CITY OF STOW

SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023





65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Members of Council City of Stow 3760 Darrow Road Stow, Ohio 44224

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Stow, Summit County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. 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 Stow is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 29, 2024



CITY OF STOW

SUMMIT COUNTY Single Audit For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Prepared by Management)	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Prepared by Management)	2
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Required by Government Auditing Standards	3
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	5
Schedule of Findings	8
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	9



CITY OF STOW SUMMIT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Prepared by Management)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Pass - Through Entity Number	Federal AL Number	Expe	enditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	,			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	PID 111728	20.205	\$	748,977
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				748,977
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through the Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2022-FG-00436	97.044		162,962
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2020-FG-11764	97.044		2,213
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				165,175
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed through Ohio Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services				
Law Enforcement Assistance - Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Lab	n/a	16.001		13,964
Total U.S. Department of Justice				13,964
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Budget and Management				
ARPA Ohio Ambulance Transportation Program	n/a	21.027		20,000
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety - Ohio EMA				
ARPA Firest Responder Grant	n/a	21.027		240,000
Passed through Ohio Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services				
Rentention Incentive Program - Stow Police Department	n/a	21.027		330,690
Passed through State of Ohio				
American Rescue Plan Act	na	21.027		1,547,999
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury				2,138,689
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	3,066,805

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF STOW SUMMIT COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Stow (the City's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

Parma, OH 44129-2550 Phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

City of Stow Summit County 3760 Darrow Road Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Members of Council:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 24, 2024.

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 purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 Stow
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Report and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 24, 2024

Phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

City of Stow Summit County 3760 Darrow Road Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Members of Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

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 its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The City's 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.

City of Stow
Summit County
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the
Major Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

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 the 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 federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a 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.

City of Stow
Summit County
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the
Major Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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 this 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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 24, 2024. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this Schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 24, 2024

CITY OF STOW SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):	American Rescue Plan Act - AL #21.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

CITY OF STOW SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Finding Finding Summary		Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Material Weakness – Financial Reporting	Corrected	

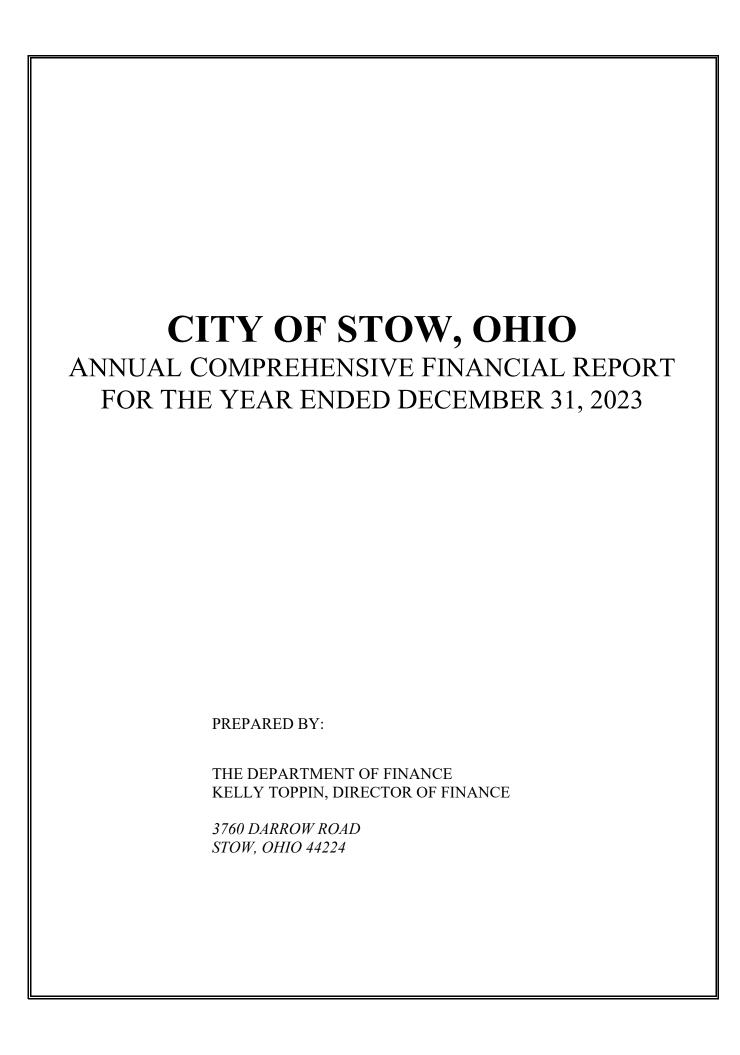


DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ____ STOW, OH ____



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	Title Page	
	Table of Contents	
	Letter of Transmittal	,
	General Organizational Chart	
	Principal City Officials	
	Stow Municipal Court Organizational Chart and Principal Officials	
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	
	Statement of Activities	18
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
	of Governmental Activities	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balances - Governmental Funds	
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
	General Fund	
	EMS/Fire Tax Levy Fund	
	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	20
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
	Net Position- Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	30
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED): Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds......

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	92 94
Schedule of City Pension Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	90 98
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Net OPEB Asset:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	100- 102-
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	104- 106-
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	108
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:	
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules - Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions - Governmental Funds	113-
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
General Fund EMS/Fire Tax Levy Fund General Capital Improvements Fund	116-
Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	132-
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Street Construction Fund	

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED):

EMS Transport Fees Fund	
Police Enforcement and Educat	ion Fund
Special Assessment Improveme	ents Fund
Tree Trust Fund	
Communications Tower Fund	
Cemetery Trust Fund	
Park Improvements Fund	
Federal Law Enforcement Forfe	eited Fees Fund
Community Events Fund	
Safety Town Fund	
D.A.R.E. Program Fund	
Fire Department Emergency Eq	uipment Fund
Police Department Emergency	Equipment Fund
Parks Lodge Improvement Fund	d
Community Relations Fund	
SS Ballfield Complex Fund	
City Lodging Tax Fund	
Enhanced 911 Wireless Fund	
Police Officer Training Fund	
Court Special Projects Fund	
Drobation Sarvices Fund	
Indianat Dairons Fund	
Indigent Drivers Fund	
Court Technology Fund	
Court Clerk Technology Fund	
IDIA Monitoring Fund	1.5. 1
9-11 & 1st Responder Memoria	ıl Fund
Police Forfeited Cash Fund	
Police Drug Forfeited Cash Fun	nd
Fire Bond Insurance Fund	
Community Development Fund	L
Ohio Retention Incentive Fund	
Opioid Settlement Giant Eagle	Fund
Opioid Settlement One Ohio Fu	ınd
Summit County Human Traffic	king Task Force Fund
Residential Snow Removal Fun	d
Park and Recreation Deposits F	und
Road Construction Bonds Fund	
Allotment Deposits Engineer Fu	und
Miscellaneous Service Deposits	s Fund
Payroll Rotary Fund	
Flexible Spending Plan Fund	
Unclaimed Court Bonds Fund	
Unclaimed Money Fund	
General Obligation Bond Retire	ement Fund
conciur conguiron Bonu reome	
nbining Statements and Individual	Fund Schedules - Proprietary Funds:
neming sources and marketina	Tuna sonountes Troproduity I unides.
und Descriptions - Proprietary Fun	ds
chedules of Revenues, Expenses ar Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP B	
W-4 F 1	
Storm Water Utility Fund	
The state of the s	I.4. 10 -' F- 1
ombining Statement of Net Positio	on - Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Dave	Expanses and Changes in
Combining Statement of Revenues,	Expenses and Changes in
inel Position - Internal Service Ful	nds

	COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED):	
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	198
	Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
	Administrative Insurance Fund	199 200
	Fund Descriptions - Fiduciary Funds	201
	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	202-203
	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	204-205
Ш	. STATISTICAL SECTION	
	Statistical Section - Table of Contents	207
	Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	210-211
	Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	212-215
	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	216-217
	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	218-219
	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	222-223
	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Years	224
	Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	225
	Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	226
	Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections - Last Ten Years	227
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Years	230-231
	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	232
	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	233
	Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Years	234
	Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	237
	Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	238
	Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	241
	Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	242-243
	Capital Asset Indicators - Last Ten Years	244-245
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Governmental Activities - Last Ten Years	246-247





3760 Darrow Road Stow, Ohio 44224

330,689,2830

June 24, 2024

The Honorable Mayor John Pribonic, Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Stow, Ohio

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Stow (the "City") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, is hereby respectfully submitted. It includes information pertaining to all of the City's funds and financial transactions and selected financial and other information for the most recently completed fiscal year (2023). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the data in this report is accurate in all material respects and it presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to provide the reader with a better understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect its assets from loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, the accounting system must be adequate to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by the Ohio Auditor of State's Office or an independent firm approved by the Auditor of State. Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., conducted the City's 2023 audit. The City continues to receive an unqualified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's basic financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

As part of the City's independent audit, considerations are made to assess the internal control structure in relation to the financial statements, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2023, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A, which focuses on the government-wide statements and major funds, can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Stow was incorporated in 1957 as a village and became a City in 1960. The City is located in Summit County approximately 30 miles southeast of Cleveland, Ohio and 8 miles northeast of Akron, Ohio. With a population of 34,483 according to the 2020 Census, Stow is the third largest City in Summit County. The City operates under, and is governed by, its Charter, which was first adopted by the voters in 1958. The Charter is subject to amendment from time-to-time by the voters.

Under the Ohio Constitution, the City has the right to exercise all powers of local self-government. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, and also for independently elected Finance and Law Directors. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member City Council. Three Council members are elected at-large and four members are elected from wards. All members serve two-year terms. The presiding officer of City Council is the President, who is elected from among its members for a one-year term.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected to serve a four-year term. The Mayor also serves as Public Safety Director. The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by the Council. A veto may be overridden by five or more members of Council. All elected City officials are limited by the Charter to eight consecutive years in office and/or to eight years of consecutive elected terms in the same office, either two-year or four-year terms, whichever applies.

The City of Stow provides a full range of services to its citizens. The City's major general government services include police and fire protection, emergency medical service, street maintenance and snow removal, parks and recreation, building and zoning inspection and enforcement, urban forestry and various administrative and operational services. The City also operates and maintains the Stow Water System which provides water distribution service to all Stow residents and businesses and a Storm Water Management Utility. Three cemeteries and numerous community and neighborhood parks, playgrounds and other recreation facilities, including an 18-hole municipal golf course, are also owned and managed by the City for the benefit of its citizens. Stow is also the host City for the Stow Municipal Court which is included as a component of the City's operating budget.

The basic financial statements, schedules and statistical tables presented herein include all funds that are controlled by or are dependent upon the City of Stow. These funds are determined on the basis of budgetary overview, obligations to fund deficits or control of the use of surplus funds, the taxing authority and fiscal management responsibilities. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, the Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library and the Stow Historical Society conduct all or a portion of their activities within the boundaries of the City. However, these organizations are not considered part of the reporting entity because the City does not exercise significant influence over their daily operations, approve their budgets, or maintain their accounting records. In addition, the City is not responsible for the organizations' debt or for funding any operating deficits.

The City's budgetary process is prescribed by state law. An annual budget for each calendar year must be approved by City Council by April 1st of the current year. The budget (annual appropriations) is limited by the amount of estimated resources as certified to the City by the County Budget Commission prior to the budget's passage. The budget may be amended from time-to-time, as needed, by City Council during the year. A deficit budget is not permitted by law, either per individual fund or on an overall basis.

ECONOMIC CONDITION, CURRENT INITIATIVES AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

Local Economy

The City of Stow was originally founded as a township, eventually became a village and was incorporated as a city in 1960 with a population of 12,194. By 2000 the population reached 32,139. Stow's population level of 34,837 in 2010 represented an 8.4 percent increase from the level of 2000. Per the Census Bureau, Stow's population in 2020 was 34,483. To accommodate the City's population growth, over 10,000 dwelling units have been constructed in Stow since 1970, bringing the total number of units to nearly 15,000 according to the Census Bureau. It has been recently estimated that there is available land for an additional 2,000 dwelling units to be constructed in Stow in the future. Recent projections estimate the fully developed population of the City of Stow to be up to 40,000 residents. This estimated range could be reached within the next 30 years, although the most recent (2020) Census count shows Stow's population levelling off. The 2023 Census Bureau population estimate for Stow is 33,957.

Stow is a stable, predominately residential community which has a balanced commercial and industrial tax base to help absorb the tax burden associated with providing services to its residents. Because Stow is in a strategic growth corridor between the Cleveland and Akron metropolitan areas, it is likely that these positive development trends will continue. The City, through the application of its Comprehensive Land Use Plan, attempts to influence and guide development in a manner which results in a pleasant suburban environment where residences are the predominant land use but with sufficient commercial and industrial enterprises to pay for a significant portion of the local government's cost to provide high quality municipal services.

Substantial commercial, office and industrial growth has occurred in Stow in recent years. As part of the effort to update the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, City officials, with the assistance of a professional development consultant, prepared a market study to analyze existing and potential nonresidential development in the City and the future local market for office and retail expansion. It was determined that the City of Stow has a substantial supply of competitive retail space – approximately 2.7 million square feet. Stow's retail vacancy rates have fluctuated in recent years. But, the Stow vacancy rate for retail has typically been lower than the rate for the region. The latest retail vacancy rate for Stow is approximately 3.8 percent which is very favorable compared to other areas within the northeast Ohio region. It is anticipated that the City will take the necessary policy steps to ensure that the local retail sector continues to remain strong. Demand for additional retail space in Stow is expected to be high over the next ten years.

City officials have placed a particular emphasis on the development of the office and industrial market in Stow, recognizing the positive revenue implications resulting from this type of development. As of October 2023, there was over 962,000 square feet of office space in Stow.

The office vacancy rate was estimated to be 15.0 percent in Stow in 2023, which is lower than the average vacancy rate for suburban communities in the Akron Metropolitan Area. In addition, there was nearly 5,300,000 square feet of industrial space in Stow, and the latest vacancy rate was 2.6 percent. In recent development initiatives, a large formerly vacant industrial complex, totaling over 600,000 square feet, is now re-occupied in Stow. It will provide employment for approximately 500 persons when fully operational. In addition, a large new industrial park expansion in Stow will result in 1.3 million square feet in available new space and potentially 860 added jobs over the long term.

Through the use of development incentive programs and an aggressive construction schedule for public infrastructure, City officials are encouraging the construction of additional office capacity, medical space, flex space and light industrial space. The area surrounding the Seasons Road/State Route 8 Interchange has experienced significant development recently. An industrial park has been established and six buildings totaling 1,081,000 square feet have been constructed in which 400-500 employees now work or will soon be employed. The current development of the Steels Corners Road Interchange area accommodates some 200,000 square feet of office space, including medical facilities. Supporting commercial, service and related businesses are already constructed or being planned in the vicinity of the interchange, including five medium-sized hotels.

The City of Stow offers an excellent opportunity for business growth due to a broad network of state and interstate highways which provide the area with access to regional and national markets. Stow is fortunate to have a diversified tax base comprised of many small-to-medium sized industries. The City's largest private companies have employment totals that range from 100 to 275 workers. Additional industrial development is expected to be spurred with the provision of necessary infrastructure. The City's participation in the Foreign Trade Zone, which is located in the northwest area of Stow, was created for the purpose of promoting local industrial development and to foster business growth.

The tax base of the City of Stow, as with virtually all public employers, was negatively impacted by the COVID-19 coronavirus crisis that began in 2020. But, the City's income tax collections rebounded significantly in 2021, 2022 and 2023 as local employment levels and employee compensation grew throughout the three-year period. The City's income tax receipt growth in 2021 totaled 18.6 percent. In 2022, it was 10.8 percent and in 2023, it was 8.3 percent. The overall amount of fees and charges collected by the City generally increased in 2021, 2022 and 2023 as Stow government activity in such areas as parks and recreation programs, facilities rentals, building and engineering permits, City golf course patronage and Stow Municipal Court cases were all at higher levels than in 2020 as the local economy expanded over the period, 2021-2023.

The City expended \$1.4 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds in 2023 for Water System improvements and road resurfacing. Of the \$1.9 million in ARPA funding that the City expended or obligated in 2022, almost ninety percent was for needed capital improvements to support several crucial safety/service areas.

Major Initiatives and Long-Term Financial Planning

Current Year – In 2023, the City of Stow completed its fifteenth consecutive year of operating with a significantly reduced workforce in order to balance its budget and ensure that the level of staffing remained within its financial means. The City ended the 2023 operating year with a total of 24 full-time employee positions eliminated or left unfilled out of 276 authorized full-time positions at the beginning of 2009. This represented a workforce reduction of nearly 9.0 percent in fifteen years. The City also eliminated numerous part-time and seasonal positions over this period.

The workforce reduction was accomplished through an ongoing hiring freeze and the implementation of a one-time voluntary separation program for eligible employees in 2010. The hiring freeze, as supplemented by other expenditure reduction and containment measures, continues as a formal City policy. The City will maintain its effort to strictly control the size of the workforce in 2024 and beyond, although some previously vacant high-priority positions will be filled over the next two years.

In the past several years, also due to budgetary limitations, the City has implemented a policy of workforce and facilities consolidation. This policy has been designed to increase the efficiency of our smaller workforce by combining functions in a number of critical areas and reducing the number of City buildings in use. A concurrent goal is to maintain all essential City services to the extent possible and feasible.

As part of its consolidation program, the City sold its Parks Maintenance and Urban Forestry facility effective in 2013 to a growing local environmental services firm through a long-term lease/purchase arrangement. The sale enabled the City government to reduce its operating cost and space while retaining an important local firm with an expanding payroll. The consolidation of the maintenance components of the Parks and Urban Forestry operation into the existing Service Maintenance Center and the relocation of the separate clerical staff sections to City Hall has resulted in increased operating efficiency and greater workload coverage during normal working hours for the affected offices.

In 2000, Stow's voters approved a program to expand the City's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and fire response capabilities, which over the long-term has proven to be very successful for the community. The expansion program was funded through an increase of 2.3 mills in the City's Charter property tax rate and included two new fire stations and fifteen additional paramedics as well as new fire trucks and equipment.

One of the new fire stations is an additional station to increase emergency coverage on the City's east side, while the other is a relocated replacement facility to improve response times on the City's west side. The fifteen additional parametics have enabled the City's Fire Department to operate a full EMS transport system throughout the entire community and to fully staff the two new fire stations. The City's centrally located Safety Building continues to serve the community as its main fire station. Three new fire trucks were acquired and two new EMS response vehicles were purchased to further upgrade and enhance the City's ability to provide high quality emergency service to its residents. Four additional major fire/EMS vehicles have been purchased since 2014 with the use of tax levy and capital funds.

Recent construction of the City's new Service Maintenance Center complex provided almost 70,000 square feet of added space for the City's combined maintenance operations, including Water System Maintenance. With the Parks Maintenance and Urban Forestry operations now relocated to the central Service complex, virtually all service and parks vehicles are stored indoors. The new structure cost approximately \$7.4 million. It replaced several existing undersized and outdated buildings which were used by Stow for many years. Previous new buildings constructed include the Stow City Hall, which was opened in 1986, and the Safety Building (Police, Fire, EMS and Communications) which was completed in 1995.

Maintenance and repair of roads throughout the community to accommodate the potentially growing population and expanding commercial and industrial base continues to be a high priority for the City government. The all-time high road resurfacing/replacement program reached \$2.1 million and \$2.8 million in 2018 and 2019. Due to the recession resulting from the pandemic, the City minimized its resurfacing road program in 2020 to essential roads only. However, in 2021, the program exceeded the immediate pre-pandemic level of \$2.1-\$2.8 million and reached nearly \$4.0 million in both 2022 and 2023.

The City of Stow has obtained millions of dollars in state and federal highway and related funds in recent years for the improvement and upgrade of our local transportation/roads system. Year-after-year, we have ensured that our local funding share to provide the required match for the outside grants has been available through our City capital budget in order to obtain the funds. The City has been able to accomplish this on a pay-as-you-go (cash) basis with no long-term debt being incurred.

In order to accommodate expected continued population and business growth in Stow, the City government will continue to invest in its public facilities, its transportation system, the Stow Water System and the community infrastructure in the years ahead. City officials are guided in the development of the community in the future by the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan which is currently being updated. Approval of the new Plan is expected in 2024-25. Before it receives final approval, the Plan will be subject to many public hearings and community meetings held by Stow City officials.

In November 2001, the City of Stow regained ownership of the Stow Water System from the Summit County government and immediately became fully responsible for its daily operation. The City completed twenty-two very successful full operating years for the System in 2023. The City provides water to its citizens based on a 99-year water service agreement between Stow and the City of Akron whereby Akron supplies water directly to Stow on a wholesale basis. The detailed terms of the Stow water supply agreement with Akron were finalized and a formal contract executed in December of 2006.

A long-term comprehensive Operating Budget for the Stow Water System was developed when the System was acquired by the City in 2001 to guide the City in managing the operation and maintenance of the System. The Budget is updated each year with current financial information and is used to assist the administration and City Council in determining and meeting the operating needs of the Water Utility and assessing the adequacy and level of future water rates. As a result of detailed budget planning, the Water System is financially sound. As of the end of 2023, it had adequate fiscal capacity to address virtually any necessary major system expense, either operating or capital. It is also backed financially by the City's General and Capital Improvements Funds.

With the assistance of the City's consulting engineering firm, the City of Stow completed a long-term Water System Capital Improvements Plan. The Plan identified some \$11.3 million in necessary improvements for the Water System to be undertaken over the next five-ten years or longer, and nearly \$3.1 million in future improvements that will be considered for completion in at least ten years. As part of the long-term Capital Plan, the City's consultant developed a comprehensive computerized model for the Water Distribution System.

The Water model has proven useful in identifying and resolving Water Utility problems, undertaking hydraulic analysis when necessary and forecasting future water usage. It enables the City to make Water System capital investment decisions that are designed to efficiently meet present and future water demand in Stow.

In 2023, the City continued with the long-term improvements program outlined in its comprehensive Capital Plan for the Water System, including numerous waterline replacement projects and related upgrades. The City previously enacted an ongoing, monthly Water System capital improvements fee for all water customers to generate the revenue necessary to undertake and complete the improvements identified in the long-term Plan over the next ten-twenty years and also to implement an automatic, radio-based meter reading system for more efficient and timely reading of the meters of Stow's water customers.

Operation of the automatic meter reading system in Stow continues to be monitored for accuracy and reliability. The new meter reading system cost approximately \$2.3 million and is updated each year.

The City established a Storm Water Management Utility in 2004 to address flooding issues and problems throughout the Stow community. An ongoing, monthly storm water improvement fee was enacted in late 2004 by City Council to pay all future operating and capital costs associated with maintaining and upgrading the City's existing storm water management system over the next ten to twenty years. The fee is graduated and is based on an engineering evaluation of the size of the impervious surfaces of individual residential and non-residential properties in Stow. Numerous storm water projects have been completed over the past nineteen years with funding provided by the enactment of the fee.

This past year, the City continued its assessment of the engineering studies completed for every neighborhood within the City to identify storm water problems that need to be corrected as part of a long-term storm water management plan. In late 2016, City Council, with the recommendation of the administration, increased the basic storm water improvement fee significantly to enable the City to accomplish more storm water projects throughout the City of Stow.

In 2023, the City of Stow continued many of its ongoing programs which are designed to improve the community as a whole and its individual neighborhoods. The provision of such programs as the Stow Senior Center, adopt-a-spot beautification, the neighborhood and City-wide playground and parks upgrades, residential storm sewer and water line improvements, bike trail expansion, sidewalk repair, litter and recycling support, neighborhood enhancement and tree planting programs were important accomplishments of the City again this past year.

As a result of a Charter amendment in 2022, the City has prepared and adopted a comprehensive five-year Capital Improvements Plan. It was submitted to Council along with the City Operating Budget for 2024. The Plan, which will be updated annually, will provide a schedule for undertaking and completing the City's major capital projects. The basic Plan will identify available capital improvement funding sources and potential general capital expenditures which are necessary to improve the City's assets such as community infrastructure, buildings, facilities and major equipment on a continuous basis.

In 2022, the City Council adopted a ten-year Conceptual Parks Master Plan to guide the City in its capital investment in Stow's extensive Parks System over the long-term. Included in the Plan are prospective upgrades to each City Park and all related facilities across the City. The Master Plan includes further development of the City Center site, which encompasses the centrally located municipal government offices. The City Center site could eventually include new community facilities for the citizens of Stow. The City's arboretum/sancturetum, which is also part of the central government site, is a unique and extensive outdoor natural resource that will be preserved by the City.

In February of 2006, the Stow City government completed the acquisition of an 18-hole municipal golf course located on 140 acres of land within a highly developed residential area of the City. The golf course has been successfully operated with its own resources over the period 2006-2023, not including acquisition debt payments. The City's ongoing commitment to the operation of the golf course ensures its preservation as a highly-valued recreational asset in the Stow community. Several significant improvements to the golf course layout were completed during the period, 2017-2023. A major land acquisition in 2021 substantially increased the overall size of the golf course and enabled the City to expand and modernize the driving range area.

A unique, special needs playground was completed in one of Stow's major parks in 2008. It cost approximately \$278,000 and was funded through a combination of private donations, a state grant and City funding. It is designed for the inclusion and accessibility of all children regardless of disability. In 2023, it was available for use by individuals and groups in the community.

The City has continued its emphasis on accelerating debt retirement. Over the period, 2008-2023, Stow's outstanding general obligation debt, excluding internal debt, has been reduced from \$33.6 million to \$9.8 million. In order to facilitate debt retirement, the City has increased its reliance on pay-as-you-go (cash) financing to fund its capital improvements and has incurred only \$2,000,000 in new outside general obligation project debt since 2011. In 2015, the City was the recipient of a \$1.23 million Ohio Public Works Commission water project loan with a thirty-year term and zero percent interest rate. In 2020, the City was the recipient of a second OPWC water project loan in the amount of \$723,000, with a thirty-year term and zero percent interest rate. The City will be evaluating the potential increased use of debt to fund major, long-term capital improvements that are identified as high priority items for the Stow community as part of the new five-year Capital Improvements Plan process.

After assessing the feasibility of converting its Safety/Service communications system to 800 MHz capability, in 2006, the City executed a long-term agreement to participate with other communities in the Summit County/Akron radio system. The County-wide system increases compatibility, interoperability and mutual communications capabilities with surrounding communities. The City continued its effort to enhance the new radio system for its safety forces in 2023 through the use of local funding and grants. The City's radio and related communications equipment and facilities are continuously being evaluated for possible upgrade.

As of January 1, 2009, the City of Stow became the new home of the Stow Municipal Court (formerly the Cuyahoga Falls Municipal Court). Construction of the new \$9.2 million courthouse commenced in 2007 in northwest Stow near a major interchange and was completed at year-end 2008. The new Court serves over 185,000 people in 16 local communities and is operationally successful. The new Court facility is a recognized landmark and an important community asset in Stow.

A new regional dispatch center in Summit County, which includes the Cuyahoga Falls, Stow, Tallmadge and Fairlawn communities as well as the Summit County Government (Sheriff's Office), was approved in 2022 for implementation. It became fully operational in late 2023. The new dispatch center, by serving a large population base, will eventually generate considerable operating cost savings as well as lower capital investment for each participating community or governmental unit through economies of scale. As a preliminary related step toward a regional communications center, multiple communities in Summit County had previously joined together to establish a centralized regional computer aided dispatch (CAD) system in 2018-2023.

Future – The City's financial status continued its strong rebound in 2023 due to economic growth and the receipt of significant federal and state dollars as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. But, to ensure our continued stability, we have adopted a much more conservative and restrictive stance regarding our operating and capital budgets. We have reduced and/or contained our operating expenditures, continued a hiring freeze except for essential positions, and delayed and/or reduced some capital improvements. Within our limited long-term financial capability, we continue with various major initiatives designed to improve and accommodate the continued growth and development of the Stow community in 2024 and beyond.

As referenced earlier, the City will continue to implement its workforce and facilities consolidation plan in 2024 by reviewing the utilization of all buildings. Departmental building assignments and locations will be assessed and evaluated for more efficient layouts and usage. The main Parks Maintenance building has been converted to private use and similar City departments will be consolidated to more effective common locations for joint usage of major equipment and employee training.

An important long-term goal of the City administration is the promotion of shared government services and participation in regional collaboration efforts. In recent years, the City of Stow has cooperatively developed shared cost programs with neighboring cities in such areas as human resources, building inspection, dispatching services, urban forestry and equipment purchases/usage. Similar initiatives are being evaluated for future implementation with the Stow-Munroe Falls School System.

The City's elected officials, in cooperation with the Judges and Clerk of Courts, have continued to stabilize the finances of the Stow Municipal Court for the future, including implementing effective management and retirement of the debt incurred to construct the new Courthouse. Many essential services are provided by the Court within the sixteen jurisdictions served. An important component of the City's plan is to ensure that Mayor's Courts, either existing or new, do not negatively impact the long-term finances or budget of the Court.

The new Route 8 Interchange, located at State Route 8 and Seasons Road in both Stow and Hudson, has been completed and serves as an important component of the Stow and Hudson transportation systems. The main access road to the interchange was improved and widened in 2010.

Another access road for the interchange was improved in 2013 as a joint undertaking of the State of Ohio, the City of Stow and the City of Hudson. New traffic signals to improve traffic control and safety for incoming and exiting vehicles at the interchange were installed and became operational in early 2019 with federal funding assistance. Along with the recently-completed Seasons/Norton Road connection and the Seasons Road improvement projects, the new interchange is necessary to facilitate expansion of the industrial and commercial growth areas of Stow to ensure future enhancement of our tax base.

Through the City's recently increased annual concrete replacement and asphalt road paving programs and such projects as the Seasons Road improvement, the Route 8 Interchange construction, the Steels Corners Interchange upgrade, the Hudson Drive widening, the Graham Road upgrade, the Norton Road improvement, the combined Norton Road and Fishcreek intersection upgrades at Darrow Road and various other planned road, intersection, traffic light and bridge improvements, the City of Stow will continue to upgrade the community transportation system significantly over the next decade. All of these projects have received, or will receive, state and/or federal funding assistance to ensure their completion.

In 2024 and 2025, the City will be continuing its ongoing traffic signal upgrade program at major intersections throughout the community, including the entirety of Rt. 59 in Stow. Local funds will be combined with grant funds to finance the installation of new signals at high traffic volume locations to improve traffic flow and control to meet safety concerns. The upgrades at the Norton and Fishcreek intersections of Rt. 91 were completed in 2017. A similar upgrade at the Graham Road and Rt. 91 intersection was completed in 2018. A major upgrade to the Fishcreek and Graham intersection was completed in 2023. The Rt. 91 reconstruction project is currently being designed and is scheduled for bidding and contract award in late 2024 or early 2025.

The City Center site continues to be evaluated for further development. A new use guide for the site was prepared by professional outside consultants in 2017-2018 and updated and expanded in 2022. Various resident and community leadership meetings to gather input on the City Center concept were completed in 2019-2022. General development proposals were sought and received in 2022. A major component of the City Center development is a major new replacement playground complex. The "SKiP" Playground was dedicated and opened to the public in mid-year 2023. It was built with community donated funds.

In early 2024, the City acquired a local Church complex (land and buildings) with the intention of converting the property into a comprehensive Community/Senior Center. The conversion of the facility to City Parks and Recreation and overall community use is underway and is expected to be fully completed by late 2024. The new facility will enable the City to meet long-standing needs in the overall area of Parks programming, particularly for Stow's senior citizens. The existing, undersized Senior Center will remain as a general City rental facility.

Among the City's priorities for 2024-2025 in the safety area is the programmed replacement of the major fire/EMS response vehicles used on a daily basis by the Fire Department. In anticipation of the replacement of these vehicles, the City has been accumulating funds through its Capital Budget so that the acquisitions can be accomplished, in part, on a cash basis while minimizing new debt.

The City administration will continue to emphasize economic development in Stow in 2024 and beyond as a means to enhance our tax base for the future and strengthen the City's financial standing. As part of the economic development effort, the Mayor will be restoring the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) to full active status in 2024. In addition, in order to make the economic development process more efficient and effective for the Stow community, the City will be undertaking a comprehensive update to the City's Planning and Zoning Code in 2024-2025.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards - The City prepared and submitted an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the first time for 2000 to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was awarded to the City of Stow for its Annual Report for the last twenty-three consecutive years (2000-2022), inclusive. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current report for 2023 conforms to the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a 2023 award.

Acknowledgment - I would like to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to those individuals who assisted in the preparation of the 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Successful preparation of a report of this scope required the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I also extend my appreciation to the Mayor, City Council and all Department Heads for their support and assistance in completing this Annual Report.

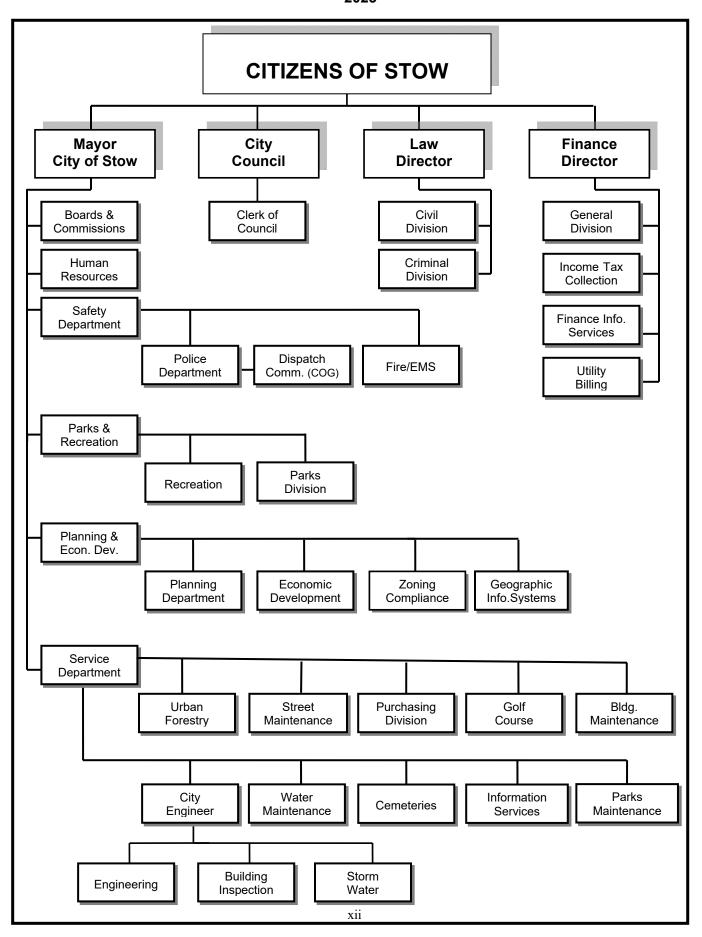
Respectfully submitted,

Kelly Loppin

Kelly Toppin
Director of Finance

City of Stow, Ohio

General Organization Chart 2023



CITY OF STOW, OHIO

PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Elected Officials

Mayor John Pribonic Finance Director James Costello Law Director Jaime Syx

President of Council
Vice President
President
President Pro Tem
Council Member
Council Member
Sindi Harrison (Ward II)
Cyle Feldman At-Large
Brian Lowdermilk (Ward III)
Matt Riehl (Ward I)

Council Member Matt Riehl (Ward I)
Council Member Mario Fiocca (Ward IV)
Council Member David Licate (At-Large)

Department Officials

Chief of Staff/Service Director

Planning & Development Director

City Engineer

Fire Chief

Mark Stane

Fire Chief Mark Stone
Assistant Fire Chief Michael Lang
Police Chief Jeff Film

Police Captain Bryan Snavely

Deputy Service Director

Don Brooker, Marc Anderson

Director of Budget & Management

John Earle

Manager of Information Services

Lisa Paxton
Deputy Finance Director/Tax Administrator

Sami Wagner

Building Department Plans Examiner

Assistant City Engineer

Deputy City Engineer

Deputy Law Director

Assistant Prosecutor

Assistant Law Director

Building Department Plans Examiner

Mike Jones

Trevor Simpkins

Drew Reilly

Hope Konovsky

Pagina Frank

Assistant Law Director Regina Frank
Deputy Planning Director (Vacant)

Project Engineer Gerald Dolson
Parks and Recreation Director Linda Nahrstedt
Human Resources Director Jennifer Sinatra
Manager – Public Service/Water Jeff Shaver

Chief Building Inspector Tony Catalona
Parks Manager (Vacant)

Road Superintendent (Vacant)
GIS Coordinator (Vacant)

Project Manager – Information Systems Kevin Davidson, Chris Singh Network and Security Admin. - Service Elcain Chase

Clerk of Council Lorree Villers, Sonya Mottram Chief Inspector Tony Avolio

Youth Services Coordinator

Youth Services Coordinator

Kathy Christ

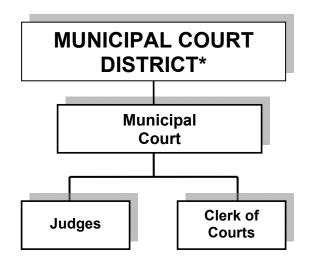
Recreation Supervisor

Anne Baranek, Kathy Lewis

Golf Course General Manager Joe Vojtko
Golf Course Superintendent Gregg Bobbs
Landscape Arborist Sue Mottl

City of Stow, Ohio

Stow Municipal Court Organization Chart 2023



Stow is the host City for the Stow Municipal Court

^{*}The following jurisdictions make up the Stow Municipal Court District:

<u>CITIES</u>	<u>VILLAGES</u>	<u>TOWNSHIPS</u>
Stow Cuyahoga Falls Hudson Twinsburg Tallmadge Macedonia Munroe Falls Reminderville	Boston Heights Peninsula Northfield Silver Lake	Boston Northfield Center Sagamore Hills Twinsburg

STOW MUNICIPAL COURT

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Elected Officials

Judge Kim R. Hoover Judge Lisa L. Coates Clerk of Courts Amber Zibritosky

Appointed Officials

Magistrate John W. Clark Court Administrator Rick Klinger Chief Deputy Clerk of Courts Angela Hoff



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

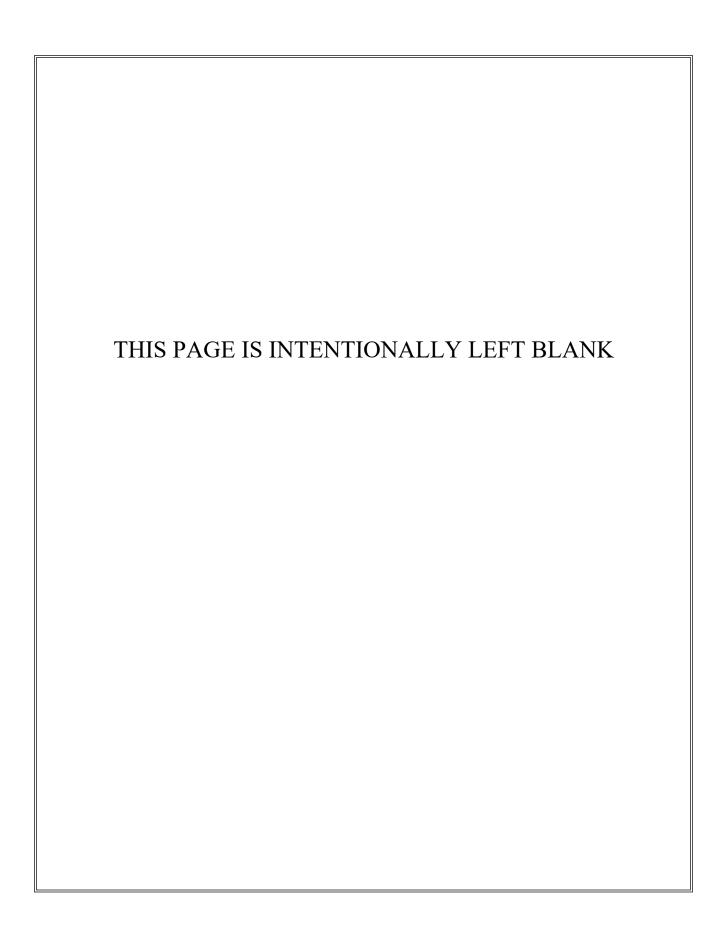
City of Stow Ohio

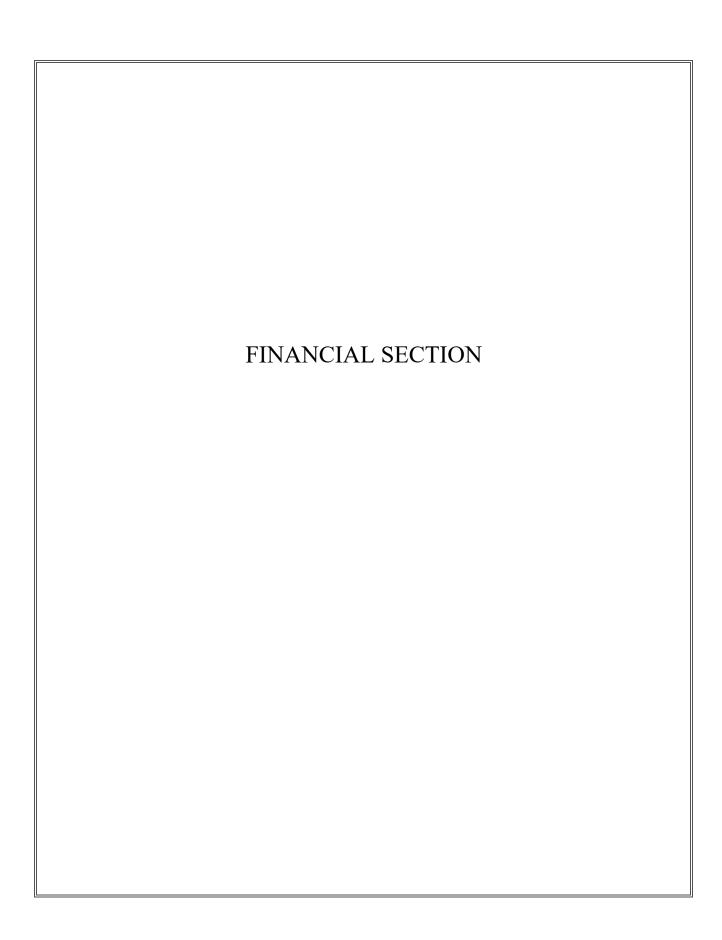
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





Parma, OH 44129-2550 Phone - (216) 575-1630

Fax - (216) 436-2411

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Stow Summit County 3760 Darrow Road Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Members of Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General and EMS/Fire Tax Levy funds for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 (GAAS) 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 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/assets and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial 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 opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

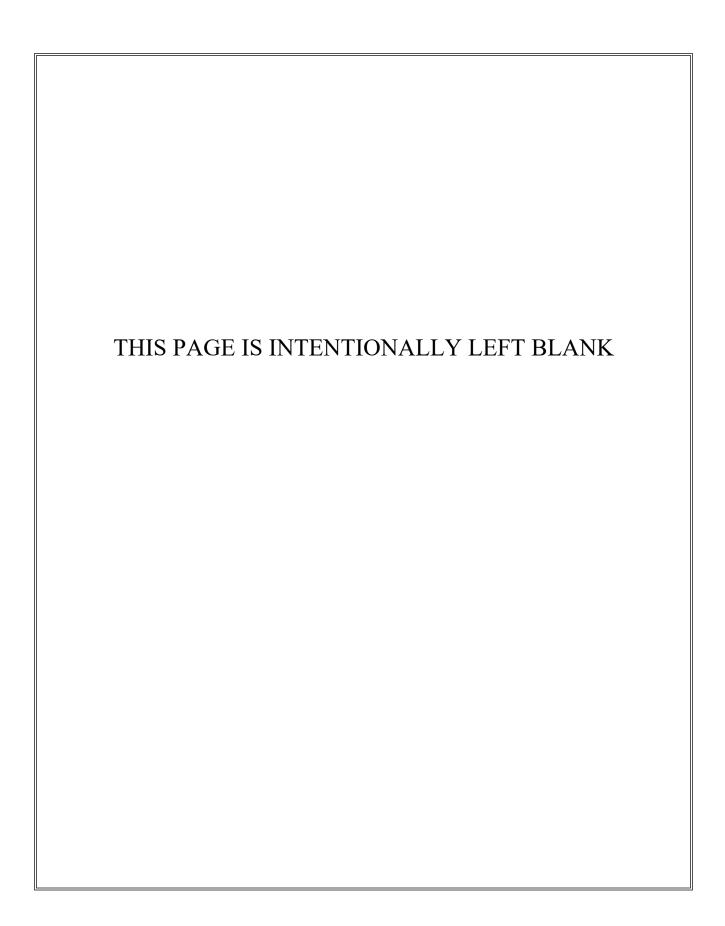
In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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 24, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 24, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis for the City of Stow's (the "City") financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, one should also review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The City's key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ended December 31, 2023, by \$94,217,467 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,726,351 is considered restricted for various purposes such as capital projects, transportation projects and other restrictions, and \$98,099,804 is invested in capital assets. These combined amounts are higher than the City's total net position at year end, resulting in a deficit balance of \$7,608,688 in unrestricted net position.
- Total net position increased \$1,505,083 or 1.62%. Net position for business-type activities increased \$126,440 or 0.29% from 2022's net position, while the net position related to governmental activities increased \$1,378,643 or 2.85% from 2022's net position.
- The City's total revenues amounted to \$59,522,356 in 2023, of which \$50,053,539 related to governmental activities and \$9,468,817 to business-type activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$20,925,129 or 35.16% of total revenues.
- The City had \$58,017,273 in expenses in 2023, \$48,674,896 of which were for governmental activities and \$9,342,377 for business-type activities.
- Among the major funds, the general fund had \$30,503,334 in revenues and other financing sources and \$30,103,193 in expenditures and other financing uses in 2023. The amount of \$640,000 was transferred to the general fund in 2023 and \$1,285,733 was transferred to other funds.
- The general fund's balance increased to \$13,810,422, an increase of \$400,141 from the beginning of 2023. The general fund balance was 46.29% of total general fund revenues, which is a slight decrease from the percentage in 2022 of 48.90%.
- The City's 2023 total governmental activities long-term obligations increased from \$41,191,490 to \$65,261,200 during 2023. This increase of \$24,069,710 was due, in part, to the City paying down its note and bond obligations but, primarily due to a significant increase in the net pension liability.

Using this Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Stow as a total financial and operating entity. These individual statements provide a detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell the reader how services were financed in the short-term, as well as the amount of funds remaining for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "How did the City perform financially during 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information concerning the City as a whole and its financial activities that will assist the reader in answering this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual method of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This method of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it allows the reader to judge in many respects whether or not the City's financial position has improved or diminished over the past year. The causes of any change in financial position for the City may be related to, or the result of, many factors, some of which may be directly financial, and others which may be only indirectly related to the City's finances. Indirect financial factors include changes in the City's tax or revenue base, changes in general tax law in Ohio or the City, variations in economic conditions, the condition of the City's capital assets and other related factors which may impact revenues or expenses.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City's operation is divided into two distinct types of activities as follows:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, security of persons and property, leisure time activities, community and economic development and transportation. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, not on the City as a whole. The City's major governmental funds are: the general fund, the EMS/fire tax levy fund and the general capital improvements fund. The City's major proprietary funds are the water, golf, and storm water utility funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. This information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund and other funds. Budgetary statements and schedules have been provided for all annually budgeted funds to demonstrate compliance.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water system, golf and storm water utility operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to account for its self-insurance programs for medical-related employee benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and net OPEB liabilities/assets and pension and OPEB contributions.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the trend in net position serves as an indicator of a government's changing financial position. At the close of 2023 the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, as shown in Table 1, exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$94,217,467. \$49,815,822 of net position was in governmental activities while \$44,401,645 was in business-type activities.

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2023 compared to 2022. Amounts in the 2022 columns in the table below have been restated to include the SBITA payable and the intangible right to use subscription assets from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3.A for detail).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	(Restated) Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities 2023	(Restated) Business-Type Activities	2023 	(Restated) 2022 Total
Assets	*					
Current and other assets	\$51,484,703	\$ 53,136,363	\$7,684,204			\$ 62,051,176
Capital assets, net	64,750,751	61,242,650	45,596,322	45,641,160	110,347,073	106,883,810
Total assets	116,235,454	114,379,013	53,280,526	54,555,973	169,515,980	168,934,986
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	19,453,521	8,781,680	1,408,114	573,305	20,861,635	9,354,985
OPEB	3,151,130	2,093,241	211,383	31,879	3,362,513	2,125,120
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	182,746	205,253	73,406	81,875	256,152	287,128
Total deferred outflows	22,787,397	11,080,174	1,692,903	687,059	24,480,300	11,767,233
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	4,452,725	5,936,024	1,011,573	1,316,279	5,464,298	7,252,303
Long term liabilities:						
Due within one year	1,974,775	2,224,994	583,569	551,482	2,558,344	2,776,476
Net pension liability	50,756,288	25,292,946	3,334,515	1,030,778	54,090,803	26,323,724
Net OPEB liability	2,876,891	3,580,927	69,137		2,946,028	3,580,927
Other long-term liabilities	9,653,246	10,092,623	5,476,488	6,439,802	15,129,734	16,532,425
Total liabilities	69,713,925	47,127,514	10,475,282	9,338,341	80,189,207	56,465,855
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension	1,734,718	13,224,778	72,432	1,259,340	1,807,150	14,484,118
OPEB	2,932,488	3,418,094	24,070	370,146	2,956,558	3,788,240
Leases	4,470,712	4,664,106	-	-	4,470,712	4,664,106
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	10,355,186	8,587,516			10,355,186	8,587,516
Total deferred inflows	19,493,104	29,894,494	96,502	1,629,486	19,589,606	31,523,980
Net Position						
Net investment						
in capital assets	58,631,075	54,302,755	39,468,729	38,305,787	98,099,804	92,608,542
Restricted	3,708,841	3,435,794	17,510	-	3,726,351	3,435,794
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,524,094)	(9,301,370)	4,915,406	5,969,418	(7,608,688)	(3,331,952)
Total net position	\$ 49,815,822	\$ 48,437,179	\$ 44,401,645	\$ 44,275,205	\$ 94,217,467	\$ 92,712,384

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

During 2023, the City's overall financial position increased by \$1,505,083 as governmental activities net position increased by \$1,378,643 and business-type activities increased by \$126,440.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The majority of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, intangible assets, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, infrastructure, intangible right to use – leased equipment, subscription software, and equipment, furniture and fixtures), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are utilized by the City to provide services to its citizens. They are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Statement of Activities

The table below shows the changes in net position for years ended 2023 and 2022.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities Activities		Activities	2023	2022	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	Total	Total	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 6,163,129	\$ 5,844,210	\$ 8,489,698	\$ 8,299,619	\$ 14,652,827	\$ 14,143,829	
Operating grants and contributions	4,639,854	4,270,471	-	-	4,639,854	4,270,471	
Capital grants and contributions	1,632,448	214,250			1,632,448	214,250	
Total program revenues	12,435,431	10,328,931	8,489,698	8,299,619	20,925,129	18,628,550	
General revenues:							
Taxes	32,747,684	31,015,250	727,874	797,997	33,475,558	31,813,247	
Grants and entitlements	3,263,417	3,020,401	-	-	3,263,417	3,020,401	
Investment earnings	726,431	291,215	5,600	2,025	732,031	293,240	
Change in fair value of investments	278,101	(610,242)	-	-	278,101	(610,242)	
Miscellaneous	602,475	589,865	245,645	218,666	848,120	808,531	
Total general revenues	37,618,108	34,306,489	979,119	1,018,688	38,597,227	35,325,177	
Total revenues	50,053,539	44,635,420	9,468,817	9,318,307	59,522,356	53,953,727	

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2 - Change in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities Activities		Activities	2023	2022	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	Total	<u>Total</u>	
Expenses:							
General government	\$ 11,154,332	\$ 8,521,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,154,332	\$ 8,521,823	
Security of persons and property	23,242,162	17,983,810	-	-	23,242,162	17,983,810	
Public health	539,049	497,845	-	-	539,049	497,845	
Leisure time activities	2,384,696	1,816,679	-	-	2,384,696	1,816,679	
Community and economic							
development	1,868,965	1,305,115	-	-	1,868,965	1,305,115	
Transportation	9,326,683	8,197,263	-	-	9,326,683	8,197,263	
Interest and fiscal charges	159,009	194,958	-	-	159,009	194,958	
Water	-	-	5,773,833	5,893,497	5,773,833	5,893,497	
Golf	-	-	2,077,833	1,460,747	2,077,833	1,460,747	
Storm water utility			1,490,711	1,774,308	1,490,711	1,774,308	
Total expenses	48,674,896	38,517,493	9,342,377	9,128,552	58,017,273	47,646,045	
Change in net assets before							
transfers	1,378,643	6,117,927	126,440	189,755	1,505,083	6,307,682	
Transfers		(38,450)		38,450			
Change in net position	1,378,643	6,079,477	126,440	228,205	1,505,083	6,307,682	
Net position at beginning of year	48,437,179	42,357,702	44,275,205	44,047,000	92,712,384	86,404,702	
Net position at end of year	\$ 49,815,822	\$ 48,437,179	\$ 44,401,645	\$ 44,275,205	\$ 94,217,467	\$ 92,712,384	

Governmental Activities

The information in Table 2 indicates that expenses of the governmental activities increased \$10,157,403 or 26.37%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

Security of persons and property expenses accounted for \$23,242,162, or 47.75%, general government expenses accounted for \$11,154,332 or 22.92%, and transportation expenses accounted for \$9,326,683 or 19.16% in the governmental activities category.

Some \$32,747,684 in tax revenues was generated for the City in 2023 to support governmental activities. This amount represented 65.43% of total revenues for governmental activities which reached \$50,053,539 in 2023. Other major revenues received by the City included \$3,263,417 in unrestricted grants and entitlements.

Capital grants and contributions increased for 2023 due the general capital improvements fund receiving a County grant for Kent Road and ODOT monies for an intersection improvement project during 2023.

Under general revenues, investment earnings and the change in fair value of investment experienced significant increases during the 2023 as a result of the federal reserve increasing interest rates to combat inflation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Program revenues to support governmental activities amounted to \$12,435,431 in 2023, which included \$6,163,129 in charges for services, \$4,639,854 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,632,448 in capital grants and contributions.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2023	2023	2022	2022
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 11,154,332	6,786,716	\$ 8,521,823	\$ 4,292,464
Security of persons and property	23,242,162	21,549,285	17,983,810	15,538,045
Public health	539,049	383,772	497,845	325,037
Leisure time activities	2,384,696	1,607,840	1,816,679	1,092,776
Community and economic				
development	1,868,965	1,595,542	1,305,115	975,144
Transportation	9,326,683	4,157,301	8,197,263	5,770,138
Interest and fiscal charges	159,009	159,009	194,958	194,958
Total Expenses	\$ 48,674,896	\$ 36,239,465	\$ 38,517,493	\$ 28,188,562

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 74.45% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2023 and 73.18% in 2022.

Business-Type Activities

Water system program expenses were \$5,773,833 for the year, which were offset by the \$5,153,261 in charges for services generated by the water system through the operation of the City's water distribution system and contributions, \$190 in other operating revenues and \$5,600 in investment earnings in during 2023.

Golf program expenses were \$2,077,833 for the year, which were primarily offset by \$1,765,103 in charges for services generated by the Fox Den Golf Course through user fees, \$245,455 in other operating revenues and \$727,874 in municipal income taxes in 2023.

Storm water utility program expenses were \$1,490,711 for the year, which were offset by \$1,571,334 in charges for services generated by the storm water system in 2023.

The City experienced an increase in net position of \$126,440 in the area of business-type activities during 2023.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As discussed previously, the City maintains a fund accounting system to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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 and its ability to meet them. In particular, unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of a City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

As of the end of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$26,060,788, a decrease of \$207,537 as compared with the prior year restated fund balances of \$26,268,325. Approximately 25.45% of this total year end amount or \$6,633,257 represents unassigned fund balance, which is available at the City's discretion within certain legal constraints and purpose restrictions. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) committed (\$7,928,911); 2) nonspendable (\$1,881,750); 3) restricted (\$4,067,586); and 4) assigned (\$5,549,284).

The general fund is the City's chief operating fund. The general fund's year-end balance increased by \$400,141 during the current year to reach an ending total of \$13,810,422. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,507,768. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 26.05% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47.92% of such expenditures.

Income tax revenues increased \$916,484 or 6.14% during 2023. This increase was the result of larger businesses expanding in the area. Investment income and the change in fair value of investment experienced significant increases during the 2023 as a result of the federal reserve increasing interest rates to combat inflation.

The City's two other major governmental funds are the EMS/fire tax levy fund and the general capital improvements fund. The fund balance of the EMS/fire tax levy fund decreased \$49,789 during 2023. This change was primarily the result of personal services related expenditures exceeding property tax and homestead and rollback revenues for 2023. The fund balance of the general capital improvements fund decreased \$943 in 2023 compared to an increase of \$708,778 during 2022. This change was primarily the result of the City having \$8,325,167 in capital outlay related expenditures in 2023 compared to only \$5,320,680 in 2022. In addition, the general capital improvements received a County grant for Kent Road and ODOT monies for an intersection improvement project during 2023 that contributed to funding the increase in capital outlay related expenditures.

Transfers from the general fund included \$1,285,733 to other governmental funds, which occurred principally to supplement the payment of the Ohio Police and Fire Pension obligations.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position for the City's water, golf and storm water utility funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,915,406. Total assets were \$53,280,526 at year-end. The water fund, golf fund, and the storm water utility fund net position changed (2.03%), 17.83% and 0.81%, respectively, during 2023.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. The authority for the City to expend money is derived from its appropriations ordinance which must be approved by City Council each year. The appropriations are limited and restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues as estimated, in part, by the City and certified by the County Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Within the restrictions itemized above, the City has the ability to revise or amend its budget during the course of the year due to actual activity related to either revenue or expenditures.

Regarding revenues and other financing sources, the general fund original and final budget were \$31,009,448 and \$30,891,199, respectively. Actual total revenues and other financing sources of \$30,286,439 were \$723,009 and \$604,760 less than original and final budgeted revenues, respectively. Negative variances in charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and licenses and permits were due to fewer services being provided than what were budgeted. The positive variance in income taxes was due to the City receiving a larger increase in income tax receipts as a result of large businesses expanding in the area than was anticipated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The City's original and final budget estimates for expenditures and other financing uses remained the same and were \$38,468,163. Actual expenditures and other financing uses for 2023 of \$31,392,306 were less than the original and final budgeted amounts by \$7,075,857. This positive variance was primarily due to general government actual expenditures being less than budgeted amounts. This was due to additional budgeting for miscellaneous general government expenditures (damages, retirement pay holdings, consulting contributions, public improvement, additional miscellaneous expenses, etc.).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported capital assets for intangible right to use - subscription software at January 1, 2023.

The City's total net capital assets, for both its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$110,347,073 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) at year end 2023. Capital assets, which include land, intangible assets, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure, intangible right to use – leased equipment and subscription software, and construction in progress, increased by \$3,463,263 during 2023.

Table 3 - Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	<u>Total</u>		
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 7,473,919	\$ 7,473,919	\$ 18,676,126	\$ 18,676,126		
Intangible assets	15,512	15,512	-	-	15,512	15,512		
Construction in progress	3,599,010	1,183,892	471,333	1,049,737	4,070,343	2,233,629		
Buildings and improvements	15,759,716	16,240,348	1,927,782	1,995,908	17,687,498	18,236,256		
Vehicles	4,537,423	4,241,681	717,970	693,215	5,255,393	4,934,896		
Equipment, furniture and								
fixtures	2,534,536	2,375,154	667,443	499,601	3,201,979	2,874,755		
Intangible right to use:								
Leased equipment	-	-	68,511	123,320	68,511	123,320		
Subscription software	100,835	54,568	196,335	229,058	297,170	283,626		
Infrastructure	27,001,512	25,929,288	34,073,029	33,576,402	61,074,541	59,505,690		
Totals	\$ 64,750,751	\$ 61,242,650	\$ 45,596,322	\$ 45,641,160	\$ 110,347,073	\$ 106,883,810		

Additional detailed information relating to the City's capital assets is contained in Note 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total outstanding general obligation bonded debt for governmental activities amounted to \$5,791,168 (including unamortized premiums and private placement bonds). The City also has governmental activities notes payable and SBITA payable outstanding at year-end in the amount of \$74,271 and \$88,942, respectively. As can be seen from Table 4, the total debt (long-term and short-term) for governmental activities decreased \$1,016,468 or 14.58% during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Debt related to business-type activity for the City amounted to \$6,178,459 at year-end, which consisted of \$294,343 in general obligation bonds (including unamortized premiums), \$2,625,000 in private placement general obligation refunding bonds, \$74,271 in notes payable, \$196,735 in SBITA payable, \$59,592 in leases payable, \$1,728,518 in OPWC loans, \$400,000 in short-term notes and \$800,000 in long-term notes. The City issued \$1,200,000 in golf course notes payable during 2023. Total business-type activity debt for the City decreased \$881,803 or 12.49% of the total business-type activity outstanding debt at the commencement of the year.

At December 31, 2023, the City's outstanding general obligation bonds were rated "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service. State statute limits the total amount of debt a governmental entity may issue. The City's debt limitation at year-end, per the limits described by state statute, was substantially higher than the City's existing outstanding debt. In addition to bonded debt, note, SBITA payable and loan debt as itemized in Table 4, the City's other long-term obligations include compensated absences, the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 14 of this report. Note 13 provides information on short-term note obligations.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported SBITA payable at January 1, 2023.

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total (Restated) (Restated) (Restated) 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 3,765,511 3,776,148 294,343 319,791 \$ 4,095,939 General obligation bonds 3,471,168 Private placement general obligation bonds 2,320,000 2,530,000 2,625,000 2,900,000 4,945,000 5,430,000 Short-term notes payable 500,000 400,000 400,000 400,000 900,000 800,000 1,200,000 800,000 Long-term notes payable 1,200,000 Leases payable 59,592 118,309 59,592 118,309 229,058 SBITA payable 88,942 54,568 196,735 285,677 283,626 Notes payable 74,271 110,133 74,271 110,133 148,542 220,266 **OPWC** loans 1,728,518 1,782,971 1,728,518 1,782,971 6,970,849 Total long-term obligations 5,954,381 6,178,459 7,060,262 12,132,840 14,031,111

Table 4 - Debt Obligations

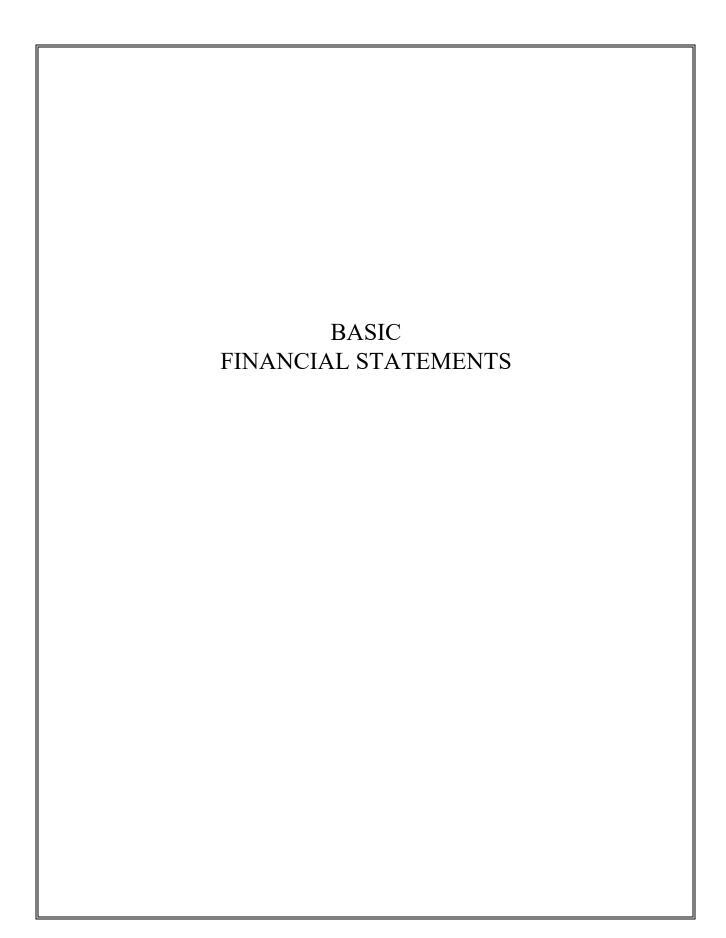
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City is a growing community with a stable and diversified economy. The City's population is estimated to be 33,957. Trends in the local economy compare favorably with those of the state and nation. The City's annual average unemployment rate in 2023 decreased to 3.2% compared to 3.6% in 2022. The county, state and national unemployment rates were 3.3%, 3.1%, and 3.5%, respectively as of December 2023.

The City's budgets were forecast conservatively for 2023 and 2024 based on local, state and national economic conditions and trends. The service needs of the citizens of Stow were taken into account as were the ongoing financial condition of the City and any applicable budgetary constraints.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for City officials, members of the public and others who may have an interest in the City's financial standing. It also is designed to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives from all sources, particularly the taxpayers of Stow. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. Kelly Toppin, Director of Finance, Stow City Hall, 3760 Darrow Road, Stow, Ohio 44224.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	25,770,810 237,612 10,766,868 3,528,470 329,392 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454	Business-type Activities \$ 5,896,303	\$ 31,667,113 237,612 10,766,868 3,637,944 1,309,485 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 1,281,028 1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073 169,515,980	Component Unit
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts. Receivables: Property taxes Income taxes. Accounts Intergovernmental Accrued interest Notes. Leases Internal balance. Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets . Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable Claims payable Notes payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	25,770,810 237,612 10,766,868 3,528,470 329,392 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454	\$ 5,896,303 - 109,474 980,093 - 25,833 641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	\$ 31,667,113 237,612 10,766,868 3,637,944 1,309,485 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 - 1,281,028 1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	\$ 25,532
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	237,612 10,766,868 3,528,470 329,392 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454	109,474 980,093 - 25,833 641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	237,612 10,766,868 3,637,944 1,309,485 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 	- - - - - - - - - - -
Cash in segregated accounts. Receivables: Property taxes . Income taxes. Accounts. Intergovernmental . Accrued interest . Notes. Leases Internal balance. Materials and supplies inventory . Prepayments . Net pension asset . Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets . Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net . Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension . OPEB . Total deferred outflows of resources . Liabilities: Accounts payable . Contracts payable . Accrued wages and benefits payable . Intergovernmental payable . Accrued interest payable . Claims payable . Notes payable . Deposits payable . Deposits payable . Unearned revenue . Long-term liabilities: Due within one year . Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	237,612 10,766,868 3,528,470 329,392 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454	109,474 980,093 - 25,833 641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	237,612 10,766,868 3,637,944 1,309,485 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 1,281,028 1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Property taxes Income taxes. Accounts. Intergovernmental Accrued interest Notes. Leases Internal balance. Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	3,528,470 329,392 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454	980,093 25,833 641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	10,766,868 3,637,944 1,309,485 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 - 1,281,028 1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Income taxes. Accounts. Intergovernmental Accrued interest Notes. Leases Internal balance. Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	3,528,470 329,392 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454	980,093 25,833 641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	3,637,944 1,309,485 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Accounts. Intergovernmental. Accrued interest Notes. Leases Internal balance. Materials and supplies inventory. Prepayments Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets. Depreciable/amortized capital assets. Total capital assets, net. Total assets Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources. Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	329,392 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	980,093 25,833 641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	1,309,485 2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 1,281,028 1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Intergovernmental Accrued interest Notes. Leases Internal balance. Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets. Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources. Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454	25,833 641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	2,511,831 156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 1,281,028 1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	- - - - - - - - - 25,532
Accrued interest Notes. Leases Internal balance. Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets. Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	156,730 1,842,000 4,581,183 1,281,028 1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	- - - - - - - - 25,532
Notes. Leases Internal balance. Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets . Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable . Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable . Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable . Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	1,842,000 4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	1,842,000 4,581,183 1,281,028 1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	25,532
Leases Internal balance. Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable . Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable . Notes payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable . Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	4,581,183 (25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	4,581,183 1,281,028 1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	25,532
Internal balance. Materials and supplies inventory. Prepayments. Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets. Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB. Total deferred outflows of resources. Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable. Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable. Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	(25,833) 639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	1,281,028 1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	25,532
Materials and supplies inventory	639,783 1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	641,245 13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	25,532
Prepayments Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable. Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	1,056,038 89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	13,746 17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	1,069,784 107,329 22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	25,532
Net pension asset Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets Depreciable/amortized capital assets Total capital assets, net	89,819 14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	17,510 7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	25,532
Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	14,816,729 49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	7,945,252 37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	22,761,981 87,585,092 110,347,073	25,532
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	87,585,092 110,347,073	25,532
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	49,934,022 64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	37,651,070 45,596,322 53,280,526	87,585,092 110,347,073	25,532
Total capital assets, net. Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable. Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable. Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable. Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	64,750,751 116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	45,596,322 53,280,526	110,347,073	25,532
Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable. Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable. Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable. Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	116,235,454 182,746 19,453,521	53,280,526		25,532
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension	182,746 19,453,521		169,515,980	25,532
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding. Pension	19,453,521	73,406		
Pension	19,453,521	73,406		
OPEB			256,152	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	3.151.130	1,408,114	20,861,635	-
Liabilities: Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable. Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable. Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable. Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year. Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.		211,383	3,362,513	-
Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable. Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable. Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable. Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year. Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	22,787,397	1,692,903	24,480,300	
Accounts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable. Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable. Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable. Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	-			-
Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable. Intergovernmental payable. Accrued interest payable. Claims payable. Notes payable. Deposits payable. Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year. Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	734,932	158,571	893,503	_
Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable Claims payable Notes payable Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability	348,041	22,540	370,581	_
Intergovernmental payable	412,126	45,574	457,700	_
Accrued interest payable	971,231	334,844	1,306,075	_
Claims payable	16,151	50,044	66,195	_
Notes payable. Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	646,550	-	646,550	_
Deposits payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability.	-	400,000	400,000	_
Unearned revenue	156,190	-	156,190	_
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability	1,167,504	_	1,167,504	_
Due within one year	,,		,,.	
Due in more than one year: Net pension liability	1,974,775	583,569	2,558,344	-
	50,756,288	3,334,515	54,090,803	-
Net OPEB liability	2,876,891	69,137	2,946,028	-
Other long-term liabilities	9,653,246	5,476,488	15,129,734	-
Total liabilities	69,713,925	10,475,282	80,189,207	_
Deferred inflows of resources:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	10,355,186	_	10,355,186	_
Leases.	4,470,712	_	4,470,712	_
Pension	1,734,718	72,432	1,807,150	_
OPEB	2,932,488	24,070	2,956,558	_
Total deferred inflows of resources				
_	19,493,104	96,502	19,589,606	<u>-</u>
Net position:	50 (21 075	20.460.720	00 000 004	
Net investment in capital assets	58,631,075	39,468,729	98,099,804	-
Restricted for:	(FC 202		(50.000	
Capital projects	650,292	-	650,292	-
Transportation projects	2,486,175	-	2,486,175	-
Public health programs.	18,651	-	18,651	-
Leisure time activities	26,825	-	26,825	-
Special assessments	1,219	-	1,219	-
Municipal court	211,845	-	211,845	-
Security programs	224,015	-	224,015	-
Pension	89,819	17,510	107,329	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,524,094)	4,915,406	(7,608,688)	25,532
Total net position	49,815,822	\$ 44,401,645	\$ 94,217,467	\$ 25,532

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

					Prog	ram Revenues	
		Expenses		harges for ices and Sales		rating Grants Contributions	pital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:			-				
General government	\$	11,154,332	\$	4,150,746	\$	216,870	\$ -
Security of persons and property		23,242,162		1,113,980		419,657	159,240
Public health		539,049		92,119		63,158	-
Leisure time activities		2,384,696		440,403		72,223	264,230
Community and economic development		1,868,965		269,246		4,177	=
Transportation		9,326,683		96,635		3,863,769	1,208,978
Interest and fiscal charges		159,009		=		-	 -
Total governmental activities		48,674,896		6,163,129		4,639,854	 1,632,448
Business-type activities:							
Water		5,773,833		5,153,261		-	_
Golf		2,077,833		1,765,103		-	_
Storm Water Utility		1,490,711		1,571,334		-	
Total business-type activities		9,342,377		8,489,698			
Total primary government	\$	58,017,273	\$	14,652,827	\$	4,639,854	\$ 1,632,448
Component Unit:							
Stow Community Improvement							
Corporation	\$		\$		\$		\$
			Pr	eral revenues: operty taxes levi			

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Special revenue
Municipal income taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Change in fair value of investments
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year.
Net position at end of year.

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ (6,786,716)	\$ -	\$ (6,786,716)	\$
(21,549,285)	· =	(21,549,285)	
(383,772)	-	(383,772)	
(1,607,840)	-	(1,607,840)	
(1,595,542)	-	(1,595,542)	
(4,157,301)	-	(4,157,301)	
(159,009)	<u> </u>	(159,009)	
(36,239,465)		(36,239,465)	
_	(620,572)	(620,572)	
_	(312,730)	(312,730)	
-	80,623	80,623	
-	(852,679)	(852,679)	
(36,239,465)	(852,679)	(37,092,144)	
5,879,649	-	5,879,649	
3,178,134	-	3,178,134	
23,689,901	727,874	24,417,775	
3,263,417	_	3,263,417	
726,431	5,600	732,031	
278,101	=	278,101	
602,475	245,645	848,120	
37,618,108	979,119	38,597,227	
1,378,643	126,440	1,505,083	
48,437,179	44,275,205	92,712,384	25,53
\$ 49,815,822	\$ 44,401,645	\$ 94,217,467	\$ 25,53

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	EMS/Fire Tax Levy	Im	General Capital provements	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		•						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 12,452,334 171,989	\$ 370,578	\$	7,090,905	\$	4,251,900 65,623	\$	24,165,717 237,612
Property taxes	7,406,946 2,332,949 125,882	2,581,207		952,932 23,091		778,715 242,589 180,419		10,766,868 3,528,470 329,392
Intergovernmental	1,199,315 300,000 139,135	198,570 - -		- - -		1,113,946 - 17,595		2,511,831 300,000 156,730
Notes	2,901,269 219,295	29,870		1,842,000		1,679,914 390,618		1,842,000 4,581,183 639,783
Prepayments	 280,086	 4,681				771,271		1,056,038
Total assets	\$ 27,529,200	\$ 3,184,906	\$	9,908,928	\$	9,492,590	\$	50,115,624
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 471,691	\$ 6,455	\$	42,425 348,041	\$	214,361	\$	734,932 348,041
Accrued wages and benefits payable	374,422 - 704,887	34,887 - 12,930		300,000		2,817 - 253,414		412,126 300,000 971,231
Accrued interest payable	-	-		3,025		1,167,504		3,025 1,167,504
Deposits payable	156,190							156,190
Total liabilities	 1,707,190	 54,272		693,491		1,638,096		4,093,049
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,194,130	2,507,044		-		654,012		10,355,186
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.	212,816	74,163		-		19,346		306,325
Accrued interest not available	39,117	-		-		-		39,117
Miscellaneous revenue not available	74,922	-		-		-		74,922
Notes	-	-		1,779,130		-		1,779,130
Leases	2,831,517	-		-		1,639,195		4,470,712
Income tax revenue not available	700,220	-		286,017		72,812		1,059,049
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	 958,866	 198,570				719,910		1,877,346
Total deferred inflows of resources	 12,011,588	 2,779,777	-	2,065,147		3,105,275	-	19,961,787
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	685,310	34,551		-		1,161,889		1,881,750
Restricted	_	316,306		614,017		3,137,263		4,067,586
Committed	68,060	-		6,536,273		1,324,578		7,928,911
Assigned	5,549,284	-		-		-		5,549,284
Unassigned (deficit)	 7,507,768	 -				(874,511)		6,633,257
Total fund balances	 13,810,422	 350,857		7,150,290		4,749,219		26,060,788
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 27,529,200	\$ 3,184,906	\$	9,908,928	\$	9,492,590	\$	50,115,624

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 26,060,788
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.			64,750,751
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Income taxes receivable	\$	1,059,049	
Real and other taxes receivable	*	306,325	
Accounts receivable		74,922	
Intergovernmental receivable		1,877,346	
Notes receivable		1,779,130	
Accrued interest receivable		39,117	
Total		37,117	5,135,889
Town			3,133,007
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences		(5,673,640)	
SBITA payable		(88,942)	
General obligation bonds payable		(5,791,168)	
Notes payable		(74,271)	
Total			(11,628,021)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is			
not reported in the funds.			(13,126)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.			182,746
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Net pension asset		89,819	
Deferred outflows of resources		19,453,521	
Net pension liability		(50,756,288)	
Deferred inflows of resources		(1,734,718)	
Total		():-): -)	(32,947,666)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources		3,151,130	
Net OPEB liability		(2,876,891)	
Deferred inflows of resources		(2,932,488)	
Total	,		(2,658,249)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual			
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental			
activities in the statement of net position.			958,543
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to			
the internal service funds by the business-type activities.			 (25,833)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 49,815,822

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	General EMS/Fire Capital General Tax Levy Improveme		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Property and other local taxes	\$ 5,871,391	\$ 2,046,091	\$ -	\$ 1,128,415	\$ 9,045,897	
Income taxes	15,838,899	=	6,481,162	1,647,017	23,967,078	
Special assessments	11,295	=	=	38,890	50,185	
Charges for services	511,745	-	=	1,020,134	1,531,879	
Licenses and permits	692,279	-	=	11,100	703,379	
Fines and forfeitures	2,433,760	-	=	940,315	3,374,075	
Intergovernmental	2,654,393	253,739	1,306,095	4,347,218	8,561,445	
Investment income	773,698	-	=	78,683	852,381	
Rental	165,387	-	=	58,871	224,258	
Contributions and donations	-	-	89,970	58,354	148,324	
Change in fair value of investments	278,101	-	-	-	278,101	
Other	602,475		208,477	297,210	1,108,162	
Total revenues	29,833,423	2,299,830	8,085,704	9,626,207	49,845,164	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	10,333,145	-	=	259,634	10,592,779	
Security of persons and property	14,163,767	2,343,094	=	3,433,142	19,940,003	
Public health	468,797	-	-	57,473	526,270	
Leisure time activities	2,043,443	-	-	271,750	2,315,193	
Community and economic development.	1,670,160	-	=	121,219	1,791,379	
Transportation	29,909	-	=	2,967,515	2,997,424	
Capital outlay	71,154	6,525	8,325,167	3,047,067	11,449,913	
Principal retirement	36,349		231,001	326,386	593,736	
Interest and fiscal charges	736	-	44,520	105,970	151,226	
Total expenditures	28,817,460	2,349,619	8,600,688	10,590,156	50,357,923	
Total expenditures	28,817,400	2,349,019	8,000,088	10,390,130	30,337,923	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	1,015,963	(49,789)	(514,984)	(963,949)	(512,759)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	640,000	-	238,730	1,381,075	2,259,805	
Transfers (out)	(1,285,733)	-	-	(974,072)	(2,259,805)	
SBITA transaction	29,911	-	61,813	-	91,724	
Insurance proceeds			213,498		213,498	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(615,822)		514,041	407,003	305,222	
Net change in fund balances	400,141	(49,789)	(943)	(556,946)	(207,537)	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	13,410,281	400,646	7,151,233	5,306,165	26,268,325	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,810,422	\$ 350,857	\$ 7,150,290	\$ 4,749,219	\$ 26,060,788	

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (207,537)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 8,610,102 (3,886,760)	4,723,342
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals,		.,,,_
trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(1,215,241)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental Municipal income taxes Licenses and permits Other Interest Total	11,886 253,139 (277,177) 74,922 (88,957) 21,064	(5,123)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment		() /
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		593,736
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Accrued interest Unamortized charges Bond premium Total	268 (22,507) 14,456	(7,783)
Proceeds of SBITA transactions are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(91,724)
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		171,669
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		3,493,062
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(6,852,415)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		62,643
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		489,936
Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.		224,078
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,378,643

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Orig	inal		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 5,	851,128	\$	5,851,128	\$ 5,871,391	\$	20,263
Income taxes	13,	682,502		13,682,502	15,763,123		2,080,621
Special assessments		20,000		20,000	11,295		(8,705)
Charges for services		668,500		668,500	509,278		(159,222)
Licenses and permits		105,000		1,105,000	778,271		(326,729)
Fines and forfeitures	3,	392,000		3,392,000	2,423,205		(968,795)
Intergovernmental	3,	722,978		3,604,729	2,624,226		(980,503)
Investment income		810,000		810,000	662,334		(147,666)
Rental		195,000		195,000	189,695		(5,305)
Contributions and donations		10,000		10,000	-		(10,000)
Other		521,705		521,705	 463,621		(58,084)
Total revenues	29,	978,813		29,860,564	 29,296,439		(564,125)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	16,	343,232		16,343,232	10,731,855		5,611,377
Security of persons and property	15,	331,382		15,331,382	14,503,068		828,314
Public health	•	477,373		477,373	469,467		7,906
Leisure time activities	2,	402,132		2,402,132	2,196,236		205,896
Community and economic environment	2,	024,436		2,024,436	1,764,225		260,211
Transportation		105,078		105,078	85,479		19,599
Capital outlay		41,244		41,244	 41,243	-	11
Total expenditures	36,	724,877		36,724,877	 29,791,573		6,933,304
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(6,	746,064)		(6,864,313)	 (495,134)		6,369,179
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		030,635		1,030,635	640,000		(390,635)
Transfers (out)	(1,	443,286)		(1,443,286)	(1,300,733)		142,553
Advances in		-		-	350,000		350,000
Advances (out)	(300,000)		(300,000)	 (300,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7	712,651)		(712,651)	 (610,733)		101,918
Net change in fund balance	(7,	458,715)		(7,576,964)	(1,105,867)		6,471,097
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year	10,	760,183		10,760,183	10,760,183		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		211,730		1,211,730	 1,211,730		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,	513,198	\$	4,394,949	\$ 10,866,046	\$	6,471,097

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMS/FIRE TAX LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Revenues:						
Property and other local taxes	\$ 2,565,296 318,126	\$ 2,535,469 314,428	\$ 2,046,091 253,739	\$ (489,378) (60,689)		
Total revenues	2,883,422	2,849,897	2,299,830	(550,067)		
Expenditures: Current:						
Security of persons and property	2,563,130 7,557	2,563,130 7,557	2,399,555 7,112	163,575 445		
Total expenditures	2,570,687	2,570,687	2,406,667	164,020		
Net change in fund balance	312,735	279,210	(106,837)	(386,047)		
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	466,490 3,057	466,490 3,057	466,490 3,057	-		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 782,282	\$ 748,757	\$ 362,710	\$ (386,047)		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Bı	Governmental			
	Water	Golf	Storm Water Utility	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	\$ 3,622,425	\$ 912,097	\$ 1,361,781	\$ 5,896,303	\$ 1,605,093
Receivables: Income taxes		109,474		109,474	
Accounts	745,829	599	233,665	980,093	-
Interfund loans.	300,000	-	233,003	300,000	_
Materials and supplies inventory	575,894	65,351	_	641,245	_
Prepayments	7,689	5,717	340	13,746	_
Total current assets	5,251,837	1,093,238	1,595,786	7,940,861	1,605,093
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	9,875	5,427	2,208	17,510	-
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	567,566	7,112,300	265,386	7,945,252	-
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	28,742,297	572,877	8,335,896	37,651,070	-
Total capital assets, net	29,309,863	7,685,177	8,601,282	45,596,322	
Total noncurrent assets	29,319,738	7,690,604	8,603,490	45,613,832	
Total assets	34,571,575	8,783,842	10,199,276	53,554,693	1,605,093
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.	8,519	64,887	-	73,406	-
Pension	789,614	441,624	176,876	1,408,114	-
OPEB	119,570	65,031	26,782	211,383	
Total deferred outflows of resources	917,703	571,542	203,658	1,692,903	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	137,251	20,634	686	158,571	-
Contracts payable	=	13,679	8,861	22,540	=
Accrued wages and benefits payable	34,078	3,846	7,650	45,574	-
Intergovernmental payable	322,517	6,753	5,574	334,844	-
Interfund loans payable	-	-	300,000	300,000	-
Accrued interest payable	6,781	40,238	3,025	50,044	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	646,550
Current portion of compensated absences	67,871	400.000	24,365	92,236	-
Current portion of notes payable	36,704	400,000	-	436,704	-
Current portion of OPWC loans	25,320 66,500	275,000	-	300,320	-
Current portion of OPWC loans	66,500	59,592	-	66,500 59,592	-
Current portion of SBITA payable	28,217	39,392	_	28,217	_
Total current liabilities	725,239	819,742	350,161	1,895,142	646,550
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	114,679	_	74,683	189,362	<u>-</u>
General obligation bonds	269,023	2,350,000	- 1,005	2,619,023	_
SBITA payable	168,518	-	_	168,518	_
OPWC loans	1,662,018	_	_	1,662,018	_
Note payable	37,567	800,000	_	837,567	_
Net pension liability	1,880,472	1,033,472	420,571	3,334,515	_
Net OPEB liability	38,989	21,428	8,720	69,137	_
Total long-term liabilities	4,171,266	4,204,900	503,974	8,880,140	
Total liabilities	4,896,505	5,024,642	854,135	10,775,282	646,550

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental		
	Water		Golf		Storm Water Utility		Total		I	ctivities - nternal vice Funds	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Pension	\$	66,762	\$	754	\$	4,916	\$	72,432	\$	-	
OPEB		13,748		7,314		3,008		24,070		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		80,510		8,068		7,924		96,502			
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets		27,024,515		3,851,793		8,592,421		39,468,729		-	
Pension		9,875		5,427		2,208		17,510		-	
Unrestricted		3,477,873		465,454		946,246		4,889,573		958,543	
Total net position	\$	30,512,263	\$	4,322,674	\$	9,540,875		44,375,812	\$	958,543	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal	servi	ce funds activi	ties re	lated to enterp	rise fu	nds.		25,833			
Net position of business-type activities							\$	44,401,645			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Bu	Governmental								
	Water		Golf		Storm Water Utility		Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	5,141,431 11,830 190	\$	1,765,103 - 245,455	\$	1,571,334	\$	8,477,868 11,830 245,645	\$	5,445,357 - 61,193	
Total operating revenues	5,153,451		2,010,558		1,571,334		8,735,343		5,506,550	
Operating expenses: Personal services Contract services. Materials and supplies. Claims expense Depreciation/amortization. Total operating expenses.	1,719,898 2,560,178 894,590 597,082 5,771,748		873,355 344,996 673,350 91,052 1,982,753		357,127 369,456 361,667 399,788 1,488,038		2,950,380 3,274,630 1,929,607 - 1,087,922 9,242,539		506,065 4,748,451 - 5,254,516	
Operating income (loss)	(618,297)		27,805		83,296		(507,196)		252,034	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Income taxes	5,600 (16,668) (2,845)		727,874 - (91,677) (9,846)		(6,758)		727,874 5,600 (115,103) (12,691)		- - - -	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(13,913)		626,351		(6,758)		605,680			
Change in net position	(632,210)		654,156		76,538		98,484		252,034	
Net position at beginning of year	31,144,473		3,668,518		9,464,337				706,509	
Net position at end of year	30,512,263	\$	4,322,674	\$	9,540,875			\$	958,543	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal s	service funds acti	vities	related to enter	rprise	funds.		27,956			
Change in net position of business-type activities.						\$	126,440			

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	B	Governmental			
	Water	Golf	Storm Water Utility	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,174,718 11,830	\$ 1,765,103	\$ 1,573,289 -	\$ 8,513,110 11,830	\$ 5,445,357
Cash received from other operations	190 (1,677,015)	245,388	(222.005)	245,578	61,193
Cash payments for personal services	(2,529,008)	(788,314) (394,054)	(332,005) (376,560)	(2,797,334) (3,299,622)	(506,065)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(852,017)	(714,521)	(362,173)	(1,928,711)	(4,809,306)
Cash payments for claims	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _		(4,809,300)
Net cash provided by operating activities	128,698	113,602	502,551	744,851	191,179
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Income taxes	-	739,682	-	739,682	=
Cash received from interfund loans	350,000	-	300,000	650,000	-
Cash used in interfund loans	(300,000)	-	-	(300,000)	-
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans			(350,000)	(350,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	7 0.000	50 0 (00	(50,000)	500 (00	
financing activities	50,000	739,682	(50,000)	739,682	
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(915,697)	(59,041)	(415,483)	(1,390,221)	-
Principal retirement	(147,114)	(1,933,717)	- (5.600)	(2,080,831)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(11,905)	(66,445)	(5,600)	(83,950)	-
Note issuance		1,200,000		1,200,000	
Net cash (used in) capital and related					
financing activities	(1,074,716)	(859,203)	(421,083)	(2,355,002)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	5,600			5,600	
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,600			5,600	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(890,418)	(5,919)	31,468	(864,869)	191,179
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,512,843	918,016	1,330,313	6,761,172	1,413,914
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,622,425	\$ 912,097	\$ 1,361,781	\$ 5,896,303	\$ 1,605,093

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net		Water		Golf	Sto	orm Water Utility		Total	I	etivities - Internal vice Funds
cash provided by operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(618,297)	\$	27,805	\$	83,296	\$	(507,196)	\$	252,034
Adjustments:										
Depreciation/amortization		597,082		91,052		399,788		1,087,922		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Materials and supplies inventory		(18,018)		(6,476)		-		(24,494)		-
Prepayments		(213)		(12)		(76)		(301)		-
Accounts receivable		33,287		(67)		1,955		35,175		-
Net pension asset		8,540		3,480		1,659		13,679		-
Net OPEB asset		211,281		102,187		44,361		357,829		-
Deferred outflows - pension		(451,975)		(276,602)		(106,232)		(834,809)		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB		(104,545)		(50,218)		(24,741)		(179,504)		-
Accounts payable		76,921		(83,795)		(7,610)		(14,484)		-
Accrued wages and benefits		(2,788)		1,148		4		(1,636)		-
Intergovernmental payable		19,422		1,551		1,231		22,204		-
Compensated absences payable		(51,801)		-		2,377		(49,424)		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		-		(60,855)
Net pension liability		1,271,847		739,108		292,782		2,303,737		-
Net OPEB liability		38,989		21,428		8,720		69,137		-
Deferred inflows - pension		(676,486)		(358,721)		(151,701)		(1,186,908)		-
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(204,548)		(98,266)		(43,262)		(346,076)		
Net cash provided by										
operating activities	\$	128,698	\$	113,602	\$	502,551	\$	744,851	\$	191,179

Non-Cash Transactions:

During 2023 and 2022, the Golf fund purchased \$13,679 and \$26,546 of capital assets on account, respectively.

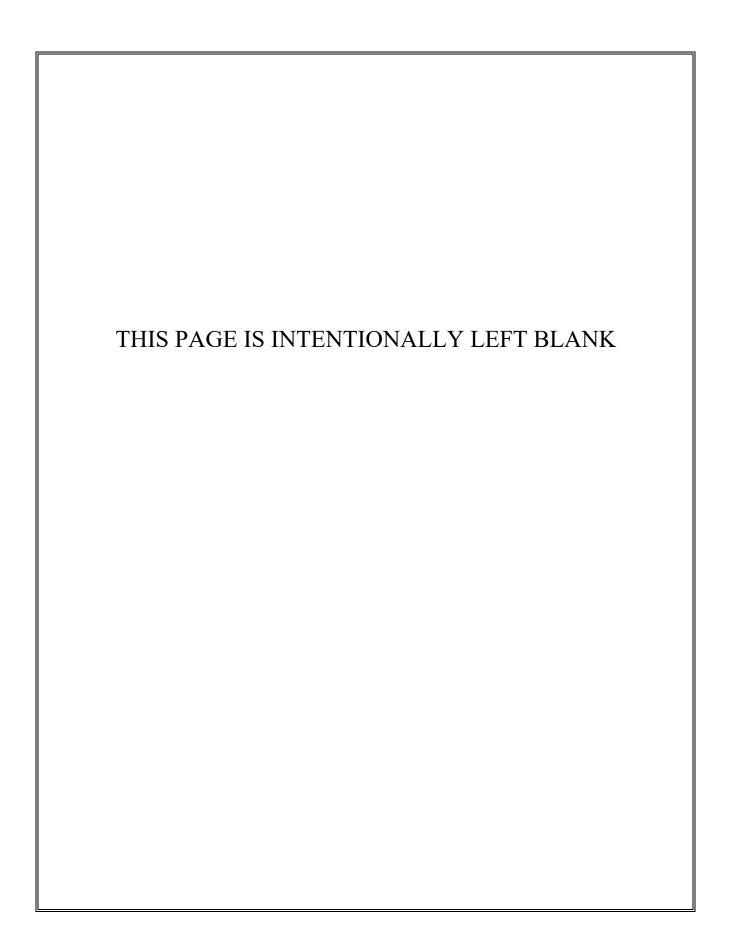
During 2023 and 2022, the Storm Water Utility fund purchased \$8,861 and \$330,440 of capital assets on account, respectively.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	C	ustodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,921
Cash in segregated accounts		224,659
Intergovernmental		15,778
Total assets		455,358
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		19,843
Intergovernmental payable		224,659
Total liabilities		244,502
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments .		210,856
Total net position	\$	210,856

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Custodial
Additions:	
From local sources:	
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$ 187,262
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	4,593
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	3,295,347
Compensation payments collected for other governments	504,494
Other custodial fund collections	 1,045
Total additions	 3,992,741
Deductions:	
Distributions as fiscal agent	244,199
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments.	4,890
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	3,295,347
Compensation payments distributions to other governments	 504,494
Total deductions	 4,048,930
Net change in fiduciary net position	(56,189)
Net position beginning of year	 267,045
Net position end of year	\$ 210,856



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Stow, Ohio, (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation which was established under the laws of the State of Ohio and operates under its own charter. The current charter, which provides for a Mayor/Council form of government, was adopted in 1958 and became effective January 2, 1960. Amendments to the charter have been approved by the electorate in 1965, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1991, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2018.

The City provides various services and consists of many different activities and smaller accounting entities which include police, fire-fighting and EMS forces, street and highway maintenance, building and zoning inspection, comprehensive community planning, various general government services and a water distribution system. The City offers numerous parks and recreation programs and operates a park system, a golf course, three municipal cemeteries and a group of rental lodges available for public or private events.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, agencies and commissions that are not legally separate from the City.

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; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. The City has one discretely presented component unit.

Stow Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) - The Stow Community Improvement Corporation was formed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 1724. The Articles of Incorporation were approved on November 8, 1985. The CIC was designated as a not-for-profit agency of the City for advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of Stow and the territory surrounding Stow.

The Board of Trustees consists of nineteen members, which include the Mayor, Director of Planning and Development, Director of Finance, Law Director, City Council President, City Council Finance Committee Chairperson, Stow-Munroe Falls School District Treasurer or Designee, and City Council Chairperson. Trustees also include at least one representative of each of the following categories: private citizens, small business, commerce, industry, civic organizations, and financial institution. Due to the minimum activity currently for the CIC, there are no members acting on the Board of Trustees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

The CIC operates independently, but City Council approves the CIC's annual budget. The CIC has the authority to expend its funds as it determines within the approved budget. The City is the primary source of funding for the CIC (in most years, the City provides the CIC's entire funding allocation). If the CIC developed its own funding sources, its independence would increase. No debt would be issued by the CIC without the concurrence of the City. The CIC has no taxing authority. The City does not appoint a majority of the Board of Trustees and the CIC does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The CIC is a discretely presented component unit of the City.

Financial statements can be obtained from the Director of Finance, Stow Community Improvement Corporation, 3760 Darrow Road, Stow, Ohio 44224. Information relative to the discretely presented component unit is presented in Note 25.

The City participates in the Summit Area Regional Council of Governments. This jointly governed organization is discussed in Note 23 of the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to water, golf course and storm water operations and operating expenses for the internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Stow and/or the general laws of Ohio.

<u>EMS/fire tax levy fund</u> - The EMS/fire tax levy fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for proceeds of levy money that is legally restricted to expenditures to provide EMS and fire protection services.

<u>General capital improvements fund</u> - The general capital improvements fund accounts for the portion of municipal income tax designated by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing the capital items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

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

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provisions of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

Golf fund - The golf fund accounts for revenues generated and expenses for the Fox Den golf course.

<u>Storm water utility fund</u> - The storm water utility fund accounts for the provision of storm drainage runoff service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

<u>Internal service funds</u> - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds are the Administrative Insurance fund and the Self-Insurance fund which report on the administrative costs and the payments of premiums and claims for healthcare.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's custodial funds account for funds collected and distributed on behalf of the Metro SWAT, compensation payments collected on behalf of other governments, funds held for the Stow seniors commission, funds collected and distributed on behalf of the Summit Metro Crash Response Team, Stow Municipal Court fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other governments, and building and related permits collected and remitted to the State of Ohio. The City does not have pension trust funds, private-purpose trust fund or investment trust funds.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

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

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

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

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

E. 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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

Nonexchange 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 (See Note 10). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 9). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), interest, grants, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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. See Notes 16 and 17 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

See Notes 16 and 17 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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

F. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget (or the Alternative Tax Budget as permitted by law), the certificate of estimated resources and the annual appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the annual appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by Council at the personal services and other object level within each department of each fund. For both the personal services and object levels the Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within any object level which he maintains on his books.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines and the Budget Commission agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

Appropriations - For management, a temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. The Annual Appropriation Ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriations at any level of control.

Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control within a fund must first be approved by City Council. Council may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by City Council throughout the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocate or increase the original appropriation amounts. During the year, supplemental appropriation measures were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budgetary figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assigned, committed, or restricted fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and is not reappropriated.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During 2023, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB, FHLMC, FAMC and FFCB), TVA, U.S. Treasury notes, and U.S. Treasury bills.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During 2023, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2023, 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2023 amounted to \$705,367 of which \$423,928 was assigned from other City funds. The general fund also received \$68,331 in interest revenue from lessor lease agreements.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, 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 considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with maturities greater than three months at the time of purchase are reported as investments. An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

I. Inventory

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

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets 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 back trending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost of the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems, water and sewer lines and infrastructure acquired December 31, 1980 and later. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	50 years	50 years
Infrastructure	20 to 75 years	20 to 75 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3 to 15 years	3 to 15 years
Vehicles	15 years	15 years
Intangible right to use:		
Leased equipment	-	4 years
Subscription software	3 years	10 years

The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and subscription software. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources based upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). 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) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

<u>Assigned</u> - 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 ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Director of Finance to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

O. Budget Stabilization Reserve

The City has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal ordinance of Council. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can be made to offset future budget deficits or expenditures as approved by Council. At December 31, 2023, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$1,000,000. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

P. Net Position

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

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

Q. Unamortized Premiums/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond and note premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds and notes using the straight-line method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and notes.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are for water, golf course, storm water utility and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

S. Contributions of Capital

Capital contributions in governmental activities arise from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Capital contributions in the business-type activities arise from contributions from governmental activities, from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

During 2023, governmental activities and business-type activities did not receive any capital contributions.

T. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither item occurred during 2023.

V. Estimates

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

W. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net pension asset, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

X. Fair Value Measurements

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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2023, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements", GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements", certain questions and answers of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 94 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2023 financial statements. The City recognized \$54,568 in governmental activities and \$229,058 in business-type activities in subscriptions payable at January 1, 2023; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right-to-use subscription assets.

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve 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 GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Restatement of Fund Balances

The governmental fund balances at January 1, 2023 have been restated to properly account for the deferred inflows of resources relating to the promissory note receivable. The restatement had the following effect on fund balances. This adjustment had no effect on the City's net position at January 1, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

	General	_	MS/Fire	Imp	General Capital provements	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 13,410,281	\$	400,646	\$	9,019,320	\$	5,306,165	\$	28,136,412
Deferred inflows of resources adjustment	 <u>-</u>		-		(1,868,087)		<u>-</u>		(1,868,087)
Restated fund balance, at January 1, 2023	\$ 13,410,281	\$	400,646	\$	7,151,233	\$	5,306,165	\$	26,268,325

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2023 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	I	<u>Deficit</u>
Police Pension	\$	62,438
Fire Pension		62,718

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City 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 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 in 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 2. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 items (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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate notes rated in either the two highest classifications by at least two national recognized rating agencies.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds 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;
- 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.

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

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

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

Cash in Segregated Accounts: At year end, the City had \$462,271 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Stow Municipal Court. As of December 31, 2023, the bank balance held in segregated accounts was \$520,734, of which \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$270,734 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS). These amounts are not included in the City's depository balance below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$10,835,256. The bank balance of all City deposits was \$11,562,762. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$8,448,414 was covered by the OPCS and \$2,864,348 was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City 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 (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2023, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 73.07 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	Measuremen	t	6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment Type	Amount	_	less	_	months	_	months	months	24 months
Fair value:									
FNMA	\$ 243,72	9 \$	-	\$	243,729	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
FHLB	1,550,61	8	222,169		-		-	234,373	1,094,076
FHLMC	700,45	2	-		-		-	700,452	-
FFCB	3,180,33	1	373,990		293,519		1,167,779	-	1,345,043
FAMC	401,41	9	-		-		144,765	-	256,654
TVA	237,30	0	-		-		237,300	-	-
U.S. Treasury notes	5,201,65	5	419,336		488,105		-	718,594	3,575,620
Negotiable CDs	2,286,26	9	1,472,645		-		-	-	813,624
U.S. Treasury bills	174,37	1	174,371		-		-	-	-
Amortized cost:									
STAR Ohio	7,070,63	<u>4</u> _	7,070,634						
Total	\$ 21,046,77	8 \$	9,733,145	\$	1,025,353	\$	1,549,844	\$ 1,653,419	\$ 7,085,017

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.46 years.

The City's investments in federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB, FHLMC, FAMC and FFCB), TVA, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury bills and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

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 investment 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 Ohio law that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB, FHLMC, FAMC and FFCB), TVA, U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. Treasury bills were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Negotiable certificates of deposit and U.S. government money market mutual funds are not rated. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities.

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2023:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment Type	Amount	% of Total
Fair value:		
FNMA	\$ 243,729	1.16
FHLB	1,550,618	7.37
FHLMC	700,452	3.33
FFCB	3,180,331	15.11
FAMC	401,419	1.91
TVA	237,300	1.13
U.S. Treasury notes	5,201,655	24.71
Negotiable CDs	2,286,269	10.86
U.S. Treasury bills	174,371	0.83
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	7,070,634	33.59
Total	\$ 21,046,778	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2023:

Total	\$ 32,344,305
Investments	 21,046,778
Cash in segregated accounts	462,271
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 10,835,256
Cash and investments per note	

1	Equity in pooled cash, investments, and cash in segr	egate	d accounts per statement of net
	Governmental activities	\$	26,008,422
	Business type activities		5,896,303
	Custodial funds		439,580
	Total	\$	32,344,305

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Short-term loans to/from other funds at December 31, 2023, consist of the following interfund loan receivable/payable:

Payable fund	Receivable fund	<u>Amount</u>
Storm water utility	Water	\$ 300,000
General capital improvements	General	300,000
		\$ 600,000

The interfund loan is a City of Stow Storm Water Improvement Note, Series 2023, which represents an amount borrowed from another City fund. The note was issued on September 1, 2023 and matures August 30, 2024, at an interest rate of 3.00%. The note was issued in order to finance storm water system improvements.

The interfund loan is a City of General Capital Improvements Note, Series 2023, which represents an amount borrowed from another City fund. The note was issued on September 1, 2023 and matures August 30, 2024, at an interest rate of 3.00%. The note was issued in order to finance general capital improvements.

Interfund balances between governmental funds and business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

		Transf				
		Nonmajor				Total
<u>Transfers To</u>	Gen	neral_	Gov	vernmental	<u>T1</u>	ransfers In
General	\$	-	\$	640,000	\$	640,000
General capital improvements		=		238,730		238,730
Nonmajor governmental	1,2	85,733		95,342		1,381,075
Total Transfers Out	\$ 1,2	85,733	\$	974,072	\$	2,259,805

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2023, consisted primarily of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, rents and royalties), accrued interest, notes, leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. All receivables, other than note and leases, are expected to be collected within the subsequent year. The note and leases receivable will be collected over the duration of the agreements.

NOTE 7 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

On March 24, 2022, Enviroscience, Inc. entered into a promissory note with the City for \$2,046,000 to purchase the Parks and Urban Forestry facility the company was previously leasing from the City. The promissory note bears no interest and has a final maturity of December 31, 2043. At December 31, 2023, the amount owed to the City was \$1.842,000.

The following is a schedule of future payments under the promissory note agreement:

Pr	incipal	_]	nterest	_	Total
\$	68,000	\$	-	\$	68,000
	68,000		-		68,000
	68,000		-		68,000
	68,000		-		68,000
	80,000		-		80,000
	400,000		-		400,000
	480,000		-		480,000
	610,000				610,000
\$ 1	1,842,000	\$		\$	1,842,000
	\$	68,000 68,000 68,000 80,000 400,000 480,000 610,000	\$ 68,000 \$ 68,000 68,000 80,000 400,000 480,000 610,000	\$ 68,000 \$ - 68,000 - 68,000 - 68,000 - 80,000 - 400,000 - 480,000 - 610,000 -	\$ 68,000 \$ - \$ 68,000 - 68,000 - 68,000 - 80,000 - 400,000 - 480,000 - 610,000 -

NOTE 8 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$2,901,269 and \$1,679,914 in the general fund and the communications tower fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), respectively. For 2023, the City recognized lease revenue of \$119,525, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$109,261.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - LEASES RECEIVABLE - (Continued)

The City has entered into the following lease agreements as the lessor at varying years and terms as follows:

	Commencement		Lease	Payment
Lease Type	Date	Years	End Date	Method
Cell Tower Land Lease - 1797 City Center	2011	35	2046	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 3713 Hudson Dr.	2015	33	2048	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - Adell Durbin Park	1998	60	2058	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 5048 Stow Rd Sublease	2021	56	2077	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 5052 Stow Rd.	2006	30	2036	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - Hudson Dr.	2014	25	2039	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 3864 Holly Tree Trail	2002	25	2027	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 3862 Holly Tree Trail	2007	25	2032	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 3725 Hudson Dr.	2000	80	2080	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 1667 Ritchie Rd.	1998	80	2078	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 3242 Darrow Rd.	1998	30	2028	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 5048 Stow Rd.	1997	80	2077	Annual

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 125,982	\$ 106,486	\$ 232,468
2025	134,073	103,557	237,630
2026	141,094	100,440	241,534
2027	119,083	97,161	216,244
2028	111,114	94,393	205,507
2029 - 2033	586,958	430,945	1,017,903
2034 - 2038	592,726	363,627	956,353
2039 - 2043	541,095	298,029	839,124
2044 - 2048	507,080	232,052	739,132
2049 - 2053	400,274	182,342	582,616
2054 - 2058	426,010	131,472	557,482
2059 - 2063	196,843	95,157	292,000
2064 - 2068	220,809	71,191	292,000
2069 - 2073	247,692	44,308	292,000
2074 - 2078	216,668	14,532	231,200
2079 - 2083	13,682	318	14,000
Total	\$ 4,581,183	\$ 2,366,010	\$ 6,947,193

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2023 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The Summit County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Stow. The Summit County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represent real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2023 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$9.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property

Residential/Agricultural	\$ 773,068,770
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	225,201,110
Public Utility	
Real	25,000
Personal	15,815,500
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,014,110,380

NOTE 10 - INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects a municipal income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Income tax revenues are distributed among the general fund (60 percent) and the general capital improvement fund and further distribution to other funds, including the street construction fund to be used for existing and future capital projects and/or expansion or for debt service for existing and future capital improvements (40 percent). In accordance with the City's codified ordinances, all income tax revenues are first recorded in the general fund. Subsequently, 40 percent of those revenues, net of collection expenditures, are distributed to the capital improvement fund and other funds mentioned above, unless a lesser amount than 40 percent is approved by City Council. The Finance Director, in order to assure that the general fund operating deficit is minimized, and no greater than an amount to be determined by Council for future years, shall reduce the amount allocated to the general capital improvements fund from the general fund income tax receipts (40 percent) per City of Stow Section 195.02, allocation of funds by no more than \$1,500,000 in each calendar year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Community Reinvestment Area

The City provides tax abatements through the Stow Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67 and City of Stow Ordinances No. 1996-215 and 2002-32, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this CRA program. The agreements include a "clawback provision" for recapturing abated taxes. During 2023, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$277,559 as a result of these agreements.

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported capital assets for intangible right to use - subscription software at January 1, 2023. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

(Restated)			
Balance			Balance
12/31/22	Additions	Deductions	12/31/23
\$ 11,202,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,202,207
15,512	-	-	15,512
1,183,892	2,415,118		3,599,010
12,401,611	2,415,118		14,816,729
30,138,278	188,753	-	30,327,031
10,179,413	742,364	(292,356)	10,629,421
9,225,104	824,801	(995,600)	9,054,305
51,114,872	4,347,342	(2,225,983)	53,236,231
54,568	91,724		146,292
100,712,235	6,194,984	(3,513,939)	103,393,280
(13,897,930)	(669,385)	-	(14,567,315)
(5,937,732)	(415,811)	261,545	(6,091,998)
(6,849,950)	(297,113)	627,294	(6,519,769)
(25,185,584)	(2,458,994)	1,409,859	(26,234,719)
	(45,457)		(45,457)
(51,871,196)	(3,886,760)	2,298,698	(53,459,258)
48,841,039	2,308,224	(1,215,241)	49,934,022
\$ 61,242,650	\$ 4,723,342	\$ (1,215,241)	\$ 64,750,751
	Balance 12/31/22 \$ 11,202,207 15,512 1,183,892 12,401,611 30,138,278 10,179,413 9,225,104 51,114,872 54,568 100,712,235 (13,897,930) (5,937,732) (6,849,950) (25,185,584) (51,871,196) 48,841,039	Balance 12/31/22 Additions \$ 11,202,207 \$ - 15,512 - 1,183,892 2,415,118 12,401,611 2,415,118 30,138,278 188,753 10,179,413 742,364 9,225,104 824,801 51,114,872 4,347,342 54,568 91,724 100,712,235 6,194,984 (13,897,930) (669,385) (5,937,732) (415,811) (6,849,950) (297,113) (25,185,584) (2,458,994) - (45,457) (51,871,196) (3,886,760) 48,841,039 2,308,224	Balance Additions Deductions \$ 11,202,207 - \$ 15,512 - - 1,183,892 2,415,118 - 12,401,611 2,415,118 - 30,138,278 188,753 - 10,179,413 742,364 (292,356) 9,225,104 824,801 (995,600) 51,114,872 4,347,342 (2,225,983) 54,568 91,724 - 100,712,235 6,194,984 (3,513,939) (13,897,930) (669,385) - (5,937,732) (415,811) 261,545 (6,849,950) (297,113) 627,294 (25,185,584) (2,458,994) 1,409,859 - (45,457) - (51,871,196) (3,886,760) 2,298,698 48,841,039 2,308,224 (1,215,241)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

General government	\$ 437,174
Security of persons and property	714,267
Public health	10,388
Leisure time activities	44,597
Community and economic development	53,293
Transportation	 2,627,041
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 3,886,760

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported capital assets for intangible right to use - subscription software at January 1, 2023. Capital assets of the business-type activities are as follows:

Business-type activities:	(Restated) Balance 12/31/22	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized: Land	\$ 7,473,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,473,919
Construction in progress	1,049,737		(949,395)	471,333
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	8,523,656		(949,395)	7,945,252
	0,525,050	370,551	(515,555)	7,713,232
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles	3,331,049 1,307,505		- (47,910)	3,331,049 1,365,044
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	966,107	234,513	(35,205)	1,165,415
Infrastructure	47,267,869	1,294,217	-	48,562,086
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	178,129	-	-	178,129
Subscription software	229,058			229,058
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	53,279,717	1,634,179	(83,115)	54,830,781
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and building improvements	(1,335,141) (68,126)	-	(1,403,267)
Vehicles	(614,290	(80,694)	47,910	(647,074)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(466,506	(53,980)	22,514	(497,972)
Infrastructure	(13,691,467	(797,590)	-	(14,489,057)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(54,809	(54,809)	-	(109,618)
Subscription software	-	(32,723)		(32,723)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(16,162,213	(1,087,922)	70,424	(17,179,711)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	37,117,504	546,257	(12,691)	37,651,070
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,641,160	\$ 917,248	\$ (962,086)	\$ 45,596,322

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to business - type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 597,082
Golf	91,052
Storm water utility	 399,788
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,087,922

NOTE 13 - SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

Changes in the City's short-term note activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

]	Balance]	Balance
	12	/31/2022	 Issued		Retired	12	/31/2023
Governmental fund notes							
Municipal courthouse construction - 1.60%	\$	500,000	\$ 	\$	(500,000)	\$	
Total governmental fund notes	\$	500,000	\$ 	\$	(500,000)	\$	
Business-type activities fund notes							
Golf course - 1.60%	\$	400,000	\$ -	\$	(400,000)	\$	-
Golf course - 4.39%			 400,000	-			400,000
Total business-type activities notes	\$	400,000	\$ 400,000	\$	(400,000)	\$	400,000

The business-type activities short-term notes outstanding at December 31, 2023 were issued on April 21, 2023 and represent the portion of the 2023 note issue that will be retired when the notes are refinanced on April 20, 2024 (see Note 26 for detail).

All short-term notes were backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The short-term note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds. The short-term notes were issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and will be refinanced until such funds are issued.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City's debt issues follows:

<u>Debt Issue</u>	Interest Rate	Original <u>Issue Amount</u>	Date of Maturity
Business-type activities:			
Golf course general obligation refunding bonds, 2020	1.35%	\$ 3,695,000	12/1/2032
Service center general obligation refunding bonds, 2015	2.00%-3.50%	447,320	12/1/2033
Governmental activities:			
Courthouse general obligation refunding bonds, 2020	1.35%	3,105,000	12/1/2034
Fire station general obligation refunding bonds, 2015	2.00%-3.50%	1,760,000	12/1/2033
Service center general obligation refunding bonds, 2015	2.00%-3.50%	4,852,680	12/1/2033

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported SBITA payable at January 1, 2023. Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

Governmental activities:	(Restated) Balance 12/31/2022	Increase		Balance 12/31/2023	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds: Fire station construction refunding, 2015	\$ 1,225,000	\$ -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 100,000
Add: unamortized premium	31,200	_	(3,820)	27,380	-
Service center construction refunding, 2015	2,433,142	_	(195,524)	2,237,618	194,680
Add: unamortized premium	86,806		(10,636)	76,170	
Total general obligation bonds	3,776,148		(304,980)	3,471,168	294,680
Private placement general obligation bonds: Municipal court refunding, 2020	2,530,000	-	(210,000)	2,320,000	205,000
Other debt:					
Notes payble (direct borrowing)	110,133	-	(35,862)	74,271	36,704
SBITA payble	54,568	91,724	(57,350)	88,942	58,120
Net pension liability	25,292,946	25,463,342	-	50,756,288	-
Net OPEB liability	3,580,927	354,648	(1,058,684)	2,876,891	1 200 271
Compensated absences	5,846,768	1,425,745	(1,598,873)	5,673,640	1,380,271
Total other debt	34,885,342	27,335,459	(2,750,769)	59,470,032	1,475,095
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 41,191,490</u>	\$ 27,335,459	\$ (3,265,749)	\$ 65,261,200	\$ 1,974,775
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Service center refunding, 2015	\$ 311,858	\$ -	\$ (24,476)	\$ 287,382	\$ 25,320
Add: unamortized premium	7,933		(972)	6,961	
Total general obligation bonds	319,791		(25,448)	294,343	25,320
Long-term notes:					
2022 Golf course	1,200,000	-	(1,200,000)	-	-
2023 Golf course		800,000		800,000	
Total long-term notes	1,200,000	800,000	(1,200,000)	800,000	
Private placement general obligation bonds:					
Golf course refunding, 2020	2,900,000	-	(275,000)	2,625,000	275,000
Other debt:					
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)	1,782,971	_	(54,453)	1,728,518	66,500
Net pension liability	1,030,778	2,303,737	-	3,334,515	-
Net OPEB liability	-	69,137	-	69,137	-
Leases payable	118,309	-	(58,717)	59,592	59,592
SBITA payable	229,058	-	(32,323)	196,735	28,217
Notes payable (direct borrowing)	110,133	-	(35,862)	74,271	36,704
Compensated absences	331,022	56,488	(105,912)	281,598	92,236
Total other debt	3,602,271	2,429,362	(287,267)	5,744,366	283,249
Total business-type activities	\$ 8,022,062	\$ 3,229,362	\$ (1,787,715)	\$ 9,463,709	\$ 583,569

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities and business-type activities.

On July 16, 2015, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$9,115,000 to advance refund the outstanding safety center construction general obligation bonds, series 2004 (\$2,035,000), the service center general obligation bonds, series 2008 (\$4,614,624 for the 91.56 percent governmental activities portion; \$425,376 for the 8.44 percent water portion) and the fire station general obligation bonds, series 2008 (\$1,675,000). The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the governmental activities and water debt by \$371,861 and \$15,791, respectively. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 31, 2033 for all other refunding bonds, with the exception of the Safety Center refunding bonds which were fully charged to interest expense in previous accounting periods, using the straight-line method. The refunding had a net present value benefit of \$488,681 and gross present value debt service savings of \$382,665. The unamortized deferred charges on the refunding has been included in the net investment in capital assets calculation. The balance of the refunded service center general obligation bonds at December 31, 2023 for governmental activities and the water fund are \$3,076,416 and \$283,584, respectively. The balance of the refunded fire station general obligation bonds at December 31, 2023, is \$1,115,000.

On March 24, 2022, Enviroscience, Inc. entered into a promissory note with the City for \$2,046,000 to purchase the Parks and Urban Forestry facility the company was previously leasing from the City. As a result, the City used City funds to repay the remaining balance of the Park's portion of the 2015 safety center construction general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,020,000.

On October 8, 2020, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds through a private placement in the amount of \$3,105,000 and \$3,695,000 to refund the outstanding municipal courthouse general obligation refunding bonds (\$3,035,000) and golf course general obligation refunding bonds (\$3,615,000) that were issued in 2014. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old municipal courthouse and golf course debt by \$81,268 and \$88,541, respectively. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2034, and December 1, 2032, for the municipal courthouse and golf course refunding bonds, respectively, using the straight-line method. The refunding had a cost savings of \$1,079,359. The unamortized deferred charges on the refunding have been included in the net investment in capital assets calculation.

The municipal court and golf course refunding bonds, series 2020 were issued through JP Morgan Chase Bank are considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the City issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The general obligation bonds and refunding bonds will be repaid from income tax monies allocated into the debt service fund from the capital projects funds. The golf course general obligation refunding bonds will be paid from income tax monies allocated to the golf course fund and the water department portion of the service center general obligation bonds and refunding bonds will be paid with revenues from the water fund.

OPWC Loans Payable

During 2015, the City was approved for an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan. The Adaline Water Trunk Line Replacement loan agreement was fully disbursed and finalized in 2017 in the amount of \$1,272,147. The OPWC loan has an outstanding balance of \$1,017,717 at December 31, 2023 and will be repaid with operating revenue from the water fund.

During 2019, the City was approved for an OPWC loan, KSU Airport Water Truck Line. This loan was fully disbursed and finalized in 2022 in the amount of \$722,849. The OPWC loan has an outstanding balance of \$710,801 at December 31, 2023 and will be repaid with operating revenue from the water fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with ORC 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

Notes Payable

On July 2, 2020, the City entered into a \$359,520 notes payable agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation to finance the purchase of equipment. The notes payable agreement is to be paid in five annual payments and bears an interest rate of 2.35%. Principal and interest payments will be paid from the water fund and the street construction fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The note payable agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The agreement states that the City shall appropriate funds for the debt payments, as defined in the agreement, due in each succeeding fiscal year. Failure to appropriate within the allotted time frame is a default under the agreement and cause termination.

Leases Payable

The City has entered into a lease agreement for the right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases payable.

The City entered into a lease payable agreement during 2021, with South East Golf Car Company to lease seventy-two golf cars for use on the Fox Den golf course. The lease is for a period of four years, commencing on or about April 1, 2021 and ending on March 31, 2025. The lease payments are \$840 per car per year, or \$60,480 per year. The lease payments will be paid from the golf fund.

SBITA Payable

The City has entered into SBITA agreements for the right to use subscription software. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the SBITA payable. The payments will be made from the general fund, the general capital improvement fund and the water fund.

Long-Term Notes Payable

The City retired \$1,200,000 in golf course long-term notes on April 21, 2023 that bore an interest rate of 1.60% and matured on April 21, 2023. The City reissued \$800,000 in golf course long-term notes on April 21, 2023 that bear an interest rate of 4.39% and mature on April 20, 2024.

Notes that were refinanced prior to the issuance of the financial statements and have a new maturity beyond the end of the year in which the report is issued have been reported on the statement of net position as a long-term liability. The portion of the 2023 note issue that will be retired on April 20, 2024 (see Note 26 for detail) have been reported as short-term notes payable in Note 13. The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability:

See Notes 16 and 17 for details on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. The net pension and OPEB liabilities will be paid from the general, EMS/fire tax levy, water, golf and storm water utility funds.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the City, compensated absences will be paid from the general, EMS/fire tax levy, water, and storm water utility funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

As of December 31, 2023, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation debt) was \$100,533,946 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$49,801,071.

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

-		-				
	Governmental Activities				siness-Type Activ	vities
Year	Genera	l Obligation Bond	ds Payable	General	Obligation Bone	ds Payable
<u>Ended</u>	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 294,680	\$ 98,036	\$ 392,716	\$ 25,320	\$ 8,364	\$ 33,684
2025	299,258	91,406	390,664	25,742	7,794	33,536
2026	313,414	84,673	398,087	26,586	7,215	33,801
2027	327,570	76,836	404,406	27,430	6,550	33,980
2028	326,726	67,829	394,555	28,274	5,796	34,070
2029 - 2033	1,805,970	185,246	1,991,216	154,030	15,792	169,822
Total	\$ 3,367,618	\$ 604,026	\$ 3,971,644	\$ 287,382	\$ 51,512	\$ 338,894
		overnmental Activ			siness-Type Activ	
Year		gation Bonds Pri			gation Bonds Pri	
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 205,000	\$ 31,320	\$ 236,320	\$ 275,000	\$ 35,437	\$ 310,437
2025	210,000	28,553	238,553	275,000	31,725	306,725
2026	220,000	25,717	245,717	285,000	28,013	313,013
2027	220,000	22,748	242,748	285,000	24,165	309,165
2028	225,000	19,777	244,777	285,000	20,317	305,317
2029 - 2033	1,045,000	54,000	1,099,000	1,220,000	41,648	1,261,648
2034 - 2035	195,000	2,633	197,633			
Total	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 184,748	\$ 2,504,748	\$ 2,625,000	<u>\$ 181,305</u>	\$ 2,806,305
	Ca	overnmental Activ	itiaa	D.,,	simoss Truns Astir	-itiaa
Year	GC	Notes Payable	ities	Bu	siness-Type Activ Notes Payable	/ities
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest_	Total
<u></u>	-	·		•	<u> </u>	
2024	\$ 36,704	\$ 1,745	\$ 38,449	\$ 36,704	\$ 1,745	\$ 38,449
2025	37,567	883	38,450	37,567	883	38,450
Total	\$ 74,271	\$ 2,628	\$ 76,899	\$ 74,271	\$ 2,628	\$ 76,899
	Go	overnmental Activ	rities	Rue	siness-Type Activ	vities
Year		SBITA Payable		54	SBITA Payable	
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 58,120	\$ 1,958	\$ 60,078	\$ 28,217	\$ 5,076	\$ 33,293
2025	30,822	607	31,429	29,944	4,348	34,292
2026		-	- , -	31,745	3,575	35,320
2027	-	-	-	33,623	2,756	36,379
2028	-	-	_	35,582	1,889	37,471
2029 - 2033		=		37,624	971	38,595
Total	\$ 88,942	\$ 2,565	\$ 91,507	\$ 196,735	\$ 18,615	\$ 215,350

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		Busi	iness	-Type Activ	ities	S		Busi	iness	-Type Activ	ities	
Year		O	PW	C Loan Paya	ible				Lea	ases Payable	•	
Ended	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	P	rincipal	_	Interest		Total
2024	\$	66,500	\$	-	\$	66,500	\$	59,592	\$	888	\$	60,480
2025		66,499		-		66,499		-		-		-
2026		66,499		-		66,499		-		-		-
2027		66,500		-		66,500		-		-		-
2028		66,500		-		66,500		-		-		-
2029 - 2033		332,500		-		332,500		-		-		-
2034 - 2038		332,499		-		332,499		-		-		-
2039 - 2043		332,499		-		332,499		-		-		-
2044 - 2048		290,095		-		290,095		-		-		-
2049 - 2053		108,427		<u>-</u>		108,427		<u>-</u>		-		_
Total	\$	1,728,518	\$	_	\$	1,728,518	\$	59,592	\$	888	\$	60,480

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Liability Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The City has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$2,500 per incident. The City's vehicle liability insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible; vehicles with a cost of over \$100,000 have a \$1,000 deductible. All Council members, administrators and employees are covered under a City professional liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 in aggregate. The general liability aggregate is \$2,000,000 with a \$2,000,000 cyber liability coverage. The City also carries a \$10,000,000 umbrella liability extending coverage of the general, automobile and employers/public official's liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a reduction of coverage from the prior year.

B. Fidelity Bond

The Finance Director, Assistant Finance Director/Director of Budget and Management and Tax Administrator each have a \$100,000 position bond. All City employees are covered by a \$1,000,000 public employee crime coverage policy, which includes employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty coverage.

C. Workers' Compensation

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The City participates in a group retrospective rating plan to help control workers' compensation premium costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

D. Employee Health Insurance

The City has elected to provide employee medical, prescription and dental benefits through a self-insurance program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This 2023 plan provides a medical plan with an \$900.00 family and \$450.00 single deductible and a dental plan with a \$150.00 family and \$50.00 single deductible. A third party administrator, a subsidiary of Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), reviews all medical and dental claims which are then paid by the City. The City has purchased stop-loss coverage in excess of \$200,000 per covered person and for claims in excess of \$5,359,406 in the aggregate from Medical Mutual of Ohio. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,744.81 per month for each employee with family medical coverage and \$575.51 per month for each employee with individual medical coverage. Premiums for dental coverage are \$178.99 monthly for each employee with family coverage and \$59.03 monthly for each employee with individual coverage. All premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee. Beginning in 2022, Taylor Oswald became the City's broker for health insurance.

The claims liability of \$646,550 reported in the self-insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2023 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Services", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability is expected to be paid within one year.

A summary of the fund's claims liability during the past two years is as follows:

	Balance at Beginning Current of Year Claims		Claims Payment	Balance at End of Year		
2023	\$ 707,405	\$ 4,748,451	\$ (4,809,306)	\$ 646,550		
2022	729,603	4,789,498	(4,811,696)	707,405		

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

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

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability represent 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/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/asset 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. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 17 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. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to

January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire

ten years after January 7, 2013

Eligible to retire prior to

January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 30 years and 2.5%

for service years in excess of 30

1% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 30 years and 1.25%

for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

Traditional Plan Formula:

Combined Plan Formula:

Group A

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, 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. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3.00%. 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 3.00%.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Memberdirected plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20.00% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State and Local			
	Traditional	Combined		
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %		
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %		
2023 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension **	14.0 %	12.0 %		
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	2.0		
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %		
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %		

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,618,378 for 2023. Of this amount, \$182,374 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description - City 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 may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, statutory survivors and annuity beneficiaries. 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 3.00% 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 3.00% 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
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,138,709 for 2023. Of this amount, \$183,817 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

				OPERS -		
	OPERS -		OPERS -	Member-		
	 Traditional	(Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset						
prior measurement date	0.067966%		0.044276%	0.024617%	0.326701%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset						
current measurement date	0.069192%		0.044291%	<u>0.037596</u> %	0.354262%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.001226</u> %		<u>0.000015</u> %	<u>0.012979</u> %	<u>0.027561</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,439,347	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 33,651,456	\$ 54,090,803
Proportionate share of the net						
pension asset	-		(104,389)	(2,940)	-	(107,329)
Pension expense	2,928,399		13,384	(285)	4,470,643	7,412,141

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(OPERS -	OPERS -			Member-				
	T	raditional	Combined			Directed	OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	678,910	\$	6,418	\$	8,447	\$	504,757	\$	1,198,532
Net difference between										
projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		5,825,854		38,042		1,379		4,899,239		10,764,514
Changes of assumptions		215,928		6,909		186		3,035,243		3,258,266
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		226,221		_		-		1,657,015		1,883,236
Contributions										
subsequent to the										
measurement date		1,565,830		23,186		29,362		2,138,709		3,757,087
Total deferred										
outflows of resources	\$	8,512,743	\$	74,555	\$	39,374	\$	12,234,963	\$	20,861,635

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

						OPERS -			
	OI	PERS -	O	PERS -		Member-			
	Tra	ditional	Combined		Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows									
of resources									
Differences between									
expected and									
actual experience	\$	-	\$	14,919	\$	-	\$ 766,677	\$	781,596
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	656,194		656,194
Changes in employer's									
proportionate percentage/									
difference between									
employer contributions		124,245		-		-	245,115		369,360
Total deferred									
inflows of resources	\$	124,245	\$	14,919	\$	-	\$ 1,667,986	\$	1,807,150

\$3,757,087 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/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS -									
	(OPERS -	C	OPERS -	N	∕lember-				
	T	raditional	C	Combined		Directed		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:				_						_
2024	\$	850,759	\$	1,547	\$	1,407	\$	1,019,455	\$	1,873,168
2025		1,403,165		6,995		1,501		1,983,813		3,395,474
2026		1,714,835		9,712		1,521		2,156,714		3,882,782
2027		2,853,909		16,376		1,732		3,074,072		5,946,089
2028				(49)		995		194,214		195,160
Thereafter				1,869		2,856				4,725
Total	\$	6,822,668	\$	36,450	\$	10,012	\$	8,428,268	\$	15,297,398

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2022, compared to the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, are presented below.

Wage inflation

Current measurement date 2.75%
Prior measurement date 2.75%

Future salary increases, including inflation

Current measurement date 2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation Prior measurement date 2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Current measurement date Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple

Prior measurement date

Investment rate of return

Current measurement date Prior measurement date Actuarial cost method 6.90% 6.90% Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% 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% 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.

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

During 2022, 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 of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 12.1% for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board 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 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 real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, 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	22.00 %	2.62 %
Domestic equities	22.00	4.60
Real estate	13.00	3.27
Private equity	15.00	7.53
International equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2022 was 6.90%. 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 benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current						
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share		_		_		_	
of the net pension liability (asset):							
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	30,617,460	\$	20,439,347	\$	11,972,984	
Combined Plan		(54,478)		(104,389)		(143,946)	
Member-Directed Plan		(1,880)		(2,940)		(3,760)	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, 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 retirement 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. Experience study assumptions were performed by OP&F's prior actuary and completed as of December 31, 2016. Changes in demographic and economic actuarial assumptions were made. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth. The changes in assumptions are being amortized over the estimated remaining useful lives of the participants which was 5.81 years at December 31, 2022.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2022, compared to December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Valuation date 1/1/22 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/22 Actuarial cost method

Investment rate of return

Current measurement date Prior measurement date Projected salary increases

Payroll increases

Cost of living adjustments

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

7.50% 7.50% 3.75% - 10.50%

3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 2.20% per year simple

Health Mortality

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Disabled Mortality

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Contingent Annuitant Mortality

Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Pre-Retirement Mortality

Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) 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 real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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, 2022 are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	18.60	4.80
Non-US equity	12.40	5.50
Private markets	10.00	7.90
Core fixed income *	25.00	2.50
High yield fixed income	7.00	4.40
Private credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	15.00	2.00
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private real estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

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 1.25 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%. A discount rate of 7.50% was used in the previous measurement date. 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	44,392,763	\$	33,651,456	\$	24,722,206		

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 16 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. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to traditional pension plan and combined plan benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Medicare Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Non-Medicare Retirees Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;

Group B 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;

Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022 who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50.00% of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

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.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and beginning July 1, 2022, there was a 2.00% allocation to health care for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2023 was 4.00%; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$15,609 for 2023. Of this amount, \$1,759 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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.

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.

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% 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 2023, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% 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 \$49,580 for 2023. Of this amount, \$4,261 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

		OPERS		OP&F		Total
Proportion of the net						
OPEB liability/asset						
prior measurement date		0.065539%		0.326701%		
Proportion of the net						
OPEB liability						
current measurement date		0.067212%		0.354262%		
Change in proportionate share		<u>0.001673</u> %		<u>0.027561</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	423,785	\$	2,522,243	\$	2,946,028
OPEB expense	4	(813,804)	4	227,800	Ψ	(586,004)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total	
Deferred outflows				
of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 150,511	\$	150,511
Net difference between				
projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments	841,652	216,333		1,057,985
Changes of assumptions	413,919	1,256,947		1,670,866
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions	4,001	413,961		417,962
Contributions				
subsequent to the				
measurement date	15,609	49,580		65,189
Total deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 1,275,181	\$ 2,087,332	\$	3,362,513

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

OPERS		OP&F		Total
_				_
\$ 105,709	\$	497,335	\$	603,044
34,059		2,062,990		2,097,049
13,725		242,740		256,465
\$ 153,493	\$	2,803,065	\$	2,956,558
\$	\$ 105,709 34,059	\$ 105,709 \$ 34,059	\$ 105,709 \$ 497,335 34,059 2,062,990 13,725 242,740	\$ 105,709 \$ 497,335 \$ 34,059 2,062,990 13,725 242,740

\$65,189 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:					
2024	\$ 131,130	\$	(15,963)	\$ 115,167	
2025	305,908		(12,474)	293,434	
2026	262,454		(85,696)	176,758	
2027	406,587		(28,495)	378,092	
2028	-		(179,665)	(179,665)	
Thereafter	_		(443,020)	(443,020)	
Total	\$ 1,106,079	\$	(765,313)	\$ 340,766	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.22%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	4.05%
Prior Measurement date	1.84%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2036
Prior Measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% 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% 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.

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 15.6% for 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit 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 real 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 real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real 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, 2022, 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 %	2.56 %
Domestic equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	7.00	4.70
International equities	25.00	5.51
Risk parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 5.22% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6.00%. 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) a 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05%. 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 the year 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, 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 - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.22%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	1,442,370	\$	423,785	\$	(416,714)		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50%. 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 care 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% in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health							
	Care Trend Rate							
	1%	Decrease	ecrease Assumption		19	% Increase		
City's proportionate share		_						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	397,223	\$	423,785	\$	453,681		

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, 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, 2023

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities

variation Dute	variating 1, 2022, with actual in manners
	rolled forward to December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%

Single discount rate:

Valuation Date

Current measurement date 4.27%
Prior measurement date 2.84%
Cost of Living Adjustments 2.20% simple per year

Health Mortality

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Disabled Mortality

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Contingent Annuitant Mortality

Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Pre-Retirement Mortality

Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

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 OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2022, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	18.60	4.80
Non-US equity	12.40	5.50
Private markets	10.00	7.90
Core fixed income *	25.00	2.50
High yield fixed income	7.00	4.40
Private credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	15.00	2.00
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private real estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

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 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - For 2022, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27%. For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions 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 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50% was applied to periods before December 31, 2035 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.65% was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2035, resulting in a discount rate of 4.27%.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.27%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27%), or one percentage point higher (5.27%) than the current rate.

				Current			
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,105,905	\$	2,522,243	\$	2,029,482	

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 18 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time City employees earn and accumulate paid vacation leave for each work hour or paid service hour completed for the City. The maximum base used for accumulation of vacation pay is eighty hours per pay period. Based upon length of service, employees can earn vacation at rates varying from two weeks to six weeks per year. Part-time employees may earn partial vacation credits while seasonal employees are ineligible for vacation benefits. Upon termination from the City, an employee is entitled to compensation at his or her current base rate of pay for all earned, but unused vacation leave to his or her credit at the time of termination, subject to the maximum amount which can be accumulated at any time, provided the 50th week of employment had been reached. In the case of death, unused vacation leave is paid in the name of the employee to his or her spouse.

Full-time City employees and certain part-time employees earn sick leave at the rate of .05769 hours for every paid service hour completed for the City. The maximum base used for accumulation of sick pay is 80 hours per pay period. Sick leave to be paid for time away from work due to illness may be accumulated without limit. For employees hired prior to July 1, 1996, an employee or his/her estate is paid upon retirement or death 100 percent of the unused amount accumulated equivalent up to 1,000 hours and 50 percent of unused sick leave up to a maximum hours of an additional 1,000 hours at the current base rate, but only to the extent such benefits have been earned as employees of the City. In the case of retirement or death of an employee hired on or after July 1, 1996, the employee or his/her estate is paid 100 percent of the unused amount accumulated to a maximum of 1,000 hours and is not eligible to receive cash payment of 50 percent of unused sick leave up to a maximum of an additional 1,000 hours. The entitlement award for firefighters is prorated according to their respective work year.

Full-time police officers, communication specialists and firefighters are permitted to accumulate holiday time. Police department employees must use their accumulated holiday time prior to April 1 of the following year and the employees of the fire department by July 1 of the following year.

As of December 31, 2023, the liability for compensated absences was \$5,955,238 for the entire City.

NOTE 19 - JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE AGREEMENT

The City of Stow and the City of Akron entered into a Joint Economic Development Zone Agreement (JEDZ Agreement). The revenue sharing agreement was established to facilitate economic development, to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities, and to improve the economic welfare in the region. The agreement became effective November 6, 2001 and will continue for a period of ninety-nine years, unless modified, supplemented, rescinded, or canceled by mutual agreement.

The JEDZ Agreement establishes three joint economic development zones and details how income tax revenues will be collected and shared within each zone between the City of Stow and the City of Akron. The City made payments of \$436,711, which includes \$91,814 in accounts payable, during 2023 to the City of Akron as a result of this agreement.

NOTE 20 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 20 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and the EMS/fire tax levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned, committed, or restricted fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	EMS/Fire Tax Levy
Budget basis	\$ (1,105,867)	\$ (106,837)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	385,234	-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(377,268)	49,180
Net adjustment for other sources (uses)	(5,089)	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	19,483	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,483,648	7,868
GAAP basis	\$ 400,141	\$ (49,789)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the reporting units included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2023.

B. Litigation

The City is a party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 22 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	7	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<u>En</u>	cumbrances
General fund	\$	1,084,508
Fire/EMS levy fund		2,471
General capital improvements fund		1,769,371
Other governmental		863,969
Total	\$	3,720,319

NOTE 23 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Summit Area Regional Council of Governments (COG)

The City joined together with Summit County and the cities of Cuyahoga Falls, Fairlawn, and Tallmadge to organize the Summit Area Regional Council of Governments (COG) pursuant to Chapter 167.01-08 of the Ohio Revised Code and an Intergovernmental Agreement to establish the COG dated February 17, 2022. The COG was organized as a voluntary organization of local political subdivisions in Summit County to foster a cooperative effort to plan for and implement a regional dispatch system for emergency services, including a regional dispatch center. The COG was also organized as a forum for the discussion and study of common emergency service problems of a multiple community nature, and for the development of policy, programs and implementation of such remedies as are appropriate. The COG is governed by a Board of Trustees. Each political subdivision which is a party to the Intergovernmental Agreement shall be a member of the COG and shall have on representative on the COG Board of Trustees. In 2023, the City made \$61,595 in contributions to the COG.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 24 - FUND BALANCE

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 resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund balance		General	ire/EMS ax Levy	Ca	neral pital vements		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	219,295	\$ 29,870	\$	-	\$	390,618	\$	639,783	
Prepaids		280,086	4,681		-		771,271		1,056,038	
Unclaimed monies		185,929	 			_		_	185,929	
Total nonspendable		685,310	 34,551				1,161,889		1,881,750	
Restricted:										
Police and fire		-	316,306		-		224,015		540,321	
Street repair and maintenance		-	-		-		2,591,030		2,591,030	
Public health		-	-		-		51,255		51,255	
Leisure time activities		-	-		-		26,825		26,825	
Special assessments		-	-		-		1,219		1,219	
Municipal court		-	-		-		242,919		242,919	
Capital outlay			 		514,017				614,017	
Total restricted		<u> </u>	 316,306	6	514,017		3,137,263		4,067,586	
Committed:										
General government		68,060	-		-		394,901		462,961	
Police and fire		-	-		-		687,743		687,743	
Leisure time activities		-	-		-		81,539		81,539	
Community & economic development		-	-		-		133,039		133,039	
Debt service		-	-		-		27,356		27,356	
Capital outlay			 	6,5	36,273				6,536,273	
Total committed		68,060	 <u> </u>	6,5	36,273	_	1,324,578	_	7,928,911	
Assigned:										
Subsequent year appropriations		4,501,411	-		-		-		4,501,411	
General government		379,502	-		-		-		379,502	
Police and fire		438,374	-		-		-		438,374	
Street repair and maintenance		30,685	-		-		-		30,685	
Leisure time activities		133,081	-		-		-		133,081	
Community & economic development		66,231	 _						66,231	
Total assigned		5,549,284	 						5,549,284	
Unassigned (deficit)		7,507,768	 			_	(874,511)	_	6,633,257	
Total fund balances	\$ 1	3,810,422	\$ 350,857	\$ 7,1	50,290	\$	4,749,219	\$	26,060,788	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 25 - STOW COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The Stow Community Improvement Corporation ("CIC") was formed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 1724. The Articles of Incorporation were approved on November 8, 1985. The CIC was designated as a not-for-profit agency of the City for advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of Stow and the territory surrounding Stow.

The CIC operates independently, but City Council approves the CIC's annual budget. The CIC has the authority to expend its funds as it determines within the approved budget. The City is the primary source of funding for the CIC (in most years, the City provides the CIC's entire funding allocation). If the CIC developed its own funding sources, its independence would increase. No debt would be issued by the CIC without the concurrence of the City. The CIC has no taxing authority. The City does not appoint a majority of the Board of Trustees and the CIC does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The CIC is presented as a discrete component unit of the City. The CIC does not include any other units in its presentation.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the CIC 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 CIC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the CIC are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

B. Federal Income Tax

The Stow Community Improvement Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

C. Cash

All monies received by the CIC are deposited in a demand deposit account.

D. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities.

E. 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.

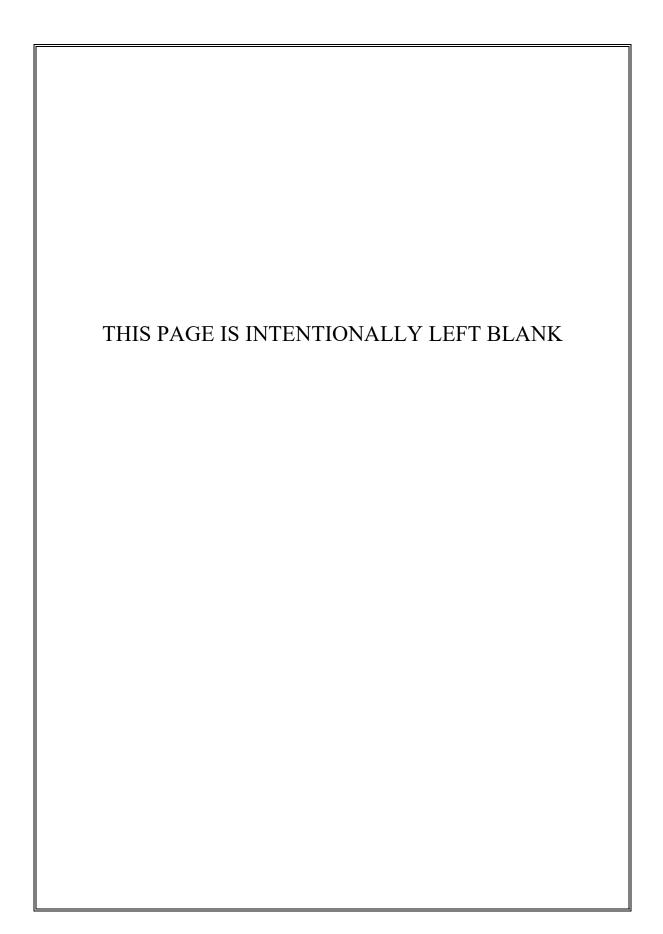
Related Party Transactions and Economic Dependence

The CIC did not receive any contributions from the City of Stow to support operations of the CIC during 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 26 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The \$1,200,000 golf course real estate acquisition notes issued during 2023 were retired. Additionally, \$800,000 of the golf course real estate acquisition notes were refinanced in various purpose notes issued on April 19, 2024 at an interest rate of 4.75%. The 2024 note issuance will mature on April 18, 2025.





SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2023		2022		2021	2020	
Traditional Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.069192%	0.067966%		0.068779%		0.070647%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,439,347	\$ 5,913,317	\$	10,184,671	\$	13,963,859
City's covered payroll	\$	10,787,093	\$ 9,929,107	\$	9,771,786	\$	9,974,121
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		189.48%	59.56%		104.23%		140.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.74%	92.62%		86.88%		82.17%
Combined Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.044291%	0.044276%		0.043060%		0.040871%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	104,389	\$ 174,451	\$	124,300	\$	85,227
City's covered payroll	\$	205,514	\$ 201,850	\$	189,764	\$	181,943
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		50.79%	86.43%		65.50%		46.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		137.14%	169.88%		157.67%		145.28%
Member Directed Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.037596%	0.024617%		0.016675%		0.018133%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	2,940	\$ 4,469	\$	3,040	\$	685
City's covered payroll	\$	255,510	\$ 154,340	\$	100,150	\$	107,790
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		1.15%	2.90%		3.04%		0.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		126.74%	171.84%		188.21%		118.84%

Note: information prior to

2016 was not available for the Member Directed Plan. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2019	 2018		2017		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
0.070831%	0.072159%		0.070631%		0.069249%	0.071445%	0.071445%		
\$ 19,399,175	\$ 11,320,349	\$	16,039,100	\$	11,994,799	\$ 8,617,065	\$ 8,422,435		
\$ 9,595,021	\$ 9,547,523	\$	8,862,917	\$	8,852,583	\$ 8,765,517	\$ 8,455,338		
202.18%	118.57%		180.97%		135.49%	98.31%	99.61%		
74.70%	84.66%		77.25%		81.08%	86.45%	86.36%		
0.041745%	0.048334%		0.047862%		0.065050%	0.076689%	0.076689%		
\$ 46,680	\$ 65,797	\$	26,640	\$	31,655	\$ 29,527	\$ 8,047		
\$ 178,543	\$ 197,954	\$	186,308	\$	266,867	\$ 280,325	\$ 317,638		
26.14%	33.24%		14.30%		11.86%	10.53%	2.53%		
126.64%	137.28%		116.55%		116.90%	114.83%	104.56%		
0.014167%	0.021824%		0.026558%		0.025389%				
\$ 323	\$ 762	\$	111	\$	97				
\$ 80,990	\$ 117,920	\$	174,147	\$	178,611				
0.40%	0.65%		0.06%		0.05%				
113.42%	124.46%		103.40%		103.91%				

$SCHEDULES\ OF\ THE\ REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION$

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2023	2022		2021		 2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.354262%		0.326701%		0.329732%	0.328300%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 33,651,456	\$	20,410,407	\$	22,478,140	\$ 22,116,028
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,475,446	\$	8,197,814	\$	7,963,336	\$ 7,712,415
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	355.14%		248.97%		282.27%	286.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.90%		75.03%		70.65%	69.89%

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

 2019	 2018	2017 2		2016	2015			2014		
0.333438%	0.347065%		0.330100%		0.382183%		0.381624%		0.381624%	
\$ 27,217,351	\$ 21,300,965	\$	20,908,225	\$	24,586,105	\$	19,769,710	\$	18,586,281	
\$ 7,454,308	\$ 7,467,841	\$	6,770,775	\$	7,583,119	\$	7,136,534	\$	6,621,189	
365.12%	285.24%		308.80%		324.22%		277.02%		280.71%	
63.07%	70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

		2023	2022	 2021	2020		
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,565,830	\$ 1,510,193	\$ 1,390,075	\$	1,368,050	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,565,830)	 (1,510,193)	 (1,390,075)		(1,368,050)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	11,184,500	\$ 10,787,093	\$ 9,929,107	\$	9,771,786	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	23,186	\$ 28,772	\$ 28,259	\$	26,567	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(23,186)	(28,772)	(28,259)		(26,567)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	193,217	\$ 205,514	\$ 201,850	\$	189,764	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	29,362	\$ 25,551	\$ 15,434	\$	10,015	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(29,362)	 (25,551)	 (15,434)		(10,015)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	293,620	\$ 255,510	\$ 154,340	\$	100,150	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2015 for the City's Member Directed Plan was unavailable. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

2019	2018	 2017	 2016	2015		015 201	
\$ 1,396,377	\$ 1,343,303	\$ 1,241,178	\$ 1,063,550	\$	1,062,310	\$	1,051,862
 (1,396,377)	 (1,343,303)	 (1,241,178)	(1,063,550)		(1,062,310)		(1,051,862)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 9,974,121	\$ 9,595,021	\$ 9,547,523	\$ 8,862,917	\$	8,852,583	\$	8,765,517
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%		12.00%
\$ 25,472	\$ 24,996	\$ 25,734	\$ 22,357	\$	32,024	\$	33,639
 (25,472)	(24,996)	(25,734)	 (22,357)		(32,024)		(33,639)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$	-
\$ 181,943	\$ 178,543	\$ 197,954	\$ 186,308	\$	266,867	\$	280,325
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%		12.00%
\$ 10,779	\$ 8,099	\$ 11,792	\$ 16,544	\$	16,968		
 (10,779)	 (8,099)	 (11,792)	 (16,544)		(16,968)		
\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ _	\$ _	\$	<u>-</u>		
\$ 107,790	\$ 80,990	\$ 117,920	\$ 174,147	\$	178,611		
10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	9.50%		9.50%		

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	2023			2022		2021	2020	
Police:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	808,719	\$	786,384	\$	682,469	\$	671,646
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(808,719)		(786,384)		(682,469)		(671,646)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,256,416	\$	4,138,863	\$	3,591,942	\$	3,534,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%
Fire:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,329,990	\$	1,254,097	\$	1,082,380	\$	1,040,664
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,329,990)		(1,254,097)		(1,082,380)		(1,040,664)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,659,532	\$	5,336,583	\$	4,605,872	\$	4,428,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.50%		23.50%		23.50%		23.50%

 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015		2014
\$ 653,581	\$ 638,448	\$ 626,944	\$ 565,437	\$ 627,507	\$	601,854
(653,581)	 (638,448)	 (626,944)	 (565,437)	 (627,507)		(601,854)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _	\$	
\$ 3,439,900	\$ 3,360,253	\$ 3,299,705	\$ 2,975,984	\$ 3,302,668	\$	3,167,653
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%
\$ 1,004,041	\$ 962,103	\$ 979,512	\$ 891,776	\$ 1,005,906	\$	932,687
 (1,004,041)	 (962,103)	 (979,512)	 (891,776)	 (1,005,906)		(932,687)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 4,272,515	\$ 4,094,055	\$ 4,168,136	\$ 3,794,791	\$ 4,280,451	\$	3,968,881
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/NET OPEB ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST SEVEN YEARS

		2023 2022		 2021	2020		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.067212%		0.065539%	0.065971%		0.067711%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	423,785	\$	(2,052,781)	\$ (1,175,326)	\$	9,352,648
City's covered payroll	\$	11,248,117	\$	10,285,297	\$ 10,061,700	\$	10,263,854
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		-3.77%		19.96%	11.68%		91.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		94.79%		128.23%	115.57%		47.80%

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

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

 2019		2017					
0.067747%		0.069560%		0.068173%			
\$ 8,832,609	\$	7,553,704	\$	6,885,679			
\$ 9,854,554	\$	9,863,397	\$	9,223,372			
89.63%		76.58%		74.65%			
46.33%		54.14%		54.05%			

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	 2023 2022		 2021	 2020	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.354262%		0.326701%	0.329732%	0.328300%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,522,243	\$	3,580,927	\$ 3,493,567	\$ 3,242,857
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,475,446	\$	8,197,814	\$ 7,963,336	\$ 7,712,415
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.62%		43.68%	43.87%	42.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.59%		46.86%	45.42%	47.08%

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

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

 2019	2019 2018			
0.333438%		0.347065%		0.330100%
\$ 3,036,464	\$	19,664,240	\$	15,669,105
\$ 7,454,308	\$	7,467,841	\$	6,770,775
40.73%		263.32%		231.42%
46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

$SCHEDULES\ OF\ THE\ REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION$

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2023 2022		 2021	2020		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 15,609	\$	10,221	\$ 6,174	\$	4,006
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (15,609)		(10,221)	(6,174)		(4,006)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,671,337	\$	11,248,117	\$ 10,285,297	\$	10,061,700
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.13%		0.09%	0.06%		0.04%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 4,312	\$ 3,239	\$ 102,171	\$ 183,741	\$ 182,389	\$ 180,507
 (4,312)	 (3,239)	 (102,171)	 (183,741)	 (182,389)	 (180,507)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 10,263,854	\$ 9,854,554	\$ 9,863,397	\$ 9,223,372	\$ 9,298,061	\$ 9,045,842
0.04%	0.03%	1.04%	1.99%	1.96%	2.00%

$SCHEDULES\ OF\ THE\ REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION$

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2023	2022		2021		2020	
Police:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 21,282	\$	20,694	\$	17,960	\$	17,675
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (21,282)		(20,694)		(17,960)		(17,675)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,256,416	\$	4,138,863	\$	3,591,942	\$	3,534,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%
Fire:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,298	\$	26,683	\$	23,029	\$	22,142
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (28,298)		(26,683)		(23,029)		(22,142)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,659,532	\$	5,336,583	\$	4,605,872	\$	4,428,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015	2014
\$ 17,199	\$ 16,801	\$ 16,499	\$ 14,880	\$ 16,960	\$ 14,570
 (17,199)	 (16,801)	 (16,499)	 (14,880)	 (16,960)	 (14,570)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,439,900	\$ 3,360,253	\$ 3,299,705	\$ 2,975,984	\$ 3,302,668	\$ 3,167,653
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.46%
\$ 21,363	\$ 20,470	\$ 20,841	\$ 18,974	\$ 21,402	\$ 18,115
(21,363)	(20,470)	(20,841)	 (18,974)	(21,402)	 (18,115)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,272,515	\$ 4,094,055	\$ 4,168,136	\$ 3,794,791	\$ 4,280,451	\$ 3,968,881
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.46%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2014-2016.
- ^a For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020-2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2023.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2014-2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.25% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2019-2021.
- ^a For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- ^a For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the mortality rates were changed from the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant mortality tables to various Pub-2010 mortality tables using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022-2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- ^a For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% down to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% down to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.50%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.
- For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22%, (b) the municipal bond rate was changed from 1.84% to 4.05% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

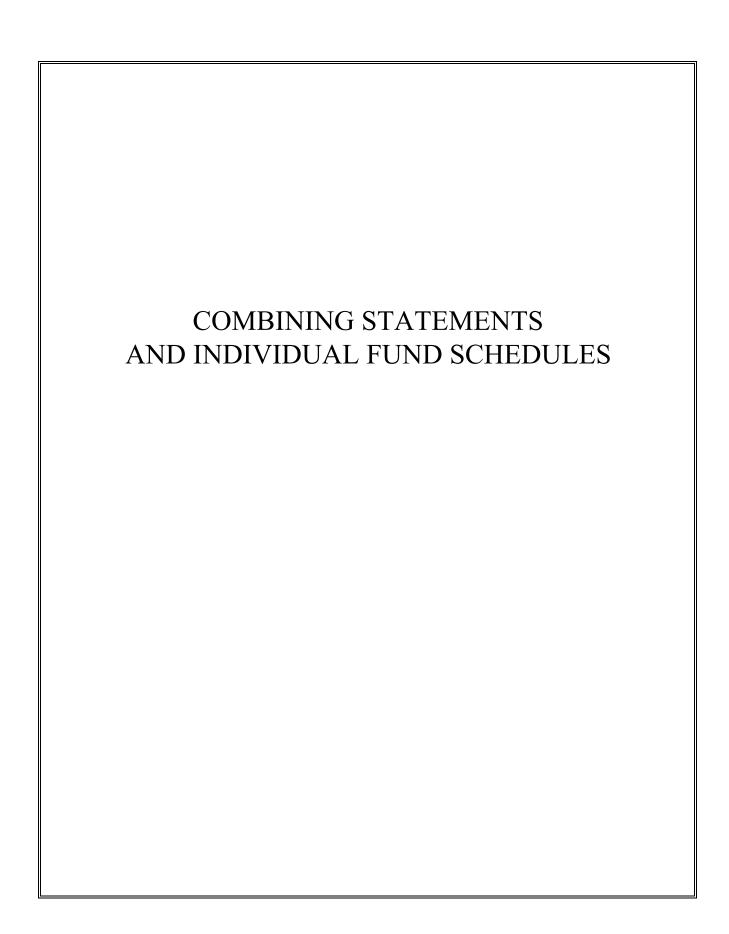
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.
- ^a For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020-2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- ^a For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% down to 3.56%.
- ^a For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.
- ^a For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50% and (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.
- ^a For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was changed from 2.84% to 4.27% and (b) the mortality rates were changed from the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant mortality tables to to various Pub-2010 mortality tables using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.



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INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for 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 and/or the general laws of Ohio.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Major Special Revenue Fund

EMS/Fire Tax Levy Fund

This fund accounts for proceeds of levy money that is legally restricted to expenditures to provide EMS and fire protection services.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Street Construction Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

State Highway Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Police Pension and Disability Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for police disability and pension benefits.

Fire Pension and Disability Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for fire disability and pension benefits.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the additional motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

ARPA 2021 Fund

The ARPA 2021 fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

ODNR Litter Prevention Grant Fund

This fund accounts for grants received from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources and Summit County for the City's litter prevention program.

EMS Transport Fees Fund

This fund accounts for EMS transport fees collected and to disburse collections in accordance with City policy.

Police Enforcement and Education Fund

This fund accounts for proceeds of fines imposed by the Municipal Court for alcohol related offenses involving the operation of a motor vehicle. Fines collected are used for law enforcement and educating the public of the dangers of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Special Assessment Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for the collected taxes levied by special assessment where specified improvements were levied to specific taxpayers and expenditures to pay the related applicable debt payments and the costs associated with collection and payment.

Tree Trust Fund

This fund accounts for donations or restitutions for damages for planting and relocation of trees and other greenery within the City.

Communications Tower Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from carriers using the GTE MobilNet Communication Tower. Monies are used for park improvements.

Cemetery Trust Fund

This fund accounts for sale of graves, opening and closing of same, sale of monuments, tombs or vaults, burying ashes and disinterment.

Park Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for contributions from residents, civic groups, industries or other gratuitous donors for improvements of City parks.

Other Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees Community Events

Safety Town D.A.R.E. Program

Fire Department Emergency Equipment Police Department Emergency Equipment

Parks Lodge Improvements Community Relations SS Ballfield Complex City Lodging Tax Enhanced 911 Wireless Police Officer Training

FEMA

Court Special Projects

Probation Services
Indigent Drivers
Court Technology
Court Clerk Technology
IDIA Monitoring

9-11 & 1st Responder Memorial

Police Forfeited Cash
Police Drug Forfeited Cash
Fire Bond Insurance
Community Development
Ohio Retention Incentive
Opioid Settlement Giant Eagle
Opioid Settlement One Ohio

Summit County Human Trafficking Task Force

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP-basis), but have a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). These funds are not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since they are reported in the general fund (GAAP-basis); however, the budgetary schedule for these funds are presented in this section.

Residential Snow Removal Fund

This fund accounts for transfers from the general fund to provide for residential snow removal within the City.

Park and Recreation Deposits Fund

To account for the receipt and subsequent refund of Parks and Recreation deposit monies for rentals to cover extraordinary events or damages.

Road Construction Bonds Fund

To account for deposits from contractors, held by the City to ensure compliance with the contract.

Allotment Deposit Engineer Fund

To account for deposits from subdivision developers for engineering oversight.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Miscellaneous Service Deposits Fund

To account for various service department non-recurring deposits.

Other General (GAAP-basis) Funds

Payroll Rotary Flexible Spending Plan Unclaimed Court Bonds Unclaimed Money

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are used for the payment of principal, interest, and other fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following is a description of the City's capital projects fund:

General Capital Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of municipal income tax designated by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing the capital items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 5,851,128 13,682,502	\$ 5,851,128 13,682,502	\$ 5,871,391 15,763,123	\$ 20,263 2,080,621
Special assessments	20,000 668,500	20,000 668,500	11,295 509,278	(8,705) (159,222)
Licenses and permits	1,105,000 3,392,000	1,105,000 3,392,000	778,271 2,423,205	(326,729) (968,795)
Intergovernmental	3,722,978	3,604,729	2,624,226	(980,503)
Investment income	810,000	810,000	662,334	(147,666)
Rental	195,000 10,000	195,000 10,000	189,695	(5,305) (10,000)
Other	521,705	521,705	463,621	(58,084)
Total revenues	29,978,813	29,860,564	29,296,439	(564,125)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government City Council				
Personal services	239,912	239,912	206,267	33,645
Other	55,028	55,028	52,745	2,283
Personal services	286,622	286,622	283,829	2,793
Other	83,665	83,665	65,162	18,503
Personal services	470,977	470,977	466,256	4,721
Other	91,181	91,181	73,503	17,678
Personal services	611,154	611,154	606,625	4,529
Other	175,268	175,268	134,144	41,124
Other	1,200	1,200	396	804
Personal services	484,114	484,114	455,550	28,564
Other	312,284	312,284	234,294	77,990
Personal services	311,135	311,135	295,149	15,986
Other	31,086	31,086	25,403	5,683
Service-Engineer	574 140	574 140	5(0,570	5 570
Personal services	574,148 122,154	574,148 122,154	568,570 68,868	5,578 53,286
Service-City Hall	122,131	122,131	00,000	
Personal services	754,308	754,308	700,791	53,517
Other	644,605	644,605	540,418	104,187
Personal services	245,368	245,368	244,246	1,122
Other	20,673	20,673	10,075	10,598
Personal services	291,696	291,696	288,707	2,989
Other	1,388,962	1,388,962	1,124,883	264,079
Personal services	95,197	95,197	83,795	11,402
Other	45,043	45,043	38,968	6,075

--Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		Fina	iance with al Budget Positive
	Oı	riginal		Final	 Actual		egative)
Public Defender - Subsidy Other	\$	47,090	\$	47,090	\$ 47,090	\$	-
SC Emergency Management - Subsidy Other		19,200		19,200	18,966		234
Municipal Court - Judges		17,200		17,200	16,700		231
Personal services		1,571,776		1,571,776	1,486,998		84,778
Other		265,778		265,778	179,758		86,020
Clerk of Courts Personal services		1,220,353		1,220,353	1,216,824		3,529
Other		218,368		218,368	207,700		10,668
County and State Fees		,		,			,
Other		204,251		204,251	174,813		29,438
Miscellaneous Other		1 160 626		1 160 626	921 062		3,629,574
Rainy Day/Reserve		4,460,636		4,460,636	831,062		3,029,374
Other		1,000,000		1,000,000	-		1,000,000
Total general government	1	6,343,232		16,343,232	10,731,855		5,611,377
Security of persons and property Police							
Personal services		6,576,615		6,576,615	6,410,420		166,195
Other		1,116,954		1,116,954	911,499		205,455
Personal services		5,086,611		5,086,611	5,010,983		75,628
Other		847,922		847,922	713,147		134,775
Personal services		1,260,923		1,260,923	1,068,727		192,196
Other		286,766		286,766	232,701		54,065
Other		155,591		155,591	155,591		_
Total security of persons and property	1	5,331,382		15,331,382	14,503,068		828,314
Public health Service - Cemetery							
Personal services		138,223		138,223	137,782		441
Other		49,150		49,150	48,200		950
Other		290,000		290,000	 283,485		6,515
Total public health		477,373	-	477,373	 469,467		7,906
Leisure time activities Parks and Recreation - Administration							
Personal services		156,011		156,011	153,308		2,703
Other		28,544		28,544	16,050		12,494
Parks and Recreation - Recreation Personal services		633,027		633,027	630,484		2,543
Other		281,279		281,279	248,775		32,504
Parks and Recreation - Facility		,		, - /2			<i>)</i>
Other		53,900		53,900	3,598		50,302

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND - (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Parks and Recreation - Service	ф. <i>САБ</i> 120	Φ (45.120)	Φ (42.601	¢ 2.527	
Personal services	\$ 645,138 604,233	\$ 645,138 604,233	\$ 642,601 501,420	\$ 2,537 102,813	
Total leisure time activities	2,402,132	2,402,132	2,196,236	205,896	
Community and economic environment					
Planning and Development					
Personal services	508,455	508,455	459,134	49,321	
Other	132,744	132,744	98,387	34,357	
Personal services	432,766	432,766	430,705	2,061	
Other	289,184	289,184	265,673	23,511	
Personal services	584,312	584,312	455,935	128,377	
Other	76,975	76,975	54,391	22,584	
Total community and economic development.	2,024,436	2,024,436	1,764,225	260,211	
Transportation					
Street Repair	2.240	0.040		0.040	
Personal services	9,840	9,840	77.044	9,840 9,759	
Other	86,803	86,803	77,044	9,739	
Other	8,435	8,435	8,435	-	
Total transportation	105,078	105,078	85,479	19,599	
Capital outlay					
Other	41,244	41,244	41,243	1	
Total expenditures	36,724,877	36,724,877	29,791,573	6,933,304	
•	20,721,077				
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(6,746,064)	(6,864,313)	(495,134)	6,369,179	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,030,635	1,030,635	640,000	(390,635)	
Transfers (out)	(1,443,286)	(1,443,286)	(1,300,733)	142,553	
Advances in	-	-	350,000	350,000	
Advances (out)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(712,651)	(712,651)	(610,733)	101,918	
Net change in fund balance	(7,458,715)	(7,576,964)	(1,105,867)	6,471,097	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	10,760,183	10,760,183	10,760,183	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,211,730	1,211,730	1,211,730		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,513,198	\$ 4,394,949	\$ 10,866,046	\$ 6,471,097	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

EMS/FIRE TAX LEVY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 2,565,296	\$ 2,535,469	\$ 2,046,091	\$ (489,378)
Intergovernmental	318,126	314,428	253,739	(60,689)
Total revenues	2,883,422	2,849,897	2,299,830	(550,067)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	2,449,042	2,449,042	2,295,720	153,322
Other	114,088	114,088	103,835	10,253
Capital outlay				
Other	7,557	7,557	7,112	445
Total expenditures	2,570,687	2,570,687	2,406,667	164,020
Net change in fund balance	312,735	279,210	(106,837)	(386,047)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	466,490	466,490	466,490	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,057	3,057	3,057	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 782,282	\$ 748,757	\$ 362,710	\$ (386,047)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

$GENERAL\ CAPITAL\ IMPROVEMENTS\ FUND$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

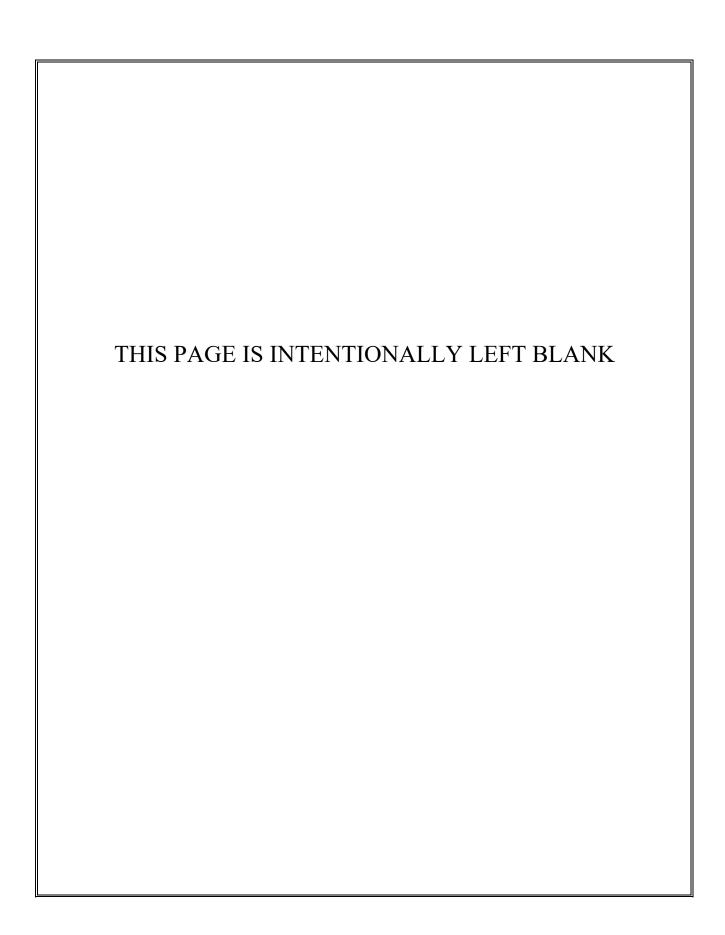
		Budgeted	d Amou	ınts				ariance with inal Budget Positive
	o	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Income taxes	\$	6,661,712	\$	6,661,712	\$	6,438,709	\$	(223,003)
Intergovernmental		10,076,950		10,076,950		1,306,095		(8,770,855)
Contributions and donations		450,000		450,000		89,970		(360,030)
Other		10,100,000		10,100,000		158,758		(9,941,242)
Total revenues		27,288,662		27,288,662		7,993,532		(19,295,130)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Other		15,756,747		15,756,747		10,225,688		5,531,059
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		710,000		710,000		710,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		47,730		47,730		47,730		
Total expenditures		16,514,477		16,514,477		10,983,418		5,531,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		10,774,185		10,774,185		(2,989,886)		(13,764,071)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of notes		1,000,000		1,000,000		-		(1,000,000)
Advance in		400,000		400,000		300,000		(100,000)
Advance (out)		-		(350,000)		(350,000)		-
Transfers in		6,526,331		6,526,331		238,730		(6,287,601)
Insurance proceeds		280,000		280,000		213,498		(66,502)
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,206,331		7,856,331		402,228		(7,454,103)
Net change in fund balance		18,980,516		18,630,516		(2,587,658)		(21,218,174)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		5,548,432		5,548,432		5,548,432		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,993,934		1,993,934		1,993,934		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	26,522,882	\$	26,172,882	\$	4,954,708	\$	(21,218,174)

BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		onmajor bt Service Fund		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,251,900	\$	-	\$	4,251,900
Cash in segregated accounts		65,623		-		65,623
Receivables:		770 715				550 515
Property taxes		778,715		20.000		778,715
Income taxes		203,501 180,419		39,088		242,589
Accounts		1,113,946		-		180,419 1,113,946
Accrued interest.		17,595		_		17,595
Leases		1,679,914				1,679,914
Materials and supplies inventory		390,618		_		390,618
Prepayments		771,271		-		771,271
Total assets	\$	9,453,502	\$	39,088	\$	9,492,590
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	214,361	\$	-	\$	214,361
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,817		-		2,817
Intergovernmental payable		253,414		-		253,414
Unearned revenue		1,167,504				1,167,504
Total liabilities		1,638,096				1,638,096
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		654,012		-		654,012
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		19,346		-		19,346
Leases		1,639,195		-		1,639,195
Income tax revenue not available		61,080		11,732		72,812
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions		719,910				719,910
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,093,543		11,732		3,105,275
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		1,161,889		-		1,161,889
Restricted		3,137,263		-		3,137,263
Committed		1,297,222		27,356		1,324,578
Unassigned (deficit)		(874,511)		<u> </u>		(874,511)
Total fund balances		4,721,863		27,356		4,749,219
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	ф	0.452.502	Ф	20,000	¢.	0.402.500
of resources and fund balances	\$	9,453,502	\$	39,088	\$	9,492,590

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,128,415	\$ -	\$ 1,128,415		
Income taxes	1,383,014	264,003	1,647,017		
Special assessments	38,890	-	38,890		
Charges for services	1,020,134	-	1,020,134		
Licenses and permits	11,100	-	11,100		
Fines and forfeitures	940,315	-	940,315		
Intergovernmental	4,347,218	-	4,347,218		
Investment income	78,683	-	78,683		
Rental	58,871	-	58,871		
Contributions and donations	58,354	-	58,354		
Other	297,210		297,210		
Total revenues	9,362,204	264,003	9,626,207		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	259,634	-	259,634		
Security of persons and property	3,433,142	-	3,433,142		
Public health	57,473	-	57,473		
Leisure time activities	271,750	-	271,750		
Community and economic development	121,219	-	121,219		
Transportation	2,967,515	-	2,967,515		
Capital outlay	3,047,067	-	3,047,067		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	130,862	195,524	326,386		
Interest and fiscal charges	37,388	68,582	105,970		
Total expenditures	10,326,050	264,106	10,590,156		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(963,846)	(103)	(963,949)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,381,075	-	1,381,075		
Transfers (out)	(974,072)		(974,072)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	407,003		407,003		
Net change in fund balances	(556,843)	(103)	(556,946)		
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,278,706	27,459	5,306,165		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,721,863	\$ 27,356	\$ 4,749,219		
·					



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	C	Street onstruction		State lighway provement		ce Pension Disability		e Pension Disability
Assets:	¢	1 600 072	\$	1.40.000	\$		\$	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts	\$	1,608,872	Э	140,008	Ф	_	Э	_
Receivables:		_		_		_		_
Property taxes		-		_		336,679		336,679
Income taxes		203,501		-		´ -		´ -
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		942,687		76,434		25,900		25,900
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-
Leases		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		390,618		75		-		-
Prepayments		21,841		75				
Total assets	\$	3,167,519	\$	216,517	\$	362,579	\$	362,579
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	113,414	\$	2,093	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,132		172		- (2.429		- (2.719
Intergovernmental payable		26,593		172		62,438		62,718
Official fed revenue.		<u> </u>				-		
Total liabilities		141,139		2,265		62,438		62,718
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		327,006		327,006
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		9,673		9,673
Leases		-		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		61,080		50 109		25,900		25 000
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions		618,002		50,108		23,900		25,900
Total deferred inflows of resources		679,082		50,108		362,579		362,579
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		412,459		75		-		-
Restricted		1,934,839		164,069		-		-
Committed		-		-		- (62.429)		- (62.719)
Unassigned (deficit)		<u> </u>				(62,438)	-	(62,718)
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,347,298		164,144		(62,438)		(62,718)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	3,167,519	\$	216,517	\$	362,579	\$	362,579

,	Motor Vehicle cense Tax	ARPA 2021	Pr	NR Litter evention Grant	Trai	EMS Police Enforcement ransport Fees and Education		orcement	Ass	pecial essment covements
\$	472,552	\$ 418,149	\$	-	\$	554,096	\$	11,657	\$	6,859
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	12,976	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-
	- (499	-		24.540		176,319		-		-
	6,488 106	-		34,549		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		_
		 749,355				-				-
\$	492,122	\$ 1,167,504	\$	34,549	\$	730,415	\$	11,657	\$	6,859
\$	-	\$ _	\$	_	\$	27,370	\$	-	\$	5,482
	-	-		1,685		-		-		-
	-	<u>-</u>		260		33,362		-		158
	-	 1,167,504								
	<u>-</u>	 1,167,504		1,945		60,732				5,640
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	 <u>-</u>							-	
	-	 <u>-</u>								
	-	749,355		-		-		-		-
	492,122	-		32,604		-		11,657		1,219
	- -	 (749,355)		- -		669,683		- -		-
	492,122	 		32,604		669,683		11,657		1,219
\$	492,122	\$ 1,167,504	\$	34,549	\$	730,415	\$	11,657	\$	6,859

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Tree Trust	Com	nmunications Tower	Cemetery Trust		Park Improvements	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,348	\$	84,191	\$	19,058	\$	20,956
Cash in segregated accounts	-		-		-		-
Receivables:							
Property taxes	-		-		-		-
Income taxes	-		-		-		-
Accounts	-		-		1,600		-
Intergovernmental	-		17.490		-		-
Accrued interest	-		17,489 1,679,914		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	-		1,079,914		-		-
Prepayments	_		_		_		_
Tropayments	 						
Total assets	\$ 53,348	\$	1,781,594	\$	20,658	\$	20,956
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	17,536	\$	1,932	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable	-		-		75		-
Unearned revenue	 						
Total liabilities	 		17,536		2,007		
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-		-		-		-
Leases	-		1,639,195		-		-
Income tax revenue not available	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	 		<u> </u>				
Total deferred inflows of resources	 		1,639,195				
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-
Restricted	-		-		18,651		-
Committed	53,348		124,863		-		20,956
Unassigned (deficit)	 						
Total fund balances (deficit)	 53,348		124,863		18,651		20,956
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$ 53,348	\$	1,781,594	\$	20,658	\$	20,956

Enf	eral Law orcement eited Fees	cement Community		Safety Town		D.A.R.E. Program		Fire Department Emergency Equipment		Police Department Emergency Equipment		
\$	59,160	\$	27,388	\$ 13,150	\$	4,439	\$	1,970	\$	37,572		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	-		-	-		-		1,250		1,250		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
\$	59,160	\$	27,388	\$ 13,150	\$	4,439	\$	3,220	\$	38,822		
\$	_	\$	563	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,196		
	-		-	-		-		-		´ -		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	<u>-</u>	-		 <u>-</u>	-	-	-			<u>-</u>		
	-		563	 		-		-		4,196		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	-		_	_		-		-		_		
				 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
	-		_	_		-		_		-		
	59,160		26,825	-		4,439		-		34,626		
	- -		- -	 13,150		- -		3,220		-		
	59,160		26,825	 13,150		4,439		3,220		34,626		
\$	59,160	\$	27,388	\$ 13,150	\$	4,439	\$	3,220	\$	38,822		

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Parks Lodge Community Improvements Relations		•	SS Ballfield Complex		City Lodging Tax		
Assets:	Φ.	5.605	¢.	0.176	œ.	1.540	œ.	202.520
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts	\$	5,695	\$	8,176	\$	1,540	\$	302,520
Receivables:		-		-		-		-
Property taxes		_		_		_		92,381
Income taxes		_		_		_		-
Accounts		-		-		_		_
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-
Leases		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		_						
Total assets	\$	5,695	\$	8,176	\$	1,540	\$	394,901
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue						<u> </u>		
Total liabilities				<u> </u>				
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Leases		-		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions			-					
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		5,695		8,176		1,540		394,901
Unassigned (deficit)								
Total fund balances (deficit)		5,695		8,176		1,540		394,901
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	5,695	\$	8,176	\$	1,540	\$	394,901

Enhanced 911 Wireless		ce Officer raining	Court ial Projects	obation ervices	ndigent Privers	Court Technology	
\$	67,638	\$ 19,276	\$ 95,632 40,426	\$ 45,728 13,185	\$ 1,340	\$	28,718 2,940
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	435		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
\$	67,638	\$ 19,276	\$ 136,058	\$ 58,913	\$ 1,775	\$	31,658
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,041	\$ -	\$	1,411
	67,638	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
	67,638		-	22,041			1,411
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	 <u>-</u> _	 <u>-</u>		
-		 	 	 	 		
	- - -	19,276	136,058	36,872	1,775 -		30,247
		19,276	 136,058	 36,872	 1,775		30,247
\$	67,638	\$ 19,276	\$ 136,058	\$ 58,913	\$ 1,775	\$	31,658

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Court Clerk Technology		IDIA Monitoring		9-11 & 1st Responder Memorial		Police Forfeited Cash	
Assets:	_		_				_	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,615	\$	-	\$	1,875	\$	929
Cash in segregated accounts		6,810		772		-		-
Receivables:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental		_		1,553		_		_
Accrued interest		_		-		_		_
Leases		_		_		_		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepayments				_				<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	48,425	\$	2,325	\$	1,875	\$	929
Liabilities:	'	_	'					
Accounts payable	\$	12,783	\$	_	\$	185	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Φ	12,765	Φ	_	Φ	105	Φ	_
Intergovernmental payable		_		_		_		_
Unearned revenue		_		_		_		_
Total liabilities		12,783	-	-		185		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Leases		-		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		35,642		2,325		-		929
Committed		-		-		1,690		-
Unassigned (deficit)						_		
Total fund balances (deficit)		35,642		2,325		1,690		929
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	48,425	\$	2,325	\$	1,875	\$	929

Police Drug Forfeited Cash		Opioid Settlement Giant Eagle		Opioid Settlement One Ohio		Summit County Human Trafficking Task Force		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	12,474	\$	29,310	\$	54,373	\$	2,976	\$	4,251,900	
	150		-		-		-		65,623	
	_		_		_		_		778,715	
	_		_		_		_		203,501	
	_		_		_		_		180,419	
	_		_		_		_		1,113,946	
	_		_		_		_		17,595	
	_		_		_		_		1,679,914	
	_		_		_		_		390,618	
	-		-		-		-		771,271	
\$	12,624	\$	29,310	\$	54,373	\$	2,976	\$	9,453,502	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,355	\$	_	\$	214,361	
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,817	
	_		_		_		_		253,414	
	-		_		_		-		1,167,504	
	_				5,355		_		1,638,096	
		-								
	_		-		-		-		654,012	
	-		-		-		-		19,346	
	-		-		-		-		1,639,195	
	-		-		-		-		61,080	
									719,910	
									3,093,543	
	-		-		-		-		1,161,889	
	12,624		29,310		49,018		2,976		3,137,263	
	-		-		-		-		1,297,222	
		-							(874,511)	
	12,624		29,310		49,018		2,976		4,721,863	
\$	12,624	\$	29,310	\$	54,373	\$	2,976	\$	9,453,502	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Street Construction	State Highway Improvement	Police Pension and Disability	Fire Pension and Disability
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,881	\$ 266,881
Income taxes	1,383,014	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	=
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	2 021 505	1.62.022	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,021,707	163,922	32,808	32,808
Investment income	23,604	2,534	-	-
Rental	-	-	-	-
Other	50,166	-	-	-
Other	50,100			
Total revenues	3,478,491	166,456	299,689	299,689
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	831,034	912,766
Public health	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2,794,045	173,470	-	=
Capital outlay	289,703	-	-	-
Debt service:	25.962			
Principal retirement.	35,862	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,588			_ _
Total expenditures	3,122,198	173,470	831,034	912,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	356,293	(7,014)	(531,345)	(613,077)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	=	=	532,377	685,156
Transfers (out)				
Total other financing sources (uses)			532,377	685,156
Net change in fund balances	356,293	(7,014)	1,032	72,079
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	1,991,005	171,158	(63,470)	(134,797)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 2,347,298	\$ 164,144	\$ (62,438)	\$ (62,718)

Motor Vehicle License Tax		ARPA 2021	ODNR Litter Prevention Grant		EMS Transport Fees		Police Enforcement and Education		Special Assessment Improvements	
\$	167,204	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		-		-		-		36,713
	-	-		-		1,012,634		-		-
	-	-		-		-		589		-
	83,602 8,979	1,547,998		34,549		-		-		-
	8,979	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
-	259,785	1,547,998		34,549		1,012,634		589		36,713
	-	-		-		- 785,511		-		36,735
	-	-		36,149		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	200,000	1,547,998		-		14,417		-		-
	-	-		-		95,000 34,800		-		-
	200,000	1,547,998		36,149		929,728				36,735
	59,785			(1,600)		82,906		589		(22)
	_	-		-		_		_		-
	-									
	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>				-		<u>-</u>		
	59,785	-		(1,600)		82,906		589		(22)
	432,337			34,204		586,777		11,068		1,241
\$	492,122	\$ -	\$	32,604	\$	669,683	\$	11,657	\$	1,219

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Tree Trust	Communications Tower	Cemetary Trust	Park Improvements	
Revenues:	·				
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Income taxes	-	-	-	-	
Special assessments	2,177	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	
Investment income	-	39,465	-	=	
Rental	-	58,871	-	-	
Contributions and donations	-	4,177	-	-	
Other	11,967		28,609		
Total revenues	14,144	102,513	28,609		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	
Public health	-	-	21,324	-	
Leisure time activities	147,950	-	-	160	
Community and economic development	-	118,400	-	-	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	47,658	1,600	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	147,950	166,058	22,924	160	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(133,806)	(63,545)	5,685	(160)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers (out)					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	(133,806)	(63,545)	5,685	(160)	
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	187,154	188,408	12,966	21,116	
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 53,348	\$ 124,863	\$ 18,651	\$ 20,956	

Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees		Community Events		Safety Town		.A.R.E. rogram	Fire Department Emergency Equipment		Police Department Emergency Equipment	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		11,100		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	12 006		-		-
	-		-		-	13,986		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	10,955		34,010 26,246		10,880	 - -		1,650 420		7,637
	10,955		71,356		10,880	 13,986		2,070		7,637
	-		-		6,493	23,017		3,000		5,943
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		109,200		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
			109,200		6,493	23,017		3,000		5,943
	10.055		(25.044)		4.205	(0.021)		(020)		1.604
	10,955		(37,844)		4,387	 (9,031)		(930)		1,694
	-		50,000		6,000	10,000		- -		-
			50,000		6,000	10,000				-
	10,955		12,156		10,387	969		(930)		1,694
	48,205		14,669		2,763	 3,470		4,150		32,932
\$	59,160	\$	26,825	\$	13,150	\$ 4,439	\$	3,220	\$	34,626

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		as Lodge ovements	Community Relations		SS Ballfield Complex		Loc	City lging Tax
Revenues:					·	_		
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	427,449
Income taxes		-		-		-		-
Special assessments				-		-		-
Charges for services		7,500		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Other			-					
Total revenues		7,500						427,449
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		868
Security of persons and property		=		-		=		-
Public health		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities		14,440		-		-		-
Community and economic development		-		2,819		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		927,938
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges			-					
Total expenditures		14,440		2,819		<u> </u>		928,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(6,940)		(2,819)				(501,357)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		=		2,200		=		-
Transfers (out)			-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			2,200				
Net change in fund balances		(6,940)		(619)		-		(501,357)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year		12,635		8,795		1,540		896,258
rana saiances (denens) at the or year	-							
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	5,695	\$	8,176	\$	1,540	\$	394,901

Enhanced 911 Wireless	Police Officer Training	Court Special Projects	Probation Services	Indigent Drivers	Court Technology	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	_	-	-	-	
-	-	548,592	161,882	21,831	42,071	
61,791	-	4,101	-	21,197	-	
-	-	-,101	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
		168,847				
61,791		721,540	161,882	43,028	42,071	
			125.166		44,236	
129,233	- -	-	135,166	- -	44,236	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	580	
-	-	=	-	-	-	
120 222			135,166		44.916	
129,233	-		133,100	<u> </u>	44,816	
(67,442)		721,540	26,716	43,028	(2,745)	
-	-	75,342	-	-	-	
		(898,730)		(43,153)		
<u>-</u>		(823,388)		(43,153)	-	
(67,442)	-	(101,848)	26,716	(125)	(2,745)	
67,442	19,276	237,906	10,156	1,900	32,992	
\$ -	\$ 19,276	\$ 136,058	\$ 36,872	\$ 1,775	\$ 30,247	

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Court Cle Technolo					9-11 & 1st Responder Memorial		Police Forfeited Cash		
Revenues:										
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Income taxes		-		-		-		-		
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		96,641		9,605		-		-		
Intergovernmental		-		22,725		-		-		
Investment income		-		-		-		-		
Rental		-		-		-		-		
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-		
Other										
Total revenues		96,641		32,330						
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		79,364		-		-		-		
Security of persons and property		-		-		810		-		
Public health		-		-		-		-		
Leisure time activities		-		-		-				
Community and economic development		-		-		-		-		
Transportation		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		11,818		-		-		-		
Principal retirement		_		_		_		_		
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		_		_		
C					-		-			
Total expenditures		91,182		-		810	-	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	-	5,459	-	32,330	-	(810)		-		
Other financing sources (uses):		20.000								
Transfers in		20,000		(22.100)		-		-		
Transfers (out)				(32,189)						
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000		(32,189)						
Net change in fund balances		25,459		141		(810)		-		
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year		10,183		2,184		2,500		929		
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	35,642	\$	2,325	\$	1,690	\$	929		

Police Drug Forfeited Cash		Fire Bond Insurance	Ohio Retention Incentive	Opioid Settlement Giant Eagle	Opioid Settlement One Ohio	Summit County Human Trafficking Task Force	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,128,415	
Ψ	_	φ - -		φ - -	φ - -		1,383,014	
	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	<u>-</u>	38,890	
	_	-	_	_	-	_	1,020,134	
	-	-	-	-	-	_	11,100	
	1,886	-	=	-	57,218	-	940,315	
	-	-	260,000	-	-	50,125	4,347,218	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,683	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,871	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,354	
-	_						297,210	
	1,886		260,000		57,218	50,125	9,362,204	
	_	-	_	-	-	-	259,634	
	_	31,440	590,690	-	15,600	60,870	3,433,142	
	_	-	· -	-	-	· -	57,473	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	271,750	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,219	
	-	=	-	-	=	-	2,967,515	
	-	-	-	-	5,355	-	3,047,067	
	_	=	-	-	-	-	130,862	
	_		<u> </u>				37,388	
		31,440	590,690		20,955	60,870	10,326,050	
	1,886	(31,440)	(330,690)	_	36,263	(10,745)	(963,846)	
	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,381,075	
							(974,072)	
							407,003	
	1,886	(31,440)	(330,690)	-	36,263	(10,745)	(556,843)	
	10,738	31,440	330,690	29,310	12,755	13,721	5,278,706	
\$	12,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,310	\$ 49,018	\$ 2,976	\$ 4,721,863	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Income taxes	\$	3,027,369	\$	3,027,369	\$	1,375,000	\$	(1,652,369)	
Intergovernmental		2,795,827		2,795,827		1,965,679		(830,148)	
Investment income		34,308		34,308		23,604		(10,704)	
Other		87,233		87,233		50,166		(37,067)	
Total revenues		5,944,737		5,944,737		3,414,449		(2,530,288)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation									
Personal services		2,074,073		2,074,073		1,855,711		218,362	
Other		1,858,019		1,858,019		1,449,001		409,018	
Capital outlay									
Other		554,518		554,518		490,042		64,476	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		71,724		71,724		35,862		35,862	
Interest and fiscal charges		5,176		5,176		2,588		2,588	
Total expenditures		4,563,510		4,563,510		3,833,204		730,306	
Net change in fund balance		1,381,227		1,381,227		(418,755)		(1,799,982)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		887,466		887,466		887,466		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		466,710		466,710		466,710			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	2,735,403	\$	2,735,403	\$	935,421	\$	(1,799,982)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							-	
Intergovernmental	\$	367,954	\$	367,954	\$	159,379	\$	(208,575)
Investment income		28,496		28,496		2,534		(25,962)
Other		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Total revenues		397,450		397,450		161,913		(235,537)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Personal services		65,800		65,800		65,668		132
Other		127,098		127,098		123,930		3,168
Capital outlay								
Other		3,877		3,877		3,877		-
Total expenditures		196,775		196,775		193,475		3,300
Net change in fund balance		200,675		200,675		(31,562)		(232,237)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		142,332		142,332		142,332		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		10,955		10,955		10,955		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	353,962	\$	353,962	\$	121,725	\$	(232,237)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

POLICE PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	riance with
	(Original		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								3 /
Property and other local taxes	\$	349,497	\$	349,497	\$	266,881	\$	(82,616)
Intergovernmental		39,134		34,760		32,808		(1,952)
Total revenues		388,631		384,257		299,689		(84,568)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		851,168		900,168		827,493		72,675
Other	-	4,500		5,500		4,573	-	927
Total expenditures		855,668		905,668		832,066		73,602
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(467,037)		(521,411)		(532,377)		(10,966)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		725,868		725,868		532,377		(193,491)
Total other financing sources		725,868		725,868		532,377		(193,491)
Net change in fund balance		258,831		204,457		-		(204,457)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		<u>-</u>						
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	258,831	\$	204,457	\$		\$	(204,457)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FIRE PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fin	riance with all Budget Positive
Revenues:		Jriginai		rinai	Actual		(Negative)	
Property and other local taxes	\$	308,397	\$	308,397	\$	266,881	\$	(41,516)
Intergovernmental	Ф	39,224	Ф	34,850	Ф	32,808	Φ	
Total revenues	-	347,621	-	343,247		299,689		(2,042)
Total levellues.		347,021		343,247	-	299,009	-	(43,558)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		788,198		987,198		980,272		6,926
Other		4,491		5,491		4,573		918
Total expenditures		792,689		992,689		984,845	_	7,844
1								
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(445,068)		(649,442)		(685,156)		(35,714)
•	-			<u> </u>		<u>i</u>		<u> </u>
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		766,878		766,878		685,156		(81,722)
Total other financing sources		766,878		766,878		685,156		(81,722)
Net change in fund balance		321,810		117,436		-		(117,436)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.								
Unangumbared fund balance at and of year	¢	221 910	¢	117 426	¢.		¢	(117.426)
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	321,810	\$	117,436	\$		<u> </u>	(117,436)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original			Final	 Actual	1)	Negative)
Revenues:							
Property and other local taxes	\$	423,426	\$	423,426	\$ 167,483	\$	(255,943)
Intergovernmental		211,711		211,711	83,741		(127,970)
Investment income		37,408		37,408	8,913		(28,495)
Total revenues		672,545		672,545	 260,137		(412,408)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay							
Other		322,750		342,750	 200,000		142,750
Total expenditures		322,750		342,750	 200,000		142,750
Net change in fund balance		349,795		329,795	60,137		(269,658)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		412,415		412,415	 412,415		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	762,210	\$	742,210	\$ 472,552	\$	(269,658)

$SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON-GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$

ARPA 2021 FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original			Final		Actual		Negative)		
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	150,000	\$	7,273	\$	(142,727)		
Total revenues				150,000		7,273		(142,727)		
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay										
Other		2,093,236		2,093,236		1,547,998		545,238		
Total expenditures		2,093,236		2,093,236		1,547,998		545,238		
Net change in fund balance		(2,093,236)		(1,943,236)		(1,540,725)		402,511		
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		1,765,638		1,765,638		1,765,638		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		193,236		193,236		193,236				
Unencumbered fund balance (deficit) at end of year.	\$	(134,362)	\$	15,638	\$	418,149	\$	402,511		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ODNR LITTER PREVENTION GRANT FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original			Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$ 34,624	\$	(40,376)
Total revenues		75,000		75,000	 34,624		(40,376)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public health							
Personal services		1,217		1,217	-		1,217
Other		36,620		36,620	 36,120		500
Total expenditures		37,837		37,837	 36,120		1,717
Net change in fund balance		37,163		37,163	(1,496)		(38,659)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		1,496		1,496	 1,496		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	38,659	\$	38,659	\$ 	\$	(38,659)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

EMS TRANSPORT FEES FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget
	(Original		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							-	
Charges for services	\$	975,000	\$	975,000	\$	996,275	\$	21,275
Total revenues		975,000		975,000		996,275		21,275
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		520,388		520,388		498,163		22,225
Other		323,854		323,854		282,531		41,323
Capital outlay								
Other		173,790		173,790		165,535		8,255
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		95,000		95,000		95,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		34,800		34,800		34,800		-
Total expenditures		1,147,832		1,147,832		1,076,029		71,803
Net change in fund balance		(172,832)		(172,832)		(79,754)		93,078
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		374,358		374,358		374,358		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		67,832		67,832		67,832		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	269,358	\$	269,358	\$	362,436	\$	93,078

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

POLICE ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

		Budgeted			Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		 Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	13,500	\$ 13,500	\$ 589	\$	(12,911)
Total revenues		13,500	 13,500	 589		(12,911)
Expenditures: Capital outlay						
Other		4,000	4,000	-		4,000
Total expenditures		4,000	 4,000	 -		4,000
Net change in fund balance		9,500	9,500	589		(8,911)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		11,068	 11,068	 11,068		<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	20,568	\$ 20,568	\$ 11,657	\$	(8,911)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:					-				
Special assessments	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	36,713	\$	(43,287)	
Total revenues		80,000		80,000		36,713		(43,287)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Other		37,000		37,000		35,255		1,745	
Total expenditures		37,000		37,000		35,255		1,745	
Net change in fund balance		43,000		43,000		1,458		(41,542)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		5,401		5,401		5,401			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	48,401	\$	48,401	\$	6,859	\$	(41,542)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

TREE TRUST FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:		_		_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_		
Special assessments	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	2,177	\$	(7,823)		
Other		20,000		20,000		11,988		(8,012)		
Total revenues		30,000		30,000		14,165		(15,835)		
Expenditures:										
Current: Leisure time activities										
Other		163,257		163,257		147,950		15,307		
Total expenditures		163,257		163,257		147,950		15,307		
Net change in fund balance		(133,257)		(133,257)		(133,785)		(528)		
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		187,133		187,133		187,133				
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	53,876	\$	53,876	\$	53,348	\$	(528)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COMMUNICATIONS TOWER FUND

		Budgeted	l Amoui	nts		Variance with Final Budget		
	<u>Original</u>			Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					 			
Rental	\$	105,748	\$	105,748	\$ 95,364	\$	(10,384)	
Contributions and donations		4,752		4,752	 4,177		(575)	
Total revenues		110,500		110,500	 99,541		(10,959)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community and economic development								
Other		55,090		126,504	119,060		7,444	
Capital outlay								
Other		19,072		47,658	47,658		-	
Total expenditures		74,162		174,162	 166,718		7,444	
Net change in fund balance		36,338		(63,662)	(67,177)		(3,515)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		127,172		127,172	127,172		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,000		6,000	 6,000			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	169,510	\$	69,510	\$ 65,995	\$	(3,515)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

CEMETERY TRUST FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	·	_		_				
Other	\$	40,254	\$	40,254	\$	27,789	\$	(12,465)
Total revenues		40,254		40,254		27,789		(12,465)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public health								
Other		38,461		38,461		35,128		3,333
Capital outlay								
Other		1,600		1,600		1,600		-
Total expenditures		40,061		40,061		36,728		3,333
Net change in fund balance		193		193		(8,939)		(9,132)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		7,537		7,537		7,537		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,254		5,254		5,254		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	12,984	\$	12,984	\$	3,852	\$	(9,132)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

PARK IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Other	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$		\$	(25,000)	
Total revenues		25,000		25,000				(25,000)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Leisure time activities									
Other		160		160		160			
Total expenditures		160		160		160			
Net change in fund balance		24,840		24,840		(160)		(25,000)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		21,116		21,116		21,116			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	45,956	\$	45,956	\$	20,956	\$	(25,000)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

${\it FEDERAL\ LAW\ ENFORCEMENT\ FORFEITED\ FEES\ FUND}$

		Budgeted Original	ts Final	1	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:							
Other	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$	10,955	\$	(14,045)
Total revenues		25,000	25,000		10,955		(14,045)
Net change in fund balance		25,000	25,000		10,955		(14,045)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		48,205	 48,205		48,205		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	73,205	\$ 73,205	\$	59,160	\$	(14,045)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COMMUNITY EVENTS FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	C	Original		Final	1	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	9,477	\$	9,477	\$	11,100	\$	1,623
Contributions and donations		28,301		28,301		34,010		5,709
Other		32,222		32,222		26,246		(5,976)
Total revenues		70,000		70,000		71,356		1,356
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Other		116,271		161,271		130,445		30,826
Total expenditures		116,271		161,271		130,445		30,826
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(46,271)		(91,271)		(59,089)		32,182
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in	-	80,000		80,000		50,000		(30,000)
Total other financing sources		80,000		80,000		50,000		(30,000)
Net change in fund balance		33,729		(11,271)		(9,089)		2,182
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		14,205		14,205		14,205		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,071		2,071		2,071		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	50,005	\$	5,005	\$	7,187	\$	2,182

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

SAFETY TOWN FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)				
Revenues:											
Contributions and donations	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	10,880	\$	(120)			
Total revenues		11,000		11,000		10,880		(120)			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Security of persons and property											
Other		11,000		18,000		11,989		6,011			
Total expenditures		11,000		18,000		11,989		6,011			
Excess of expenditures over revenues				(7,000)		(1,109)		5,891			
Other financing sources:											
Transfers in		6,000		6,000		6,000		-			
Total other financing sources		6,000		6,000		6,000		-			
Net change in fund balance		6,000		(1,000)		4,891		5,891			
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		2,763		2,763		2,763					
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	8,763	\$	1,763	\$	7,654	\$	5,891			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

D.A.R.E. PROGRAM FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Fin	Variance with Final Budget		
	(Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:		-		-	_		, ,		
Intergovernmental	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$ 13,986	\$	(41,014)		
Total revenues		55,000		55,000	13,986		(41,014)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Personal services		15,500		15,500	13,964		1,536		
Other		9,063		9,063	9,063		-		
Total expenditures		24,563		24,563	23,027		1,536		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		30,437		30,437	 (9,041)		(39,478)		
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		15,000		15,000	10,000		(5,000)		
Total other financing sources		15,000		15,000	 10,000		(5,000)		
Net change in fund balance		45,437		45,437	959		(44,478)		
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		3,480		3,480	 3,480				
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	48,917	\$	48,917	\$ 4,439	\$	(44,478)		

$SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON-GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$

FIRE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		_		_			·-	_
Contributions and donations	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	400	\$	(4,600)
Other		5,000		5,000		420		(4,580)
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		820		(9,180)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property								
Other		3,000		3,000		3,000		
Total expenditures		3,000		3,000		3,000		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		7,000		7,000		(2,180)		(9,180)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		4,150		4,150		4,150		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	11,150	\$	11,150	\$	1,970	\$	(9,180)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

POLICE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final	 Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues:							
Contributions and donations	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 6,387	\$	(8,613)
Total revenues	-	15,000		15,000	 6,387	-	(8,613)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Other		12,787		12,787	5,887		6,900
Total expenditures		12,787		12,787	5,887		6,900
Net change in fund balance		2,213		2,213	500		(1,713)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		32,932		32,932	 32,932	_	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	35,145	\$	35,145	\$ 33,432	\$	(1,713)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

PARKS LODGE IMPROVEMENTS FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with l Budget	
	Original			Final	1	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		8			-			- 	
Charges for services	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	7,500	\$	(2,500)	
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		7,500		(2,500)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Leisure time activities									
Other		14,440		14,440		14,440	-		
Total expenditures		14,440		14,440	-	14,440			
Net change in fund balance		(4,440)		(4,440)		(6,940)		(2,500)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		12,635		12,635		12,635			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	8,195	\$	8,195	\$	5,695	\$	(2,500)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COMMUNITY RELATIONS FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)			
Expenditures:	-									
Current:										
Community and economic development										
Other	\$	2,820	\$	2,820	\$	2,819	\$	1		
Total expenditures		2,820		2,820		2,819		11		
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(2,820)		(2,820)		(2,819)		1		
Other financing sources:										
Transfers in		5,000		5,000		2,200		(2,800)		
Total other financing sources		5,000		5,000		2,200		(2,800)		
Net change in fund balance		2,180		2,180		(619)		(2,799)		
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		8,795		8,795		8,795				
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	10,975	\$	10,975	\$	8,176	\$	(2,799)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

SS BALLFIELD COMPLEX FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Actual		(Negative)			
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$	1,540	\$	1,540	\$	1,540	\$			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	1,540	\$	1,540	\$	1,540	\$			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

CITY LODGING TAX FUND

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original			Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					_		
Property and other local taxes	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$ 406,445	\$	111,445
Total revenues		295,000		295,000	406,445		111,445
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Other		1,000		1,000	868		132
Capital outlay							
Other		835,061		970,061	964,170		5,891
Total expenditures		836,061		971,061	 965,038		6,023
Net change in fund balance		(541,061)		(676,061)	(558,593)		117,468
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		763,820		763,820	763,820		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		61,061		61,061	 61,061		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	283,820	\$	148,820	\$ 266,288	\$	117,468

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ENHANCED 911 WIRELESS FUND

	 Budgeted	Amoun	its			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	_				_		
Intergovernmental	\$ 80,000	\$	80,000	\$	61,791	\$	(18,209)
License and permits	 486,953		486,953				(486,953)
Total revenues	 566,953		566,953		61,791		(505,162)
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Other	130,659		130,659		129,233		1,426
Total expenditures	130,659		130,659		129,233		1,426
Net change in fund balance	436,294		436,294		(67,442)		(503,736)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	 67,442		67,442		67,442		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 503,736	\$	503,736	\$		\$	(503,736)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

POLICE OFFICER TRAINING FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amoun	ts Final	I	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:								
Other	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	(20,000)
Total revenues		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)
Net change in fund balance		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		19,276		19,276		19,276		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	39,276	\$	39,276	\$	19,276	\$	(20,000)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FEMA FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Act	ual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								_	
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	_	\$	(10,000)	
Total revenues		10,000		10,000				(10,000)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public health									
Other		10,000		10,000				10,000	
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000	-			10,000	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	_								
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

	Origi	Budgeted nal	Amou	nts Final		Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					-			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	32,596	\$	632,596	\$	546,319	\$	(86,277)
Investment income		9,895		9,895		4,101		(5,794)
Other		00,256		400,256		168,847		(231,409)
Total revenues	1,0	142,747		1,042,747		719,267		(323,480)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,0)42,747		1,042,747		719,267		(323,480)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1	07,253		107,253		75,342		(31,911)
Transfers (out)	(7	776,500)		(1,026,500)		(898,730)		127,770
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6	669,247)		(919,247)		(823,388)		95,859
Net change in fund balance	3	373,500		123,500		(104,121)		(227,621)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	1	99,753		199,753		199,753		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 5	573,253	\$	323,253	\$	95,632	\$	(227,621)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

PROBATION SERVICES FUND

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			Variance with Final Budget		
	(Original		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	159,203	\$	(90,797)	
Total revenues		250,000		250,000		159,203		(90,797)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Other		153,771		203,771		147,524		56,247	
Total expenditures		153,771		203,771		147,524		56,247	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		96,229		46,229		11,679		(34,550)	
Other financing (uses):									
Transfers (out)		(33,000)		(33,000)		-		33,000	
Total other financing (uses)		(33,000)		(33,000)		-		33,000	
Net change in fund balance		63,229		13,229		11,679		(1,550)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		3,029		3,029		3,029		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,771		13,771		13,771			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	80,029	\$	30,029	\$	28,479	\$	(1,550)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

INDIGENT DRIVERS FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues:					 			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	33,775	\$	33,775	\$ 22,001	\$	(11,774)	
Intergovernmental		36,225		36,225	 21,152		(15,073)	
Total revenues		70,000		70,000	 43,153		(26,847)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		70,000		70,000	 43,153		(26,847)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		5,000		10,000	-		(10,000)	
Transfers (out)		(80,000)		(80,000)	 (43,153)		36,847	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(75,000)		(70,000)	 (43,153)		26,847	
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)		-	-		-	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.								
Unencumbered fund balance (deficit) at end of year.	\$	(5,000)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amour	nts	,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		<u> </u>							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	41,984	\$	(33,016)	
Total revenues	-	75,000		75,000		41,984		(33,016)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Personal services		50,192		50,192		15,198		34,994	
Other		47,294		47,294		35,602		11,692	
Capital outlay									
Other		5,957		5,957		580		5,377	
Total expenditures		103,443		103,443		51,380		52,063	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(28,443)		(28,443)		(9,396)		19,047	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)	
Total other financing sources		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)	
Net change in fund balance		21,557		21,557		(9,396)		(30,953)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		35,595		35,595		35,595		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,443		1,443		1,443			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	58,595	\$	58,595	\$	27,642	\$	(30,953)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COURT CLERK TECHNOLOGY FUND

	 Budgeted	l Amour	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 124,329	\$	124,329	\$ 96,381	\$	(27,948)
Total revenues	 124,329		124,329	 96,381		(27,948)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	24,061		24,061	15,198		8,863
Other	89,541		89,541	67,175		22,366
Capital outlay						
Other	5,000		5,000	 700		4,300
Total expenditures	118,602		118,602	83,073		35,529
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 5,727		5,727	 13,308		7,581
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	25,671		25,671	20,000		(5,671)
Total other financing sources	 25,671		25,671	20,000		(5,671)
Net change in fund balance	31,398		31,398	33,308		1,910
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	2,914		2,914	2,914		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 3,603		3,603	 3,603		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 37,915	\$	37,915	\$ 39,825	\$	1,910

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

IDIA MONITORING FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	C	Priginal		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	16,426	\$	16,426	\$ 9,402	\$	(7,024)
Intergovernmental		58,574		58,574	 22,787		(35,787)
Total revenues		75,000		75,000	 32,189		(42,811)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		75,000		75,000	32,189		(42,811)
Other financing (uses):		(2.0.00)			(2.2.1.0.)		
Transfers (out)		(30,000)		(50,000)	 (32,189)		17,811
Total other financing (uses)		(30,000)		(50,000)	 (32,189)	-	17,811
Net change in fund balance		45,000		25,000	-		(25,000)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.					 		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	45,000	\$	25,000	\$ 	\$	(25,000)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

9-11 & 1st RESPONDER MEMORIAL FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variano Final B Posi	Budget
		riginal		Final	A	Actual	(Nega	
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	
Total expenditures		2,500		2,500		2,500		
Net change in fund balance		(2,500)		(2,500)		(2,500)		-
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		2,500		2,500		2,500		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

POLICE FORFEITED CASH FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$	929	\$	929	\$	929	\$	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	929	\$	929	\$	929	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

POLICE DRUG FORFEITED CASH FUND

	Budgeted Amoun			ts Final	A	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	1,886	\$	(3,114)
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		1,886		(3,114)
Expenditures: Capital outlay								
Other		4,521		4,521		-		4,521
Total expenditures		4,521		4,521				4,521
Net change in fund balance		479		479		1,886		1,407
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		10,588		10,588		10,588		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	11,067	\$	11,067	\$	12,474	\$	1,407

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FIRE BOND INSURANCE FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Variance w Final Budg Positive				
	o	riginal		Final	Actual		egative)			
Revenues:					 					
Charges for services	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$ 	\$	(35,000)			
Total revenues		35,000		35,000			(35,000)			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of persons and property										
Other		31,440		31,440	 31,440					
Total expenditures		31,440		31,440	31,440		-			
Net change in fund balance		3,560		3,560	(31,440)		(35,000)			
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		31,440		31,440	 31,440					
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$ 	\$	(35,000)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Act	ual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	_	\$	(150,000)	
Total revenues		150,000		150,000				(150,000)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community and economic environment									
Other		15,000		15,000				15,000	
Total expenditures		15,000		15,000				15,000	
Net change in fund balance		135,000		135,000		-		(135,000)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.									
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$		\$	(135,000)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

OHIO RETENTION INCENTIVE FUND

	 Budgeted	l Amoui	nts			Variance wit Final Budge Positive				
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)				
Revenues:	 									
Intergovernmental	\$ 930,690	\$	930,690	\$	260,000	\$	(670,690)			
Total revenues	 930,690		930,690		260,000		(670,690)			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of persons and property										
Personal services	 		590,690		590,690					
Total expenditures	 		590,690		590,690					
Net change in fund balance	930,690		340,000		(330,690)		(670,690)			
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	 330,690		330,690		330,690					
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,261,380	\$	670,690	\$	_	\$	(670,690)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

OPIOID SETTLEMENT GIANT EAGLE FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amoun	ts Final		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:					-			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)
Total revenues		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)
Net change in fund balance		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		29,310		29,310		29,310		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	79,310	\$	79,310	\$	29,310	\$	(50,000)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

OPIOID SETTLEMENT ONE OHIO FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Or	iginal		Final	1	Actual		egative)
Revenues:							-	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	57,218	\$	(2,782)
Total revenues		60,000		60,000		57,218		(2,782)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other		15,600		15,600		15,600		-
Capital outlay								
Other		5,355		5,355		5,355		_
Total expenditures		20,955		20,955		20,955		
Net change in fund balance		39,045		39,045		36,263		(2,782)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		12,755		12,755	-	12,755		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	51,800	\$	51,800	\$	49,018	\$	(2,782)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SUMMIT COUNTY HUMAN TRAFFICKING TASK FORCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Oı	riginal		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:			-				
Intergovernmental	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 50,125	\$	(9,875)
Total revenues		60,000		60,000	 50,125		(9,875)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Other		60,870		60,870	60,870		-
Total expenditures		60,870		60,870	 60,870		-
Net change in fund balance		(870)		(870)	(10,745)		(9,875)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		13,721		13,721	 13,721		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	12,851	\$	12,851	\$ 2,976	\$	(9,875)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

RESIDENTIAL SNOW REMOVAL FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget	
	C	Priginal		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other	\$	39,580	\$	39,580	\$ 39,580	\$	_	
Total expenditures		39,580		39,580	 39,580		-	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(39,580)		(39,580)	 (39,580)		<u>-</u>	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		40,055		40,055	15,000		(25,055)	
Total other financing sources		40,055		40,055	15,000		(25,055)	
Net change in fund balance		475		475	(24,580)		(25,055)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		23,745		23,745	23,745		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		19,580		19,580	 19,580			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	43,800	\$	43,800	\$ 18,745	\$	(25,055)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

PARK AND RECREATION DEPOSITS FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts		Variance wit Final Budge Positive				
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues:					 					
Other	\$	360,000	\$	360,000	\$ 319,896	\$	(40,104)			
Total revenues		360,000		360,000	 319,896		(40,104)			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Leisure time activities										
Other		310,039		310,039	 310,039					
Total expenditures		310,039		310,039	310,039					
Net change in fund balance		49,961		49,961	9,857		(40,104)			
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	-	28,223		28,223	 28,223					
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	78,184	\$	78,184	\$ 38,080	\$	(40,104)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ROAD CONSTRUCTION BONDS FUND

		Budgeted	l Amount	is .			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	o	riginal		Final	1	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Other	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$		\$	(6,500)	
Total revenues		6,500		6,500				(6,500)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation									
Other		2,023		2,023		2,023		_	
Total expenditures		2,023		2,023		2,023			
Net change in fund balance		4,477		4,477		(2,023)		(6,500)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		40,999		40,999		40,999			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	45,476	\$	45,476	\$	38,976	\$	(6,500)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ALLOTMENT DEPOSIT ENGINEER FUND

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$	64,612	\$	64,612	\$	64,612	\$	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	64,612	\$	64,612	\$	64,612	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE DEPOSITS FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	O	riginal		Final	A	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	1,000	\$	(9,000)
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		1,000		(9,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Other		1,000		1,000		1,000		_
Total expenditures		1,000		1,000		1,000		
Net change in fund balance		9,000		9,000		-		(9,000)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		14,522		14,522		14,522		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	23,522	\$	23,522	\$	14,522	\$	(9,000)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

PAYROLL ROTARY FUND

		Budgeted Original	ts Final	Acı	tual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:		_					
Other	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$		\$	(25,000)
Total revenues		25,000	 25,000				(25,000)
Net change in fund balance		25,000	25,000		-		(25,000)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.			 				<u> </u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$		\$	(25,000)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FLEXIBLE SPENDING PLAN FUND

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Other	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	122,585	\$	(177,415)	
Total revenues		300,000		300,000		122,585		(177,415)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Other		118,901		118,901		118,901			
Total expenditures		118,901		118,901		118,901			
Net change in fund balance		181,099		181,099		3,684		(177,415)	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		8,996		8,996		8,996			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	190,095	\$	190,095	\$	12,680	\$	(177,415)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

UNCLAIMED COURT BONDS FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	its			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	8,090	\$	(11,910)
Total revenues		20,000		20,000		8,090		(11,910)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Other		190		190		190		
Total expenditures		190		190		190		
Net change in fund balance		19,810		19,810		7,900		(11,910)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		91,509		91,509		91,509		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	111,319	\$	111,319	\$	99,409	\$	(11,910)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

UNCLAIMED MONEY FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	6,075	\$	(18,925)
Total revenues		25,000		25,000		6,075		(18,925)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Other		10,231		10,231		10,231		
Total expenditures		10,231		10,231		10,231		
Net change in fund balance		14,769		14,769		(4,156)		(18,925)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		90,676		90,676		90,676		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	105,445	\$	105,445	\$	86,520	\$	(18,925)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

${\it GENERAL~OBLIGATION~BOND~RETIREMENT~FUND}$

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Income taxes	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	264,106	\$	(485,894)
Total revenues		750,000		750,000		264,106		(485,894)
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		191,285		211,285		195,524		15,761
Interest and fiscal charges		69,192		69,192		68,582		610
Total expenditures		260,477		280,477		264,106		16,371
Net change in fund balance		489,523		469,523		-		(469,523)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.								
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	489,523	\$	469,523	\$		\$	(469,523)

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

To account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

Golf Fund

This fund accounts for revenues generated and expenses for the Fox Den Golf Course.

Storm Water Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of storm drainage runoff service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

To account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Administrative Insurance Fund

This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds to administrate the City's self-funded insurance plan for health, hospitalization and dental coverage and payment of premiums of life, accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

Self-Insurance Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

WATER FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 8,738,269	\$ 8,738,269	\$ 5,174,718	\$ (3,563,551)
Tap-in fees	88,101	88,101	11,830	(76,271)
Other	11,630	11,630	190	(11,440)
Total revenues	8,838,000	8,838,000	5,186,738	(3,651,262)
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	2,060,293	2,060,293	1,683,536	376,757
Materials and supplies	1,385,516	1,385,516	907,030	478,486
Contractual services	3,133,232	3,133,232	2,451,422	681,810
Capital outlay	2,887,661	2,887,661	1,931,013	956,648
Total expenses	9,466,702	9,466,702	6,973,001	2,493,701
Operating (loss)	(628,702)	(628,702)	(1,786,263)	(1,157,561)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Advances in	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Advances (out)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Investment earnings	7,000	7,000	5,600	(1,400)
Capital contributions	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Transfers in	1,102,500	1,102,500	-	(1,102,500)
Debt service:	(115 271)	(115 271)	(114.701)	480
Principal retirement	(115,271)	(115,271)	(114,791)	3,956
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(15,861) 1,038,368	(15,861) 1,038,368	(11,905) (71,096)	(1,109,464)
Net change in fund equity	409,666	409,666	(1,857,359)	(2,267,025)
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.	3,147,203	3,147,203	3,147,203	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,365,640	1,365,640	1,365,640	
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,922,509	\$ 4,922,509	\$ 2,655,484	\$ (2,267,025)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GOLF FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,906,445	\$ 1,906,445	\$ 1,765,103	\$ (141,342)	
Other	376,130	376,130	245,388	(130,742)	
Total revenues	2,282,575	2,282,575	2,010,491	(272,084)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	747,574	791,070	788,314	2,756	
Materials and supplies	803,440	847,222	793,500	53,722	
Contractual services	411,554	434,682	419,175	15,507	
Capital outlay	167,017	176,611	173,886	2,725	
Total expenses	2,129,585	2,249,585	2,174,875	74,710	
Operating income (loss)	152,990	32,990	(164,384)	(197,374)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Income taxes	739,750	739,750	739,682	(68)	
Note issuance	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,200,000	(100,000)	
Debt service:	(4.0==.000)	(4.077.000)	(4.055.000)		
Principal retirement	(1,875,000)	(1,875,000)	(1,875,000)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	(64,750)	(64,750)	(64,682)	(100,000)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	100,000	100,000		(100,000)	
Net change in fund equity	252,990	132,990	(164,384)	(297,374)	
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.	712,931	712,931	712,931	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	205,085	205,085	205,085	<u> </u>	
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,171,006	\$ 1,051,006	\$ 753,632	\$ (297,374)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

STORM WATER UTILITY FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	unts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,355,000	\$	2,355,000	\$	1,573,289	\$	(781,711)
Other	 20,000		20,000				(20,000)
Total revenues	 2,375,000		2,375,000		1,573,289		(801,711)
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	430,945		430,945		332,005		98,940
Materials and supplies	64,624		64,624		14,589		50,035
Contractual services	40,567		40,567		19,043		21,524
Capital outlay	1,720,632		1,720,632		1,220,397		500,235
Total expenses	 2,256,768		2,256,768		1,586,034		670,734
Operating income (loss)	 118,232		118,232		(12,745)		(130,977)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Advance in	300,000		300,000		300,000		-
Advance (out)	(350,000)		(350,000)		(350,000)		-
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges	(5,600)		(5,600)		(5,600)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (55,600)		(55,600)		(55,600)		
Net change in fund equity	62,632		62,632		(68,345)		(130,977)
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.	812,944		812,944		812,944		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 517,369		517,369		517,369		
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,392,945	\$	1,392,945	\$	1,261,968	\$	(130,977)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 inistrative surance	Sel	f-Insurance	Inte	Total ernal Service Funds
Assets:	 		_		_
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,013	\$	1,604,080	\$	1,605,093
Total assets	 1,013		1,604,080		1,605,093
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Claims payable	_		646,550		646,550
Total liabilities	 -		646,550		646,550
Net position: Unrestricted	 1,013		957,530		958,543
Total net position	\$ 1,013	\$	957,530	\$	958,543

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Administrative Insurance		Sel	f-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	505,959	\$	4,939,398	\$	5,445,357	
Other operating revenues	-	<u> </u>		61,193		61,193	
Total operating revenues		505,959		5,000,591		5,506,550	
Operating expenses:							
Contract services		506,065		-		506,065	
Claims expense		-		4,748,451		4,748,451	
Total operating expenses		506,065		4,748,451		5,254,516	
Operating income (loss)/change in net position		(106)		252,140		252,034	
Net position at beginning of year		1,119		705,390		706,509	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,013	\$	957,530	\$	958,543	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Adm	inistrative			Int	Total ernal Service
	In	surance	Sel	lf-Insurance		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	505,959	\$	4,939,398	\$	5,445,357
Cash received from other operations		-		61,193		61,193
Cash payments for contract services		(506,065)		-		(506,065)
Cash payments for claims				(4,809,306)		(4,809,306)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities		(106)		191,285		191,179
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents		(106)		191,285		191,179
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning						
of year		1,119		1,412,795		1,413,914
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,013	\$	1,604,080	\$	1,605,093
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(106)	\$	252,140	\$	252,034
Changes in assets and liabilities:				(40.05-		(50.0
Claims payable				(60,855)		(60,855)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	\$	(106)	\$	191,285	\$	191,179

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ADMINISTRATIVE INSURANCE FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	533,881	\$	533,881	\$	505,959	\$	(27,922)
Total revenues		533,881		533,881		505,959		(27,922)
Operating expenses:								
Contractual services		501,000		521,000		506,065		14,935
Total expenses		501,000		521,000		506,065		14,935
Operating income (loss)		32,881		12,881		(106)		(12,987)
Nonoperating revenues:								
Transfers in		138,669		138,669		-		(138,669)
Total nonoperating revenues		138,669		138,669				(138,669)
Net change in fund equity		171,550		151,550		(106)		(151,656)
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.		1,119		1,119		1,119		
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$	172,669	\$	152,669	\$	1,013	\$	(151,656)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

SELF-INSURANCE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	5,450,157	\$	5,450,157	\$	4,939,398	\$	(510,759)	
Other		99,843		99,843		61,193		(38,650)	
Total revenues		5,550,000		5,550,000		5,000,591		(549,409)	
Operating expenses:									
Claims		6,175,000		6,175,000		4,817,381		1,357,619	
Total expenses		6,175,000		6,175,000		4,817,381		1,357,619	
Operating income (loss)		(625,000)		(625,000)		183,210		808,210	
Nonoperating (expenses):									
Transfers (out)		(400,000)		(400,000)		-		400,000	
Total nonoperating (expenses)		(400,000)		(400,000)		-	-	400,000	
Net change in fund equity		(1,025,000)		(1,025,000)		183,210		1,208,210	
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.		1,412,795		1,412,795		1,412,795			
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$	387,795	\$	387,795	\$	1,596,005	\$	1,208,210	

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds maintain assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or funds. These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and therefore do not involve the measurement of results. The following are the City's custodial funds.

Stow Seniors Commission Fund

To account for donations to the City for the Senior Center Commission.

Metro SWAT Fund

To account for assets held by the City for the Summit Metro Crash Response Team.

Stow Municipal Court Fund

To account for fines and fees collected by the Stow Municipal Court, which are required to be disbursed to various parties.

Summit Metro Crash Response Team Fund

To account for donations and revenues from other governmental entities to be used for expenditures of the Summit Metro Crash Response Team.

Ohio BBS 3% Surcharge Fund

To account for a three percent assessment by the State of Ohio collected on all building and related permits.

School District Compensation Fund

To account for compensation payments collected and distributed for other governments.

DEI Initiative Scholarship Fund

To account for scholarship monies collected and distributed for the Stow Schools Foundation as part of the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) Initative.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

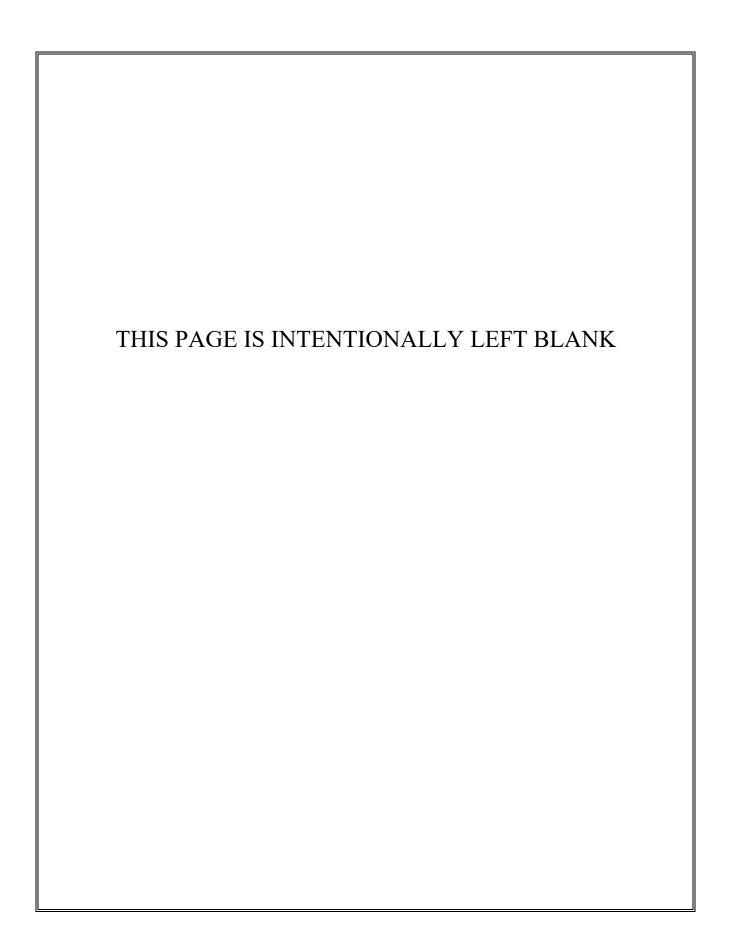
	Seniors mission	Metro SWAT		Stow Municipal Court		Summit Metro Crash Response Team	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,381	\$	171,562	\$	_	\$	39,302
Cash in segregated accounts	-		-		224,659		-
Intergovernmental	 		15,778			-	
Total assets	 1,381		187,340		224,659		39,302
Liabilities: Accounts payable	<u>-</u>		19,423		224,659		420
Total liabilities			19,423		224,659		420
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments.	 1,381		167,917		<u>-</u>		38,882
Total net position	\$ 1,381	\$	167,917	\$		\$	38,882

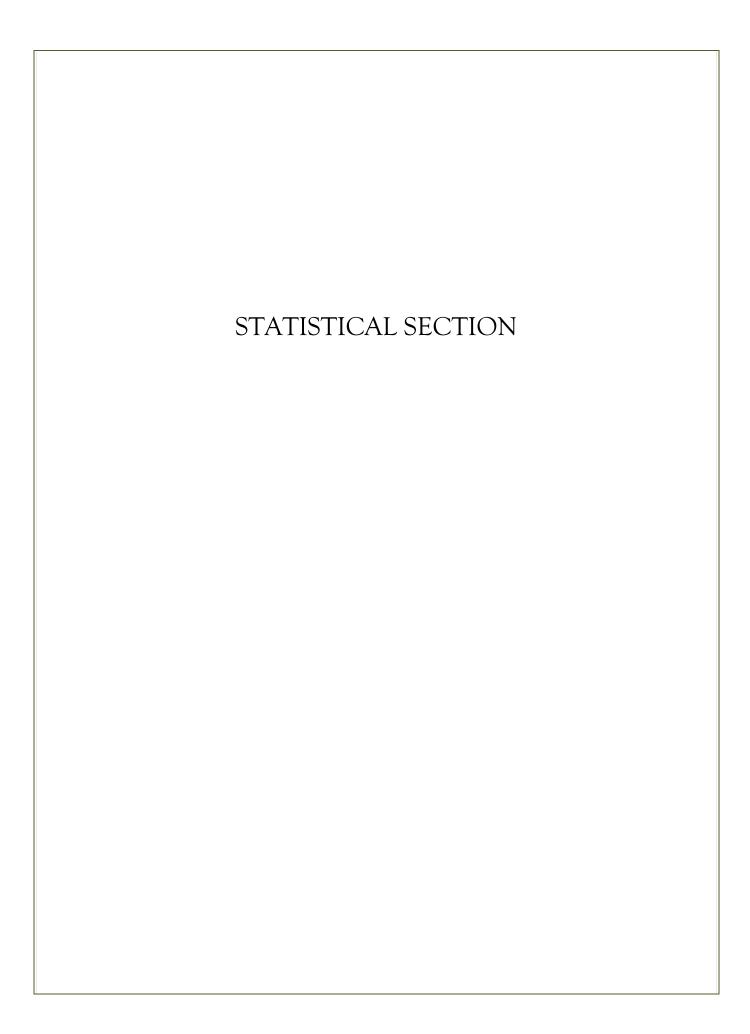
o BBS ircharge	Initiative olarship	 Total
\$ 176	\$ 2,500	\$ 214,921
-	-	224,659
 	 	 15,778
 176	 2,500	 455,358
-	-	19,843
 	 	 224,659
 	 <u>-</u>	 244,502
 176	 2,500	210,856
\$ 176	\$ 2,500	\$ 210,856

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Stow Seniors Commission	Metro SWAT		Stow Municipal Court	Summit Metro Crash Response Team	
Additions:						
From local sources:						
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$ -	\$	165,212	\$ -	\$	19,550
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	-		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	-		-	3,295,347		-
Compensation payments collected for other governments	-		-	-		-
Other custodial fund collections	1,045					
Total additions	1,045		165,212	3,295,347		19,550
Deductions:						
Distributions as fiscal agent	-		231,483	=		12,716
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments.	-		_	-		-
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments			-	3,295,347		-
Compensation payments distributions to other governments.						
Total deductions	<u>-</u>		231,483	3,295,347		12,716
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,045		(66,271)	-		6,834
Net position beginning of year	336		234,188			32,048
Net position end of year	\$ 1,381	\$	167,917	\$ -	\$	38,882

Ohio BBS 3% Surcharge		ol District pensation	Initiative olarship	Total			
\$	-	\$ _	\$ 2,500	\$	187,262		
	4,593	-	-		4,593		
	-	-	-		3,295,347		
	-	504,494	-		504,494		
		 	 		1,045		
	4,593	 504,494	 2,500		3,992,741		
	-	-	-		244,199		
	4,890	-	-		4,890		
	-	-	-		3,295,347		
		 504,494	 		504,494		
	4,890	 504,494	 		4,048,930		
	(297)	-	2,500		(56,189)		
	473	 -	 -		267,045		
\$	176	\$ 	\$ 2,500	\$	210,856		





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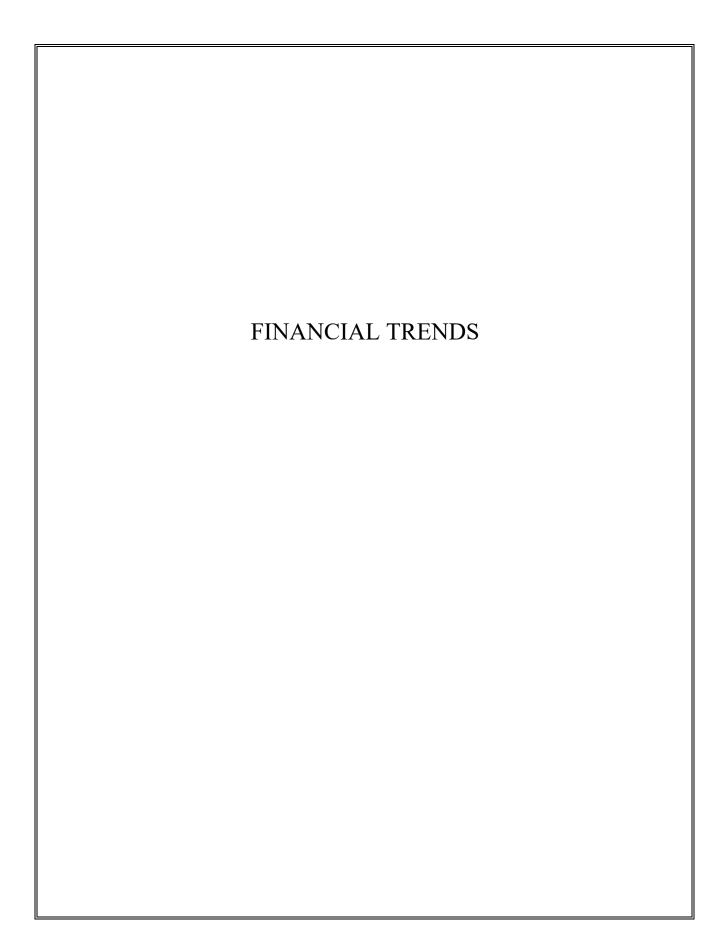
CITY OF STOW, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Stow's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	209
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	221
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	229
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	235
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	239

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

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year 2023 2022 2021 2020 Governmental activities \$ \$ \$ \$ Net investment in capital assets 58,631,075 54,302,755 52,233,046 51,422,369 Restricted 3,708,841 3,435,794 3,916,478 2,609,030 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,524,094)(9,301,370)(13,791,822)(23,452,693)Total governmental activities net assets 49,815,822 48,437,179 42,357,702 30,578,706 **Business-type activities** Net investment in capital assets \$ 39,468,729 \$ 38,305,787 \$ 36,913,783 \$ 36,177,980 Restricted 17,510 Unrestricted 4,915,406 5,969,418 7,133,217 5,507,030 Total business-type activities net assets 44,401,645 44,275,205 44,047,000 41,685,010 **Primary government** Net investment in capital assets \$ 89,146,829 98,099,804 92,608,542 87,600,349 Restricted 3,726,351 3,435,794 3,916,478 2,609,030 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,608,688)(3,331,952)(6,658,605)(17,945,663)Total primary government net position 94,217,467 92,712,384 86,404,702 72,263,716

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

⁽¹⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, which were implemented in 2015.

⁽²⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 during 2018.

⁽³⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 during 2019.

	2019 201		2018 (3)	2017 (2)		2016		2015		2014 (1)	
\$	53,317,927	\$	52,589,812	\$	51,399,664	\$	52,816,080	\$	48,357,523	\$	47,970,497
	1,982,000 (29,182,601)		2,669,304 (42,623,593)		3,760,314 (39,822,521)		4,166,978 (16,563,916)		5,623,410 (15,725,119)		6,245,011 (17,122,776)
\$	26,117,326	\$	12,635,523	\$	15,337,457	\$	40,419,142	\$	38,255,814	\$	37,092,732
\$	35,099,401	\$	33,789,944	\$	32,987,291	\$	32,415,187	\$	31,259,046	\$	30,187,216
	- 5.045.292		7 007 401		7 005 574		7 905 917		- (052 010		7 124 (19
\$	5,045,382	\$	7,887,481	\$	7,995,574	\$	7,805,817	\$	6,953,910	\$	7,124,618
<u> </u>	40,144,783	<u> </u>	41,677,425	<u> </u>	40,982,865	<u> </u>	40,221,004	<u> </u>	38,212,956	<u> </u>	37,311,834
\$	88,417,328	\$	86,379,756	\$	84,386,955	\$	85,231,267	\$	79,616,569	\$	78,157,713
-	1,982,000	-	2,669,304	-	3,760,314	-	4,166,978	-	5,623,410	-	6,245,011
	(24,137,219)		(34,736,112)		(31,826,947)		(8,758,099)		(8,771,209)		(9,998,158)
\$	66,262,109	\$	54,312,948	\$	56,320,322	\$	80,640,146	\$	76,468,770	\$	74,404,566

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

				Fisca	l Year	r		
		2023		2022		2021		2020
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	11,154,332	\$	8,521,823	\$	5,808,167	\$	10,942,307
Security of persons and property	Ψ	23,242,162	Ψ	17,983,810	Ψ	16,198,858	Ψ	17,301,536
Public health		539,049		497,845		427,486		544,120
Leisure time activities		2,384,696		1,816,679		1,405,641		1,634,816
Community and economic development		1,868,965		1,305,115		766,832		1,205,275
Transportation		9,326,683		8,197,263		5,621,778		6,393,998
Interest and fiscal charges		159,009		194,958		217,315		275,701
Bond and note issuance costs		-		-				
Total governmental activities expenses		48,674,896		38,517,493		30,446,077		38,297,753
Business-type activities:								
Water		5,773,833		5,893,497		4,859,058		5,501,489
Golf		2,077,833		1,460,747		1,264,430		1,330,209
Storm Water Utility		1,490,711		1,774,308		1,079,757		881,926
Total business-type activities expenses		9,342,377		9,128,552		7,203,245		7,713,624
Total primary government expenses	\$	58,017,273	\$	47,646,045	\$	37,649,322	\$	46,011,377
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	4,150,746	\$	4,005,637	\$	4,336,897	\$	3,981,221
Security of persons and property		1,113,980		995,382		883,108		817,421
Public health		92,119		76,202		96,970		78,316
Leisure time activities		440,403		425,870		303,124		162,878
Community and economic development		269,246		286,786		300,684		210,956
Transportation		96,635		54,333		119,000		68,298
Operating grants and contributions								
General government		216,870		223,722		70,776		269,238
Security of persons and property		419,657		1,401,355		271,408		3,427,463
Public health		63,158		96,606		32,309		59,543
Leisure time activities		72,223		149,086		103,004		160,225
Community and economic development		4,177		43,185		3,979		79,283
Transportation		3,863,769		2,356,517		2,295,576		2,373,896
Capital grants and contributions								
General government		-		-		3,256		-
Security of persons and property		159,240		49,028		107,251		-
Leisure time activities		264,230		148,947		93,125		-
Community and economic development		-		-		4,303		-
Transportation		1,208,978		16,275		435,226		270,546
Total governmental program revenues		12,435,431		10,328,931		9,459,996		11,959,284
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		5,153,261		5,239,075		5,599,418		5,408,037
Golf		1,765,103		1,512,608		1,352,166		1,109,730
Storm Water Utility		1,571,334		1,547,936		1,556,375		1,444,168
Capital grants and contributions		-				356,422		713,000
Total business-type activities program revenues		8,489,698		8,299,619		8,864,381		8,674,935
Total primary government program revenue	\$	20,925,129	\$	18,628,550	\$	18,324,377	\$	20,634,219

2019	2018 (1)	2017	2016	2015			2014
\$ 11,094,415 3,108,929 513,249 2,021,557 1,400,181 7,302,368 305,346	\$ 10,074,403 18,591,040 493,283 1,844,816 1,324,816 6,433,094 366,907	\$ 9,599,480 15,824,027 485,650 1,654,196 1,170,091 9,728,248 387,188	\$ 9,163,530 16,618,710 478,066 1,595,972 1,226,751 4,868,751 411,713	\$	9,697,067 15,209,594 638,916 1,586,402 1,107,688 5,200,034 416,865	\$	8,518,703 14,823,706 456,152 1,458,229 1,188,870 4,251,589 662,439
 25,746,045	 39,128,359	 38,848,880	 34,363,493	-	33,856,566		82,659 31,442,347
5,596,608 1,239,295 2,260,488 9,096,391	 5,385,576 1,245,960 926,308 7,557,844	4,776,746 1,250,516 1,079,591 7,106,853	 4,627,806 1,163,712 1,332,939 7,124,457		4,911,480 1,109,867 856,262 6,877,609		3,937,944 1,247,335 771,375 5,956,654
\$ 34,842,436	\$ 46,686,203	\$ 45,955,733	\$ 41,487,950	\$	40,734,175	\$	37,399,001
\$ 4,586,516	\$ 4,510,532	\$ 4,398,031	\$ 4,464,848	\$	4,737,376	\$	4,026,473
838,465	937,059	808,659	733,242		781,214		864,313
67,040	49,300	68,071	61,127		64,795		48,820
381,634	337,951	345,348	350,441		351,179		355,879
347,795	341,992	311,535	313,803		258,697		247,686
68,511	68,242	66,056	55,993		59,877		61,938
73,056	59,835	83,037	63,036		131,108		364,652
116,087	108,692	104,998	147,057		195,437		171,794
56,991	51,108	55,841	47,128		74,101		46,795
135,048	80,997	94,728	98,836		143,511		109,894
18,949	3,641	2,551	1,583		101,315		101,851
2,744,322	1,765,387	1,623,047	1,895,979		1,937,569		1,871,783
-	-	-	-		-		-
20,000	-	-	-		-		-
-	-	-	-		-		-
-	-	-	-		-		-
 867,599	 963,905	 2,686,442	 3,596,297		1,816,262	-	3,904,877
 10,322,013	 9,278,641	 10,648,344	 11,829,370		10,652,441		12,176,755
5,161,691	5,304,611	5,264,755	5,329,501		5,306,036		5,132,114
948,034	908,085	973,398	964,926		910,919		892,237
1,433,616	1,439,877	1,410,719	966,739		837,428		826,125
 108,650	 8,863	 71,802	 1,288,799		22,428		- 050 477
 7,651,991	 7,661,436	 7,720,674	 8,549,965		7,076,811		6,850,476
\$ 17,974,004	\$ 16,940,077	\$ 18,369,018	\$ 20,379,335	\$	17,729,252	\$	19,027,231

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Fiscal	l Yea	r	
	2023	 2022		2021	 2020
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (36,239,465)	\$ (28,188,562)	\$	(20,986,081)	\$ (26,338,469)
Business-type activities	(852,679)	(828,933)		1,661,136	961,311
Total primary government net expense	\$ (37,092,144)	\$ (29,017,495)	\$	(19,324,945)	\$ (25,377,158)
General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 9,057,783	\$ 8,981,388	\$	8,897,039	\$ 7,475,003
Income taxes	23,689,901	22,033,862		20,748,106	18,257,728
Grants and entitlements not					
restricted to specific programs	3,263,417	3,020,401		2,980,560	2,601,207
Investment earnings & change in					
fair value of investments	1,004,532	(319,027)		(86,103)	372,001
Miscellaneous	602,475	589,865		225,475	2,093,910
Transfers	 -	(38,450)		-	
Total governmental activities	 37,618,108	 34,268,039		32,765,077	 30,799,849
Business-type activities:					
Municipal income taxes	727,874	797,997		310,467	336,565
Investment earnings	5,600	2,025		2,750	12,000
Miscellaneous	245,645	218,666		387,637	230,351
Transfers		38,450			
Total business-type activities	 979,119	 1,057,138		700,854	 578,916
Total primary government	\$ 38,597,227	\$ 35,325,177	\$	33,465,931	\$ 31,378,765
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 1,378,643	\$ 6,079,477	\$	11,778,996	\$ 4,461,380
Business-type activities	126,440	228,205		2,361,990	1,540,227
Total primary government	\$ 1,505,083	\$ 6,307,682	\$	14,140,986	\$ 6,001,607

⁽¹⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 during 2019.

-	2019		2018 (1)		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	(15,424,032) (1,444,400)	\$	(29,849,718) 103,592	\$	(28,200,536) 613,821	\$	(22,534,123) 1,425,508	\$	(23,204,125) 199,202	\$	(19,265,592) 893,822
\$	(16,868,432)	\$	(29,746,126)	\$	(27,586,715)	\$	(21,108,615)	\$	(23,004,923)	\$	(18,371,770)
			_		_						_
\$	7,630,750	\$	7,507,770	\$	6,914,392	\$	6,877,774	\$	6,822,960	\$	6,933,760
	16,803,867		15,830,768		15,246,923		14,987,212		14,777,475		14,164,765
	2 (02 2(4		2.562.491		2 264 250		2 204 742		2 241 640		2 407 600
	2,602,264		2,563,481		2,264,359		2,294,742		2,241,649		2,497,688
	487,670		190,528		110,385		118,136		96,332		60,235
	732,096		914,972		578,722		432,587		428,791		340,716
	649,188		(14,500)		(608,180)		(13,000)				(65,500)
	28,905,835		26,993,019		24,506,601		24,697,451		24,367,207		23,931,664
	327,895		358,760		348,785		346,806		349,841		341,086
	13,000		7,000		-		-		-		-
	220,051		210,708		218,598		222,734		352,079		261,533
	(649,188)		14,500		608,180		13,000				65,500
	(88,242)		590,968		1,175,563		582,540		701,920		668,119
\$	28,817,593	\$	27,583,987	\$	25,682,164	\$	25,279,991	\$	25,069,127	\$	24,599,783
÷	- / /	<u> </u>	- 7 7- 3-	Ė	- , ,	÷	-,,	Ė	- , , - ,	÷	,,-
\$	13,481,803	\$	(2,856,699)	\$	(3,693,935)	\$	2,163,328	\$	1,163,082	\$	4,666,072
•	(1,532,642)	-\$	694,560	\$	1,789,384	\$	2,008,048	\$	901,122	\$	1,561,941
\$	11,949,161	3	(2,162,139)	D	(1,904,551)	<u> </u>	4,171,376	D	2,064,204	<u> </u>	6,228,013

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2023 202		2022 (2)	2) 2021			2020
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 685,310	\$	655,901	\$	537,491	\$	511,028
Committed	68,060		52,321		47,183		54,653
Assigned	5,549,284		6,291,637		5,782,193		821,470
Unassigned	7,507,768		6,410,422		6,610,448		10,279,817
Total general fund	\$ 13,810,422	\$	13,410,281	\$	12,977,315	\$	11,666,968
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	\$ 1,196,440	\$	1,141,720	\$	556,398	\$	495,537
Restricted	4,067,586		3,917,714		5,181,402		4,654,251
Committed	7,860,851		8,746,232		10,275,116		8,476,375
Unassigned (deficit)	(874,511)		(947,622)		(117,989)		(111,312)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 12,250,366	\$	12,858,044	\$	15,894,927	\$	13,514,851

⁽¹⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 during 2019.

⁽²⁾ Amounts have been restated to properly account for the deferred inflow of resources related to the City's promissory note receivable during 2023.

 2019	2018 (1)	2017	2016	2015		 2014
\$ 447,431	\$ 255,035	\$ 156,787	\$ 153,016	\$	108,652	\$ 269,002
67,577	46,370	37,485	30,804		22,723	21,788
323,348	337,214	404,754	417,810		1,577,695	1,125,419
7,058,831	6,545,950	6,299,018	6,063,255		4,241,169	4,413,302
\$ 7,897,187	\$ 7,184,569	\$ 6,898,044	\$ 6,664,885	\$	5,950,239	\$ 5,829,511
_	 	 _	 		_	
\$ 504,725	\$ 750,441	\$ 521,546	\$ 493,613	\$	579,507	\$ 385,910
3,477,217	3,524,124	3,828,740	4,009,797		5,221,174	5,287,655
5,945,820	4,637,785	4,128,248	4,131,358		2,816,933	2,332,839
(154,978)	(165,424)	(155,376)	(93,283)		(164,337)	(506,428)
\$ 9,772,784	\$ 8,746,926	\$ 8,323,158	\$ 8,541,485	\$	8,453,277	\$ 7,499,976

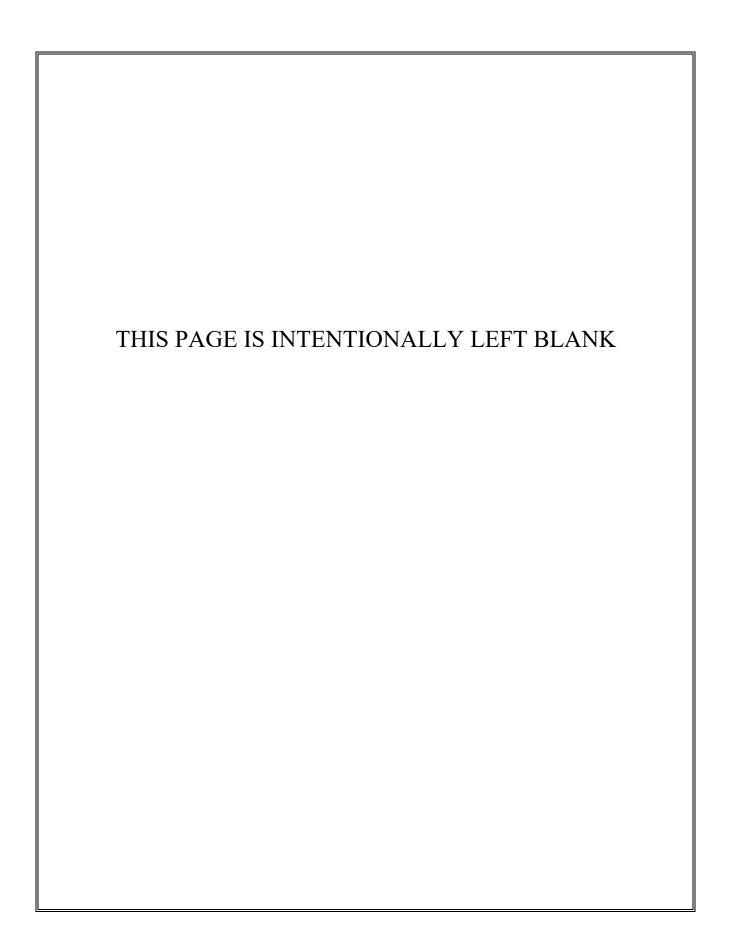
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

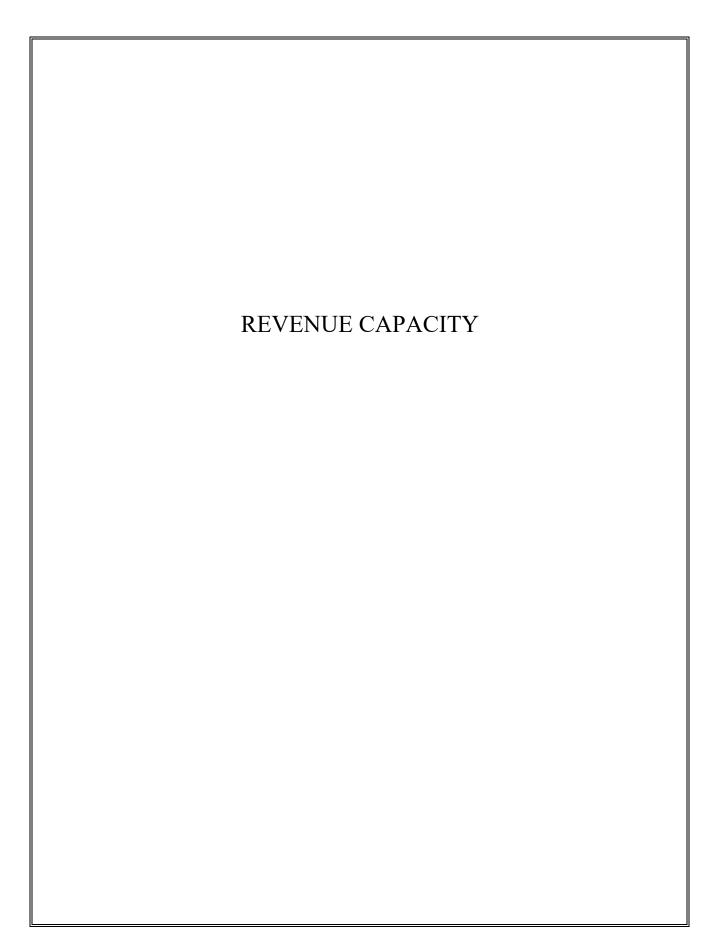
	2023	2022 (2)	2021	2020
Revenues				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 9,045,897	\$ 8,909,580	\$ 8,879,852	\$ 7,496,219
Income taxes	23,967,078	22,116,169	20,589,575	17,275,857
Special assessments	50,185	42,271	42,870	38,856
Charges for services	1,531,879	1,400,643	1,230,964	1,009,198
Licenses and permits	703,379	957,014	1,057,380	903,837
Fines and forfeitures	3,374,075	3,146,184	3,283,310	3,046,457
Intergovernmental	8,561,445	6,787,271	5,872,271	8,918,078
Investment income & change in				
fair value of investments	1,130,482	(257,277)	(54,541)	400,214
Rental	224,258	243,765	425,259	320,742
Contributions and donations	148,324	135,849	107,762	37,242
Other	1,108,162	984,285	520,916	2,395,878
Total revenues	49,845,164	44,465,754	41,955,618	41,842,578
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	10,592,779	9,998,484	9,012,806	9,790,259
Security of persons and property	19,940,003	18,547,930	16,340,901	15,557,904
Public health	526,270	512,979	480,829	476,752
Leisure time activities	2,315,193	2,146,525	1,928,072	1,447,897
Community and economic development	1,791,379	1,560,661	1,372,698	1,152,532
Transportation	2,997,424	3,451,256	2,723,295	2,906,737
Capital outlay	11,449,913	8,649,671	5,217,960	2,011,479
Debt service:				, ,
Principal retirement	593,736	2,036,406	1,471,379	1,807,634
Interest and fiscal charges	151,226	195,949	217,255	258,359
Bond and note issuance costs	-	-	-	27,794
Total expenditures	50,357,923	47,099,861	38,765,195	35,437,347
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(512,759)	(2,634,107)	3,190,423	6,405,231
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of notes	_	-	500,000	900,000
Premium on notes	_	_		· -
Refunding bonds issued	_	_	-	3,105,000
Premium on bonds	_	_	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(3,078,143)
Lease purchase agreement	-	-	-	179,760
Sale of capital assets	-	68,640	-	· -
SBITA transaction	91,724	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds	213,498	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,259,805	2,111,646	1,749,278	1,803,502
Transfers (out)	(2,259,805)	(2,150,096)	(1,749,278)	(1,803,502)
Total other financing sources (uses)	305,222	30,190	500,000	1,106,617
Net change in fund balances	\$ (207,537)	\$ (2,603,917)	\$ 3,690,423	\$ 7,511,848
Capital expenditures	8,610,102	5,925,636	4,038,432	1,017,717
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.78%	5.42%	4.86%	6.00%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 during 2019.

⁽²⁾ Amounts have been restated to properly account for the deferred inflow of resources related to the City's promissory note receivable during 2023.

	2019		2018 (1)		2017		2016	2015			2014
Φ.	5 5 01 00 2	Φ.	5 505 416	Φ.	6 005 605	Φ.	6.000.550	Φ.	6 001 220	Φ.	6.060.000
\$	7,581,802	\$	7,595,416 15,822,349	\$	6,927,627	\$	6,890,772	\$	6,881,230	\$	6,869,238
	16,970,903				15,194,104 41,470		15,224,612		14,710,235		14,151,477
	40,730 1,226,584		41,775 1,275,409		1,184,172		49,215 1,099,248		64,482 1,132,110		70,989 1,211,598
	1,040,967		1,126,043		1,021,209		995,610		1,197,634		949,862
	3,589,473		3,428,020		3,477,457		3,543,266		3,564,249		3,345,709
	6,101,275		5,322,707		6,744,475		7,703,578		6,114,614		8,340,406
	0,101,273		3,322,707		0,744,473		7,703,570		0,114,014		0,540,400
	516,478		201,841		131,539		133,900		114,347		68,642
	392,207		373,829		272,451		292,115		294,663		316,572
	37,224		218,931		31,268		70,867		33,520		74,081
	984,067		890,379		735,555		754,464		895,591		846,910
	38,481,710		36,296,699		35,761,327		36,757,647		35,002,675		36,245,484
	9,214,009		8,631,960		8,235,918		8,211,340		8,308,468		7,957,517
	15,370,427		14,759,648		14,127,975		13,596,998		13,600,998		13,790,021
	473,195		463,468		445,150		455,255		609,555		440,029
	1,688,121		1,532,698		1,356,268		1,383,692		1,417,013		1,292,695
	1,069,419		1,118,543		974,126		1,082,900		1,025,771		1,103,909
	2,951,884		2,533,954		2,534,423		2,657,825		2,640,860 4,624,188		2,539,841
	4,765,507		4,848,154		6,205,552		6,720,189				6,240,117
	2,173,478		3,202,250		3,578,756		3,954,929		4,283,548		5,145,674
	331,092		355,505		385,352		407,288		447,822		681,765
							-		148,496		82,659
	38,037,132		37,446,180		37,843,520		38,470,416		37,106,719		39,274,227
	444,578		(1,149,481)		(2,082,193)		(1,712,769)		(2,104,044)		(3,028,743)
	1,300,000		1,700,000		2,100,000		2,500,000		2,900,000		3,300,000
	8,398		19,509		11,525		28,623		22,308		32,852
	-		· -		-		-		8,667,680		3,790,000
	-		-		-		-		264,994		47,764
	-		-		-		-		(8,676,909)		(3,755,105)
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,196,575		1,972,178		1,674,868		1,900,885		1,697,092		1,888,151
	(2,211,075)		(1,986,678)		(1,689,368)		(1,913,885)		(1,697,092)		(1,888,151)
	1,293,898		1,705,009		2,097,025		2,515,623		3,178,073		3,415,511
\$	1,738,476	\$	555,528	\$	14,832	\$	802,854	\$	1,074,029	\$	386,768
	3,943,521		3,565,781		1,000,923		6,248,388		3,428,112		5,906,210
	7.35%		10.50%		10.76%		13.54%		14.05%		17.46%





ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

Real Property (1)				Public Utility Property (2)					Total			
Collection Year		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value			Estimated ctual Value	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		
2023	\$	998,294,880	\$ 2,852,271,086	\$	15,815,500	\$	63,262,000	\$	1,014,110,380	\$	2,915,533,086	
2022		984,068,070	2,811,623,057		14,928,110		59,712,440		998,996,180		2,871,335,497	
2021		984,251,540	2,812,147,257		14,046,670		56,186,680		998,298,210		2,868,333,937	
2020		855,143,420	2,443,266,914		12,951,130		51,804,520		868,094,550		2,495,071,434	
2019		852,582,810	2,435,950,886		12,087,930		48,351,720		864,670,740		2,484,302,606	
2018		842,292,600	2,406,550,286		11,732,740		46,930,960		854,025,340		2,453,481,246	
2017		787,352,220	2,249,577,771		11,319,090		45,276,360		798,671,310		2,294,854,131	
2016		778,836,400	2,225,246,857		10,486,030		41,944,120		789,322,430		2,267,190,977	
2015		776,329,550	2,218,084,429		10,329,360		41,317,440		786,658,910		2,259,401,869	
2014		783,377,280	2,238,220,800		9,871,680		39,486,720		793,248,960		2,277,707,520	

⁽¹⁾ Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.

⁽²⁾ Public utility is assessed at 25% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.

Total Direct Rate	Ratio
9.50	34.78%
9.50	34.79%
9.50	34.80%
9.50	34.79%
9.50	34.81%
9.50	34.81%
9.50	34.80%
9.50	34.81%
9.50	34.82%
9.50	34.83%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

		Ci	ty Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates						
Collection Year	General Operating	Police Pension	Fire Pension	EMS	Total Direct	Stow-Munroe Falls City School District	Summit County	Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library				
2023	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	58.19	14.10	2.00				
2022	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	51.49	14.10	2.00				
2021	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	51.47	13.70	2.00				
2020	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.84	13.70	2.00				
2019	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.87	12.70	2.00				
2018	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.87	12.70	2.00				
2017	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	55.34	14.16	2.00				
2016	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.58	14.16	2.00				
2015	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.66	14.16	2.00				
2014	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.47	14.16	2.00				

$PROPERTY\ TAX\ LEVIES\ AND\ COLLECTIONS \\ LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$

Year (1)	Current Tax Levy		_	urrent Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	nquent Tax ections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2023	\$	9,634,065	\$	9,310,314	96.64%	\$ 323,751	\$ 9,634,065	100.00%
2022		9,490,478		9,231,939	97.28%	258,539	9,490,478	100.00%
2021		9,483,834		9,280,081	97.85%	203,753	9,483,834	100.00%
2020		8,246,776		8,113,361	98.38%	133,415	8,246,776	100.00%
2019		8,214,388		8,043,451	97.92%	170,937	8,214,388	100.00%
2018		8,113,773		7,981,420	98.37%	132,353	8,113,773	100.00%
2017		7,588,911		7,405,455	97.58%	183,455	7,588,910	100.00%
2016		7,498,898		7,344,065	97.94%	154,834	7,498,899	100.00%
2015		7,473,391		7,320,850	97.96%	152,540	7,473,390	100.00%
2014		7,535,886		7,336,995	97.36%	198,891	7,535,886	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The Summit County Fiscal Officer does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Decem	hon	21	2022	
Decem	ner	.1	. 7.117.5	

Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Ohio Edison Company/ First Energy	\$	9,825,750	1	0.97%
DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC		9,652,380	2	0.95%
Omni Allen Road, LLC		9,027,570	3	0.89%
Wyndham Ridge, LTD		8,812,370	4	0.87%
Heron Springs Associates, LLC		6,547,480	5	0.65%
MJ Hidden Lake Apartments, LLC		4,394,140	6	0.43%
Stow Glen Properties, LLC		4,294,460	7	0.42%
American Transmissions Systems Inc.		4,074,330	8	0.40%
Albrecht Incorporated		3,701,980	9	0.37%
Schroer Properties of Stow, Inc.		3,462,440	10	0.34%
Total	\$	63,792,900		6.29%
Total Assessed Value of Property	\$ 1	,014,110,380		

December 31, 2014

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC	\$ 8,048,220	1	1.01%
Wyndham Ridge, LTD	7,819,040	2	0.99%
Heron Springs Associates, LLC	6,962,660	3	0.88%
JVM Hidden Lake Apartments, LLC	4,634,850	4	0.58%
Stow Glen Properties, LLC	4,348,130	5	0.55%
Morgan Adhesive Co.	4,145,900	6	0.52%
SFC Enterprises, LTD	3,972,000	7	0.50%
Steels Corners Apartment Co., LTD	3,473,390	8	0.44%
Stow Associates	3,392,300	9	0.43%
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust	 3,409,090	10	0.43%
Total	\$ 50,205,580		6.33%
Total Assessed Value of Property	\$ 793,248,960		

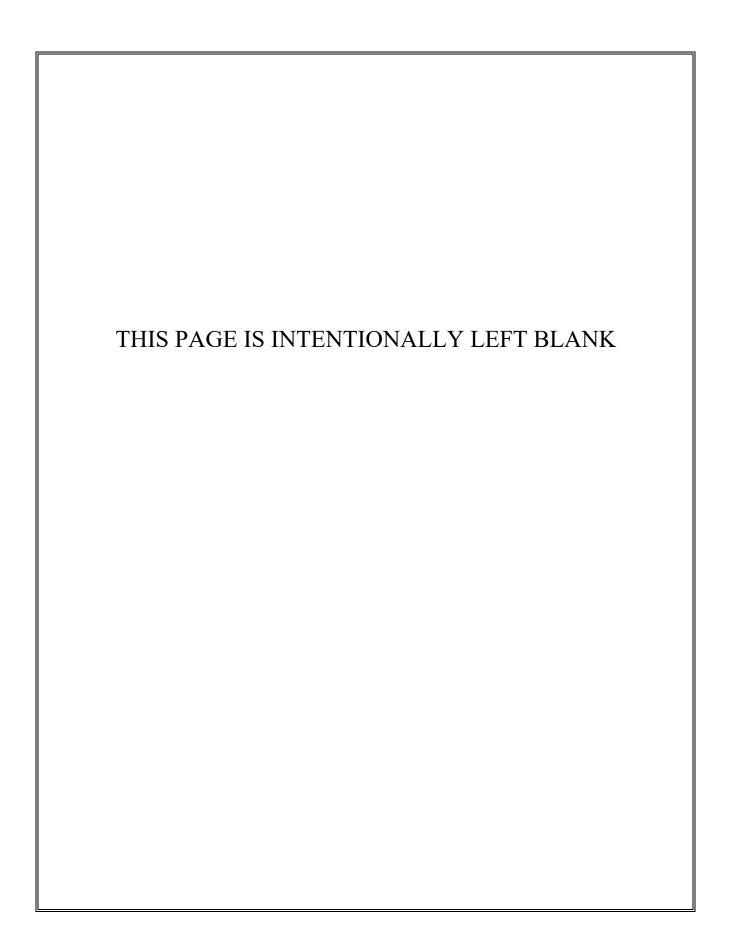
$\begin{array}{c} \textit{INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS} \\ \textit{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{array}$

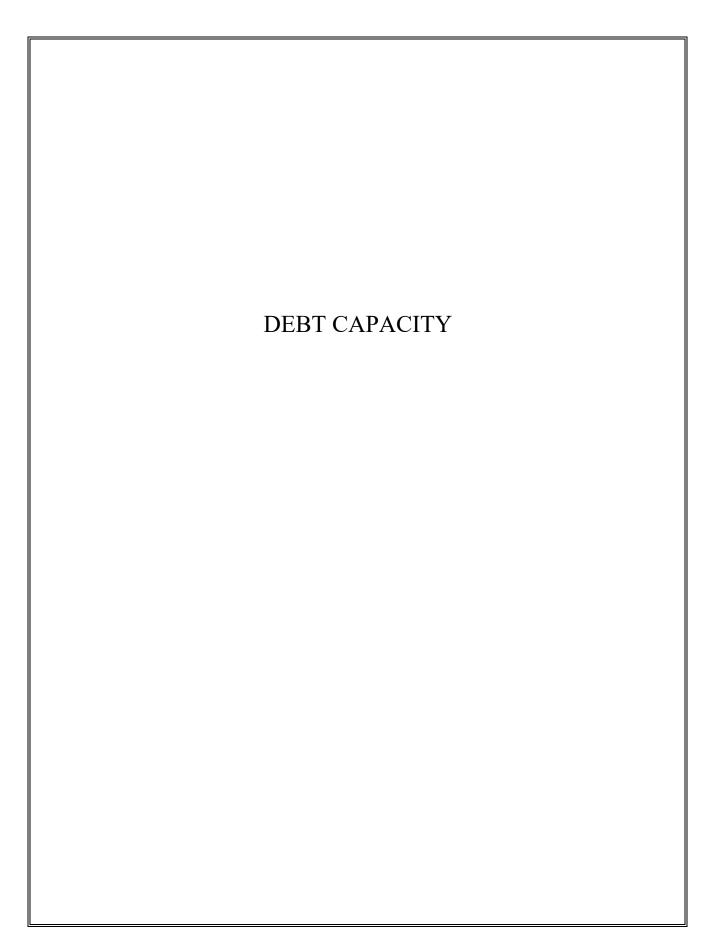
Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected (1)	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	_	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2023	2.00%	\$ 24,573,793	\$ 16,658,314	67.79%	\$ 4,463,902	(2)	18.17%	\$ 3,451,577	14.05%
2022	2.00%	22,700,364	15,185,426	66.90%	4,200,508	(2)	18.50%	3,314,430	14.60%
2021	2.00%	20,486,199	13,501,833	65.91%	4,298,907	(2)	20.98%	2,685,460	13.11%
2020	2.00%	17,267,417	12,284,300	71.14%	2,399,474	(2)	13.90%	2,583,643	14.96%
2019	2.00%	17,751,169	12,070,086	68.00%	3,004,150	(2)	16.92%	2,676,933	15.08%
2018	2.00%	15,767,289	11,201,964	71.05%	2,151,293	(2)	13.64%	2,414,033	15.31%
2017	2.00%	15,665,060	11,079,908	70.73%	1,965,813	(2)	12.55%	2,619,339	16.72%
2016	2.00%	15,498,799	10,695,075	69.01%	2,056,247	(2)	13.27%	2,747,477	17.73%
2015	2.00%	15,076,795	10,212,537	67.74%	2,305,163	(2)	15.29%	2,559,095	16.97%
2014	2.00%	14,415,996	9,926,987	68.86%	1,953,337	(2)	13.55%	2,535,672	17.59%

Source: City of Stow, Income Tax Department

⁽¹⁾ These amounts are the actual cash basis income tax collections by the City.

⁽²⁾ Payments made by electric and telephone companies as mandated by ORC 5745 are included in these amounts.





RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities General General Fiscal Obligation **OPWC** Obligation Bonds (2) **SBITA** Bonds (2) SBITA Notes Notes Leases Year Loans 2023 \$ 5,791,168 \$ 74,271 \$ 88,942 \$ 1,728,518 \$ 2,919,343 \$ 874,271 \$ 59,592 \$ 196,735 2022 (3) 54,568 1,310,133 6,306,148 110,133 1,782,971 3,219,791 118,309 229,058 2021 7,817,418 645,171 1,825,376 3,519,088 1,745,171 178,129 2020 8,364,110 1,079,760 1,888,983 3,807,963 179,760 2019 8,847,144 1,302,784 1,187,337 4,045,730 2018 9,332,754 1,706,359 1,229,742 4,305,993 2017 10,358,648 2,212,107 34,793 1,272,147 4,565,834 2016 11,367,193 2,721,771 1,229,717 4,819,831 68,192 2015 1,092,885 12,362,713 3,219,543 5,073,898 100,254 2014 12,777,921 3,718,859 5,292,001 131,032

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Population and personal income data is presented on page 237.

⁽²⁾ Includes premium on bonds and private placement general obligation bonds.

⁽³⁾ Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the City has reported SBITA payable at January 1, 2023.

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
\$ 11,732,840	0.80%	346
13,131,111	0.94%	384
15,730,353	1.26%	456
15,320,576	1.16%	440
15,382,995	1.19%	442
16,574,848	1.33%	476
18,443,529	1.59%	530
20,206,704	1.77%	581
21,849,293	1.96%	628
21,919,813	2.02%	630

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

		Bonded tstanding	Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Total	Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2023	\$ 8,710,511	\$ 8,710,511	0.30%	257
2022	9,525,939	9,525,939	0.33%	278
2021	11,336,506	11,336,506	0.40%	329
2020	12,172,073	12,172,073	0.49%	350
2019	12,892,874	12,892,874	0.52%	371
2018	13,638,747	13,638,747	0.56%	391
2017	14,924,482	14,924,482	0.65%	429
2016	16,187,024	16,187,024	0.71%	465
2015	17,436,611	17,436,611	0.77%	501
2014	18,069,922	18,069,922	0.79%	521

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	Ac	overnmental tivities Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Direct:					
City of Stow	\$	5,954,381	100.00%	\$	5,954,381
Overlapping Debt:					
Summit County		70,305,000	6.86%		4,822,923
Stow-Munroe Falls City School District		1,835,000	86.88%		1,594,248
Subtotal, overlapping debt					6,417,171
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	12,371,552

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Note: The percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the City was determined by dividing each jurisdiction's assessed valuation within the City by the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation.

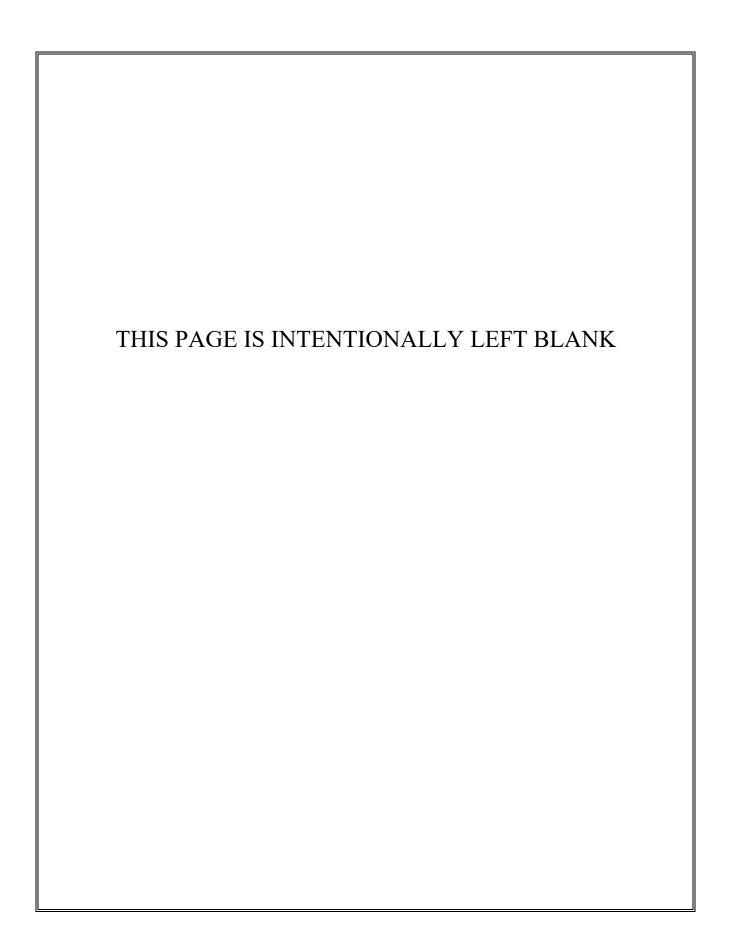
$\begin{array}{c} \textit{LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION} \\ \textit{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{array}$

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit - Voted	Debt Limit - Unvoted	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin - Voted	Legal Debt Margin - Unvoted	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Voted Debt Limit
2023	\$ 106,481,590	\$ 55,776,071	\$ 5,975,000	\$ 100,533,946	\$ 49,801,071	5.61%
2022	104,894,599	54,944,790	7,000,000	97,922,058	47,944,790	6.67%
2021	104,821,312	54,906,402	8,925,000	95,936,039	45,981,402	8.51%
2020	91,149,928	47,745,200	9,885,000	81,303,133	37,860,200	10.84%
2019	90,790,428	47,556,891	10,745,000	80,077,589	36,811,891	11.83%
2018	89,672,661	35,331,394	11,640,000	78,151,568	35,331,394	12.98%
2017	83,860,488	30,871,922	13,055,000	70,900,420	30,871,922	15.57%
2016	82,878,855	28,962,734	14,450,000	68,535,179	28,962,734	17.44%
2015	82,599,186	27,441,240	15,825,000	66,882,917	27,441,240	19.16%
2014	83,291,141	26,438,693	17,190,000	66,209,872	26,438,693	20.64%

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION



$\begin{array}{c} \textit{DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS} \\ \textit{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{array}$

Year	Population (1)	 Personal Income (2)	I	er Capita Personal acome (1)	School Enrollment	Summit County Unemployment Rate (3)
2023	33,957	\$ 1,471,934,079	\$	43,347	5,053	3.3%
2022	34,216	1,401,521,576		40,961	5,022	3.9%
2021	34,483	1,246,408,010		36,146	5,105	3.5%
2020	34,785	1,325,517,210		38,106	5,305	5.5%
2019	34,785	1,289,793,015		37,079	5,181	4.0%
2018	34,857	1,243,000,620		35,660	5,286	4.0%
2017	34,797	1,162,045,315		33,395	5,137	4.4%
2016	34,797	1,139,253,780		32,740	5,092	4.3%
2015	34,797	1,116,914,106		32,098	5,140	4.3%
2014	34,768	1,087,091,056		31,267	5,139	4.6%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Census Estimates

⁽²⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

⁽³⁾ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

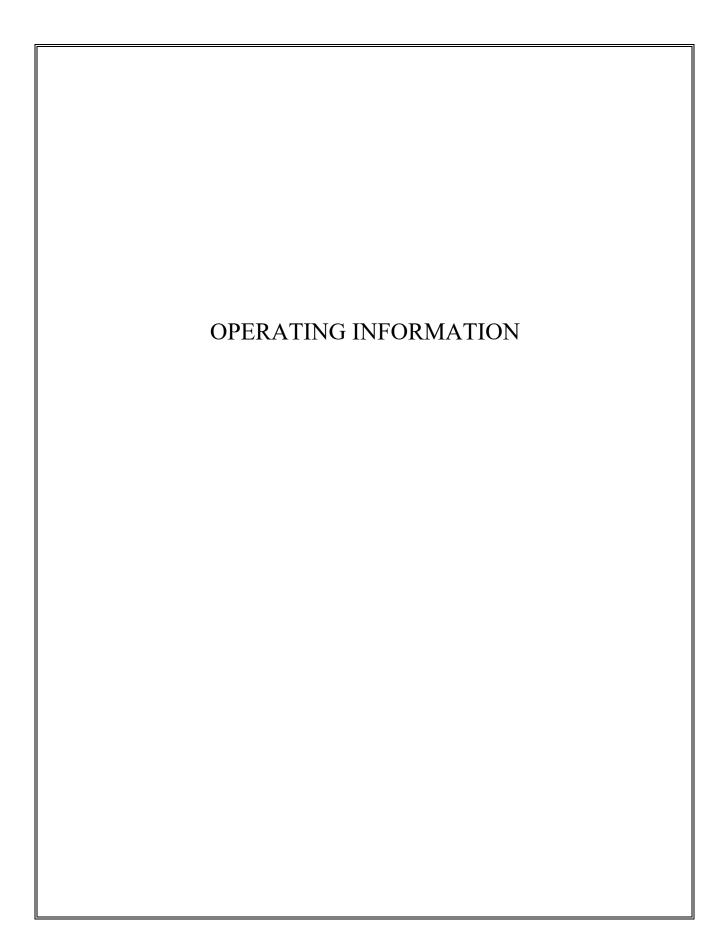
		2023	
Employer (a)	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Stow-Munroe Falls City Schools	685	1	4.19%
NMG Aerospace	296	2	1.81%
RMG	240	3	1.47%
City of Stow	232	4	1.42%
DHL	186	5	1.14%
Matco Tools Corporation	183	6	1.12%
Cleveland Clinic (Akron General) Wellness	175	7	1.07%
Wilson Companies	120	8	0.73%
MACtac - Morgan Adhesives	115	9	0.70%
Audio Technica U.S. Corporation	109	10	0.67%
Total	2,341		14.32%
Total City Employment (2)	16,329		

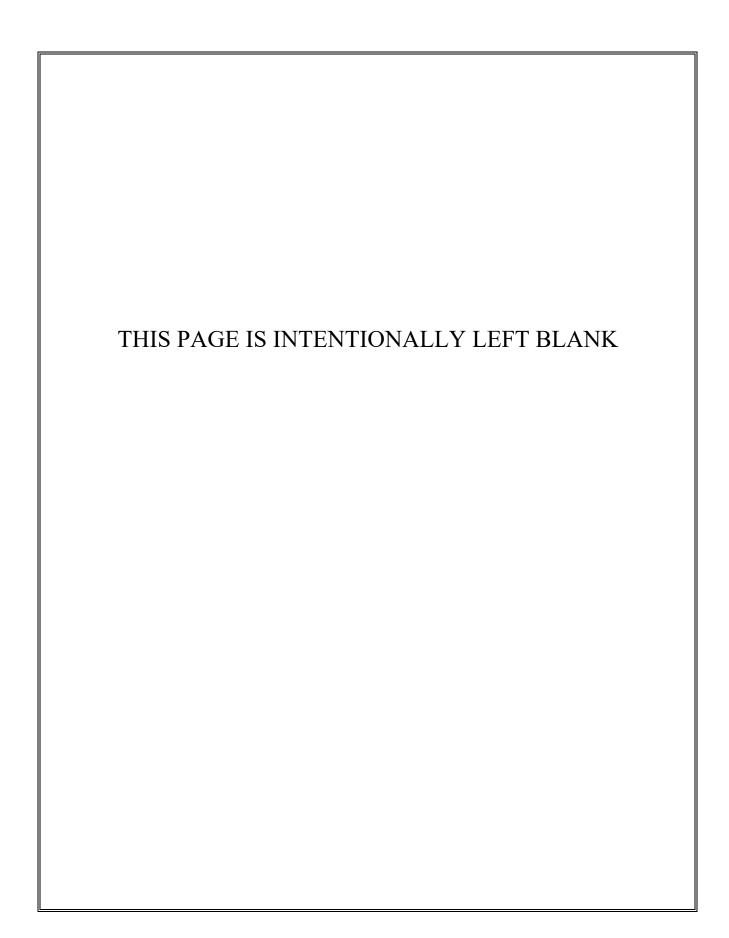
2014

Employer (a)	Employees (1)	Rank
Stow-Munroe Falls City Schools	620	1
Akron General Health & Wellness Center	250	2
City of Stow	227	3
National Machine Company	218	4
Matco Tools Corporation	190	5
J.D. Clunk & Associates	189	6
MACtac - Morgan Adhesives	160	7
Wrayco Industries, Inc.	158	8
Anderson International	130	9
Audio Technica U.S. Corporation	105	10
Total	2,247	

Sources:

- (1) City of Stow, Department of Planning & Development
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (a) Includes only non-retail employers.
- (b) Information for total City employment for 9 years ago was not available. Additional data will be disclosed in future years as the information becomes available.





FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General government										
Management service	18	18	18	24	22	20	20	20	19	20
Finance	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Planning	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5
Building	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Other - Public Utilities	12	15	16	14	16	16	13	14	13	13
Municipal court personnel (a)	33	30	32	34	37	37	37	37	32	29
Security of persons and property										
Officers	42	41	42	42	41	42	40	38	40	39
Civilians	79	95	81	82	78	78	78	76	80	79
Public health and welfare	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation	19	18	15	16	15	16	15	15	16	15
Community environment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leisure time activity	10	8	14	9	10	7_	8	10	11	10
Total	232	244	236	239	239	237	232	231	232	227

Source: City of Stow Finance Office

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
General Government				
Council				
Number of Ordinances & resolutions	211	211	185	190
Court				
Number of court cases	16,886	15,857	15,982	14,916
Number of tickets	9,275	8,857	9,093	8,589
Number of court appearances - criminal	3,967	3,837	3,578	3,204
Finance				
Checks issued	5,067	5,326	5,117	4,946
Purchase orders issued	2,342	2,610	2,476	2,232
Number of W-2 forms issued	441	447	444	421
City W-2 Wages	\$ 21,753,007	\$ 20,464,434	\$ 18,313,908	\$ 17,694,707
Security of persons and property				
Police				
Physical arrests	330	309	381	283
Parking violations	49	29	24	57
Traffic citations	2,091	2,120	2,343	2,196
Traffic accidents	683	715	754	611
Marked patrol units	18	18	18	18
Unmarked patrol units	9	9	9	9
Calls for service answered	22,640	21,147	12,179	12,179
Fire				
Fire engines	4	4	4	4
Calls answered	5,305	5,067	4,920	4,629
Number of inspections by Fire Prevention Bureau	1,255	2,746	2,358	2,501
Transportation				
Number of bridges	18	18	13	13
Number of street lights	1,259	1,259	1,259	1,259
Number of signalized intersections	48	48	48	48
Community Environment				
Building				
Building permits issued	1,761	582	618	633
Inspections performed	1,909	2,111	1,837	1,776
Estimated value of construction	\$ 2,798,293	\$ 63,440,812	\$ 52,792,461	\$ 56,864,850
Number of plans examined	1,500	187	139	101
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetery (plots sold)	86	54	91	64
Water				
Miles of water mains	155	155	165	165
Number of water tanks	1	1	1	1
Maximum holding capacity of water tank in gallons	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Number of service connections	13,000	13,000	12,400	12,300
Number of fire hydrants	2,600	2,451	2,500	2,500
Yearly consumption in gallons	7,822,329	7,387,926	7,504,182	7,741,478

Source: City of Stow, various departments

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
175	165	144	144	181	167
20,682 12,538 3,894	20,291 12,257 4,146	19,777 12,121 4,129	20,029 12,543 4,335	18,955 11,322 4,211	18,011 10,687 3,936
\$ 5,202 2,351 472 17,192,123	\$ 5,299 2,224 466 17,199,849	\$ 5,145 2,151 481 17,045,741	\$ 5,159 2,257 465 17,021,048	\$ 5,157 2,277 477 16,671,461	\$ 5,201 2,405 472 16,249,048
508 107 3,200 879 18 9 13,719	521 111 2,813 849 18 9 13,332	685 144 3,121 827 18 9 13,865	668 129 2,864 841 24 8 12,755	718 195 2,484 783 20 10 11,985	696 203 2,027 653 20 10 11,452
4 4,691 3,428	4 4,386 3,181	4 4,089 3,359	4 4,049 3,431	4 3,887 3,036	4 3,772 1,382
13 1,247 48	13 1,247 48	13 1,247 47	13 1,247 47	13 1,247 47	13 1,247 47
\$ 551 2,755 58,182,742 119	\$ 555 2,211 58,361,368 117	\$ 605 2,271 42,325,731 87	\$ 551 2,520 33,590,714 106	\$ 509 2,256 38,243,672 68	\$ 626 2,221 30,696,120 75
73	48	70	68	72	45
165 1 2,500,000 12,300 2,500 6,924,789	165 1 2,500,000 12,300 2,500 7,866,865	165 1 2,500,000 12,300 2,500 7,822,696	165 1 2,500,000 12,300 2,500 8,226,504	165 1 2,500,000 12,000 2,500	165 1 2,500,000 12,000 2,500

CAPITAL ASSET INDICATORS LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020
Public Safety				
Police:				
Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire:				
Stations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leisure Time Activities				
City Parks	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Neighborhood Parks	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Park Acreage	512.00	407.75	407.75	407.75
Lodges	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Ballfields	7.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Tennis Courts	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Camp Sites	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Golf Course	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation				
City Lanes (Paved Miles)	294.01	294.01	293.00	293.00
State Highways (Paved Miles)	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00

Source: City of Stow, various departments

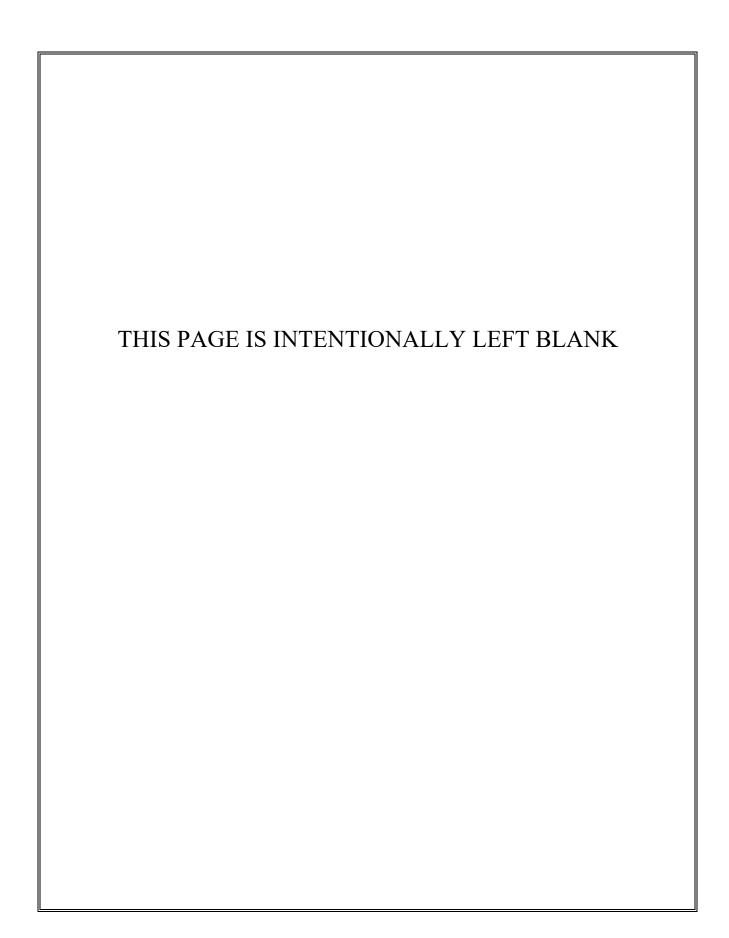
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00
48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00

${\it CAPITAL~ASSET~STATISTICS~BY~FUNCTION/PROGRAM-GOVERNMENTAL~ACTIVITIES}\\ LAST~TEN~YEARS$

	 2023	 2022 (1)	 2021	 2020
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207
Intangible assets	15,512	15,512	15,512	15,512
Construction in progress	3,599,010	1,183,892	1,277,271	737,193
Buildings and building improvements	15,759,716	16,240,348	18,175,793	18,830,653
Vehicles	4,537,423	4,241,681	3,266,107	3,376,991
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,534,536	2,375,154	2,486,131	2,504,381
Infrastructure	27,001,512	25,929,288	24,559,260	24,359,177
Intangible right to use - subscription software	 100,835	 54,568	 	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 64,750,751	\$ 61,242,650	\$ 60,982,281	\$ 61,026,114

⁽¹⁾ Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the City has reported intangible right to use - subscription software at January 1, 2023.

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207
15,512	15,512	15,512	15,512	15,512	15,512
460,250	855,249	918,474	4,571,484	1,226,023	3,459,378
19,559,792	20,097,302	20,715,816	21,194,375	21,953,817	22,719,198
3,412,373	3,260,542	3,340,121	3,178,969	3,190,624	3,136,673
2,741,898	2,535,631	2,089,539	2,038,371	1,936,345	2,191,092
26,378,651	25,801,395	25,771,003	24,726,030	24,815,251	22,339,662
\$ 63,770,683	\$ 63,767,838	\$ 64,052,672	\$ 66,926,948	\$ 64,339,779	\$ 65,063,722







CITY OF STOW

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 8/8/2024

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