prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the SCPA and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits

At year end, \$572,712 was on deposit in a segregated account and is not included in the deposit below.

The carrying amount and bank balance of SCPA deposits was \$947,823 and the bank balance of the SCPA's deposits was \$947,823 at December 31, 2022 and \$496,275 at December 31, 2021. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2022, \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), \$348,911 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and \$348,911 was exposed to custodial credit risk because the amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the SCPA will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The SCPA has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by: (a) eligible securities pledged to the SCPA 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 (b) 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. For 2022 the SCPA's depository institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50% through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the SCPA to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT – (Continued)

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities					
	Fair		6 months	7 to 12		13	to 18	
Investment	Value		less		months		onths	
Amortized Cost			_					
Star Ohio	\$ 553,8	847 \$	553,847	\$	-	\$		
Total	\$ 553,8	347 \$	553,847	\$	-	\$	-	

Fair Value Measurements: The SCPA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The SCPA had no qualifying investments at December 31, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the SCPA's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's. The SCPA has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The SCPA's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the SCPA to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Rate Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the SCPA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The SCPA has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

	Me	easurement	
Investment Type		Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	553,847	100.00
Total	\$	553,847	100.00

NOTE 4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The SCPA has obtained commercial crime and public officials' liability insurance from the Westfield Insurance Company. There has not been a significant reduction of coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years.

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

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The SCPA contracts with the SDB to maintain the SCPA's files and records in addition to providing facilities and related administrative functions. The SCPA paid the SDB \$59,600 in 2022, \$79,800 in 2021 (included \$40,000 negotiated fee reconciliation as approved by Port Authority Board resulting from project fee billing) under the term of the contract.

NOTE 6. DEBT/LOANS PAYABLE

At December 31, 2022, debt outstanding totaled \$173,805,851 up from the \$117,667,401 debt outstanding at December 31, 2021. In 2022, SCPA additions increasing debt including: \$6.8 million for ABC Gardens Projects II, \$6.2 million for HOFV 2021 Center for Excellence, \$48.3 million for TSC Tractor, \$5.0 million for HOFV 2022 Project (Revolving Loan), and \$7.5 million for HOFV 2022 TDD Project.

	Balance 12/31/2021						Balance
			Additions		Reductions		12/31/2022
Ohio Water Development Authority	\$	2,781,584	\$ -	\$	(2,781,584)	\$	-
Timken Steel Project		12,118,575	-		(12,118,575)		-
Snackhouse/Geis Refinance 2019		27,400,000	-		-		27,400,000
Omni		9,536,088	-		(367,778)		9,168,310
Hendrickson		19,769,769	-		(1,883,030)		17,886,739
Schroer		11,020,833	-		(575,000)		10,445,833
ABC Gardens Project I		8,484,724	-		-		8,484,724
HOFV 2021 - Center for Excellence		8,662,032	6,195,944		-		14,857,976
Tractor Supply Company		16,874,210	48,347,087		-		65,221,297
ABC Gardens Project II		1,019,586	6,821,386		-		7,840,972
HOFV Project (SC Revolving Loan)		-	5,000,000		-		5,000,000
HOFV 2022 TDD Project		-	7,500,000		-		7,500,000
	\$	117,667,401	\$ 73,864,417	\$	(17,725,967)	\$	173,805,851

A. OWDA

In 2010, the SCPA, in conjunction with Shearers Food Inc., entered into an agreement to assist in construction and expansion of its production facilities. In order to obtain funds for the construction of the project, the SCPA entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). The loan agreement authorized the SCPA to obtain loan funds of \$3,400,000 at a rate of 3.2% for 15 years. The balance of the loan was fully repaid in 2022.

In 2013, the SCPA, in conjunction with Shearers Food Inc., entered into an agreement to assist in construction and expansion of its wastewater treatment facilities. In order to obtain funds for the construction of the project, the SCPA entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). The loan agreement authorized the SCPA to obtain loan funds of \$3,819,522 at a rate of 3% for 15 years. The balance of the loan was fully repaid in 2022.

B. Timken Steel

In 2015 the SCPA authorized up to \$17,500,000 through The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company for improving the Gambranus Steel Plant. The loan terms include a 5% interest rate with an indefinite length term. Construction was completed in 2017 and no amortization of principal has occurred nor has the length term been adjusted. The balance of the loan was fully repaid in 2022.

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

NOTE 6. DEBT/LOANS PAYABLE – (Continued)

C. Geis

In 2018, the SCPA authorized up to \$41,000,000 through The Huntington Bank for the expansion at Shearers facilities in Massillon. In 2019, Geis repaid a portion of the loan and then refinanced the remaining portion. The refinancing included new issuance of \$27,400,000 at a rate of 4.77% for 7 years. The amortization schedule is provided below.

D. Omni

In 2019 the SCPA authorized up to \$10,000,000 through The Huntington Bank for the OMNI Orthopedics facilities project. The loan term includes a variable interest rate for 10 years, currently it is 3.93%. The project was completed in 2020 and an amortization schedule is provided below.

E. Hendrickson

In 2019 the SCPA authorized up to \$25,000,000 through The Huntington Bank for improving manufacturing facilities. Construction was completed in 2020 for \$22,384,830. The loan terms include a 4% interest rate for 11 years. The amortization is provided below.

F. Schroer

In 2019 the SCPA authorized up to \$11,500,000 through PNC Bank for construction of a new corporate headquarters and pharmacy building. The loan term includes a 4% interest rate for 10 years. The project was completed in 2020 and an amortization schedule is provided below.

G. ABC Gardens Project I

In 2020 the SCPA authorized up to \$4,200,000 until amended to \$17,014,000 in 2021 through Civista Bank. The purpose of the project is to acquire land on the site of the former Tam O' Shanter Golf Course and to develop housing units. In 2021, the SCPA authorized unused funds from this Phase I to be used in Phase II outlined below. The project was completed for \$8,484,724. No amortization schedule is available.

H. HOFV 2021 - Center for Excellence

In 2021 the SCPA authorized up to \$39,000,000 through The Huntington Bank for the HOFV 2021 Center for Excellence Project. The loan term includes a 5% interest rate for 30 years. The project has drawn and expended \$6,195,944 in 2022. No amortization schedule is available.

I. Tractor Supply Company

In 2021 the SCPA authorized up to \$90,000,000 through The Huntington Bank for the construction of a new distribution facility in Navarre, Ohio. The loan term includes a 3% interest rate for 30 years. The project has drawn and expended 48,347,087 in 2022. No amortization schedule is available.

J. ABC Gardens Project II

In 2021 the SCPA authorized unused funds from ABC Phase I for the development of 41 single-story independent units. The project has drawn and expended \$6,821,386 in 2022. No amortization schedule is available.

K. HOFV Project (SC Revolving Loan)

In 2022 the SCPA with the assistance of Stark County established a \$5M revolving loan program. The HOFV was approved for a \$5M loan in 2022 for construction of the Village. All interest proceeds from the loan will be retained in the SCPA revolving loan program for the purpose of providing loans to other businesses in the future. The HOFV has drawn and expended all \$5.0 million in 2022. The loan has a 6% interest rate and mature with a \$5.0 million balloon payment due August 30, 2029.

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

NOTE 6. DEBT/LOANS PAYABLE - (Continued)

L. HOFV TDD Project

In 2022 the SCPA with the assistance of the Ohio Department of Development authorized up to \$7,500,000 for the HOFV Center for Performance LLC. The loan term includes a 5.413% interest rate for 24 years. The HOFV has drawn all \$7.5 million in 2022. The amortization is provided below.

Amortization of the debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

U.S. Realty Advisors - Snackhouse/Geis Refinance 2019

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities		
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2023	-	1,306,980	
2024	34,347	1,306,980	
2025	422,968	1,296,174	
2026	26,942,685	1,170,067	
Total	\$ 27,400,000	\$ 5,080,201	

Huntington - Omni

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities		
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2023	385,709	173,228	
2024	404,515	165,576	
2025	424,238	157,551	
2026	444,923	149,135	
2027	466,615	141,345	
2028-2029	7,042,310	150,925	
Total	\$ 9,168,310	\$ 937,760	

HOFV 2022 (Revolving Loan)

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities			
December 31	Principal			Interest
2023		-		304,167
2024		-		304,167
2025		-		304,167
2026		-		304,167
2027		-		304,167
2028-2029		5,000,000		609,548
Total	\$	5,000,000	\$	2,130,383

Huntington - Hendrickson

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities	
December 31	Principal	Interest
2023	2,314,777	740,223
2024	2,228,096	591,904
2025	2,321,925	498,075
2026	2,417,862	402,138
2027	2,517,763	302,237
2028-2030	6,086,316	293,932
Total	\$ 17,886,739	\$ 2,828,509

PNC - Schroer

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities		
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2023	575,000	260,284	
2024	575,000	245,516	
2025	575,000	230,748	
2026	575,000	215,980	
2027	575,000	201,213	
2028-2030	7,570,833	385,400	
Total	\$ 10,445,833	\$ 1,539,141	

HOFV 2022 TDD

Business-Type Activities		
Principal	Interest	
155,000	403,945	
160,000	395,420	
170,000	386,624	
180,000	377,286	
190,000	367,407	
1,135,000	1,667,745	
1,495,000	1,318,742	
1,985,000	857,149	
2,030,000	255,223	
\$ 7,500,000	\$ 6,029,541	
	Principal 155,000 160,000 170,000 180,000 190,000 1,135,000 1,495,000 1,985,000 2,030,000	

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

NOTE 7. LOANS RECEIVABLE

As of December 31, 2022, the loan receivable amount totaled \$173,690,667 up from the \$117,667,401 loan receivable at December 31, 2021. The increase is the net effect of financing and related expenditures of \$6.8 million for ABC Gardens Project II, \$6.2 million for HOFV 2021 Center for Excellence Project, \$48.3 million for TSC Tractor Project, \$5 million for HOFV Project (Revolving Loan), \$7.5 million for HOFV 2022 TDD Project, and \$58,206 for PT Metals LLC (Revolving Loan). Project increases were offset by decreases from repayments from Shearers to OWDA of \$2.8 million, \$367,778 from Omni, \$2 million from Hendrickson, \$12.1 million from Timken Steel, and \$575,000 from Schroer. The facilities in all other projects with remaining debt will immediately convey upon repayment, consistent with the terms of their respective project and financing agreement; therefore, the expenses are included as loans receivable as incurred. The revenue will be utilized to retire the corresponding debt related to the projects.

A. PT Metals LLC (SCPA Revolving Loan)

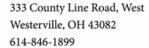
In 2022 the SCPA approved PT Metals LLC for a \$61,700 loan through their own revolving loan program. This loan was issued for the purpose of purchasing of operating equipment. All interest proceeds from the loan will be retained in the SCPA revolving loan program for the purpose of providing loans to other businesses in the future. The PT Metals LLC has drawn and expended \$58,206 in 2022. No amortization schedule is available.

NOTE 8. CONDUIT DEBT

The SCPA authorized conduit financing of the Pro Football Hall of Fame expansion had \$6,710,000 outstanding as of December 31, 2021, related to conduit financing provided by the SCPA in 2011. The entire amount was repaid as of December 31, 2022. The SCPA had no liability attached to any of the outstanding balances related to conduit financing, as such, the SCPA carried no liability impacting its Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Geis has made \$326,745 in interest payments, Hendrickson made \$705,000 in principal/interest payments, ABC Gardens made \$650,785 in principal/interest payments, and Schroer made \$314,389 in principal/interest payments. Furthermore \$17.7 million was issued to the HOFV.





jginc.biz

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

Stark County Port Authority Stark County 400 3rd Street SE Suite 310 Canton, Ohio 44702

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Stark County Port Authority, Stark County, Ohio, a component unit of Stark County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stark County Port Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Stark County Port Authority'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stark County Port Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stark County Port Authority'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 Stark County Port Authority'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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Stark County Port Authority'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*.

Stark County Port Authority Stark County

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

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 Stark County Port Authority'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 Stark County Port Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 8, 2023



STARK COUNTY PORT AUTHORITY

STARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/25/2023

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