# DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SUMMIT COUNTY SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019





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

Members of the Board Development Finance Authority of Summit County 47 N. Man St. Ste 407 Akron, OH 44308

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Development Finance Authority of Summit County, Summit County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. 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 Development Finance Authority of Summit County is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 08, 2021

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Development Finance Authority of Summit County Summit County, Ohio 47 N. Main Street, Suite 407 Akron, Ohio 44308

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Development Finance Authority of Summit County, Summit County, Ohio, (the Authority) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Development Finance Authority of Summit County, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Development Finance Authority of Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2021 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. New Philadelphia, Ohio July 29, 2021

## <u>General</u>

The Management of the Development Finance Authority of Summit County (the "Authority") provides the readers of the Authority's financial statements this brief narrative overview of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Authority is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Authority was established in 1999 for the purpose of providing community and economic development financing activities in Summit County, Ohio. Since then, the Authority has expanded its service capacity through Cooperative Agreements with several Ohio counties. The Authority engages in this activity by managing activities through issuance of various revenue bonds. In addition, the Authority is co-manager of an industrial park on property owned by the Akron-Canton Airport.

In 2011, the Authority created a Community Development Entity ("CDE"); the Development Fund of the Western Reserve ("DFWR") a private, not-for profit 501(c)(3) to apply for certification through the U.S. Treasury Community Development Financial Institutions Fund ("CDFI") to become eligible for allocations of New Markets Tax Credits ("NMTC"). DRWR, a certified Community Development Entity ("CDE") of the U.S. Treasury, serves an 18-county area of northeast Ohio and is the only CDE exclusively focused on NMTC financing activity in northeast Ohio. The Authority assists with the management of DFWR through a service agreement.

In 2011, the CDFI notified DFWR that it had been certified and in 2012, CDFI awarded a \$20 million NMTC allocation. During 2012 and 2013, DFWR used all \$20 million of the credits to fund three projects in the cities of Kent, Ohio, Lorain, Ohio, and Akron, Ohio.

In June 2015, DFWR was awarded a \$45 million NMTC allocation. During 2015 and 2016, DFWR deployed \$38.25 million of the credits to fund seven projects in Youngstown, Ohio, Euclid, Ohio, Oberlin, Ohio, Akron, Ohio and Conneaut, Ohio. In 2017, the final \$6.75 million NMTC allocation was used to help capitalize the Akron Community Revitalization Fund (ACRF), which leveraged \$2 million in philanthropic grants raised by DFWR along with \$2 million in private loans and investments.

In June 2019, DFWR was awarded a \$30 million NMTC allocation and deployed \$5 million for a project in Warren, Ohio. During 2020, DFWR provided NMTC allocation for projects in Canton and Painesville, OH totaling \$13M.

In 2017, the Authority, with the assistance of Summit County and Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), created and expanded the Akron-Summit County Energy Special Improvement District (ESID), to enable property owners to finance energy efficiency projects within Summit County. As of December 2020, 21 Summit County Communities have become members of the ESID.

In 2020, \$13 million in NMTC allocation was deployed by DFWR to finance projects in Canton and Paynesville, Ohio.

# **Overview**

The Authority engages in economic development finance activities that are conduit stand-alone and/or Jobs and Investment Fund ("Bond Fund") projects. In 2018, the Bond Fund received an A- rating from Standard and Poor's (S&P). Past conduit projects include the Akron Civic Theater, Bridgestone Americas Tech Center, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Headquarters and numerous other projects.

In 2020, tax-exempt conduit bond financing was provided to re-finance outstanding debt for the Western Reserve Academy in Hudson, Ohio.

Four projects totaling \$13.72 million were financed through the Bond Fund during 2020. The projects are located in Canton, Jackson Township (Stark County), Centerville, and Grandview Heights, Ohio.

It is noteworthy to consider the following regarding all of the Authority's finance projects:

- 1. All conduit transactions are non-recourse to the Authority and require a lender to look only to the borrower's lease or debt service payments and any certain specific revenue sources and cash reserves to provide sufficient funds to meet lease payments and/or debt service payments.
- 2. Bond Fund transactions require the Authority to look only to the borrower lease or loan payments for debt service unless a default arises, in which case the reserve mechanisms in the Bond Fund will make the debt service payments to the extent sufficient funds are available. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority had issued \$132.225 million to fund 39 projects with an outstanding principal balance of \$74.645 million.
- 3. As of December 31, 2020, the Bond Fund contained \$7,510,427 in reserves with an additional reserve of \$3,752,874 for Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) projects.
- 4. The DFA elected to increase its Bond Fund letter of credit held with Huntington Bank from \$5 million to \$7.5 million resulting in additional lending capacity.

## Condensed Statement of Net Position Information

The table below provides a summary of the Authority's financial position and operations for 2020 and 2019. Increases in restricted assets and other liabilities is primarily caused by projects issued in the current year offset by scheduled payment activity on outstanding issues.

Comparision of 2020 vs. 2019 Results:

		Chan	ge
2020	2019	Amount	%
\$ 7,352,676	\$ 6,612,686	\$ 739,990	11.2%
1,150,000	1,175,000	(25,000)	-2.1%
102,948,619	96,663,325	6,285,294	6.5%
111,451,295	104,451,011	7,000,284	6.7%
291,643	281,820	9,823	3.5%
111,742,938	104,732,831	7,010,107	6.7%
5,486,080	5,197,132	288,948	5.6%
94,742,044	88,749,265	5,992,779	6.8%
100,228,124	93,946,397	6,281,727	6.7%
202,595	25,668	176,927	689.3%
100,430,719	93,972,065	6,458,654	6.9%
1,150,000	1,175,000	(25,000)	-2.1%
7,510,427	7,309,159	201,268	2.8%
2,651,792	2,276,607	375,185	16.5%
\$ 11,312,219	\$ 10,760,766	\$ 551,453	5.1%
	\$ 7,352,676 1,150,000 102,948,619 111,451,295 291,643 111,742,938 5,486,080 94,742,044 100,228,124 202,595 100,430,719 1,150,000 7,510,427 2,651,792	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} \$ & 7,352,676 & \$ & 6,612,686 \\ 1,150,000 & 1,175,000 \\ \underline{102,948,619} & 96,663,325 \\ \hline 111,451,295 & 104,451,011 \\ \underline{291,643} & 281,820 \\ \hline 111,742,938 & 104,732,831 \\ \hline 5,486,080 & 5,197,132 \\ \underline{94,742,044} & 88,749,265 \\ \hline 100,228,124 & 93,946,397 \\ \underline{202,595} & 25,668 \\ \hline 100,430,719 & 93,972,065 \\ \hline 1,150,000 & 1,175,000 \\ 7,510,427 & 7,309,159 \\ \underline{2,276,607} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

The table below provides a summary of the Authority's financial position and operations for 2019 and 2018.

Comparision of 2019 vs. 2018 Results:

			Chang	je
	2019	2018	Amount	%
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 6,612,686	\$ 5,881,008	\$ 731,678	12.4%
Capital assets - net	1,175,000	1,200,000	(25,000)	-2.1%
Restricted assets	96,663,325	95,084,112	1,579,213	1.7%
Total assets	104,451,011	102,165,120	2,285,891	2.2%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	281,820	120,614	161,206	133.7%
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	104,732,831	102,285,734	2,447,097	2.4%
Liabilities and net position:				
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	5,197,132	4,445,628	751,504	16.9%
Other liabilities	88,749,265	87,377,519	1,371,746	1.6%
Total liabilities	93,946,397	91,823,147	2,123,250	2.3%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,668	145,632	(119,964)	-82.4%
Total liabilities and deferred				
inflows of resources	93,972,065	91,968,779	2,003,286	2.2%
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets	1,175,000	1,200,000	(25,000)	-2.1%
Restricted	7,309,159	6,991,483	317,676	4.5%
Unrestricted	2,276,607	2,125,472	151,135	7.1%
Total net position	\$ 10,760,766	\$ 10,316,955	\$ 443,811	4.3%

The increase to restricted assets and other liabilities from 2019 to 2020 is primarily due to bond fund activity. The Authority funded four new projects in 2020.

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest single liabilities reported by the Authority at December 31, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." During 2018, the Authority adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District'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.

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 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 and the net OPEB liability to equal the Authority'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 Authority 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 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 Authority'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 and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

#### Long Term Debt

Additional information on the outstanding debt can be found in Notes 5, 10, 11 and 14. The following table summarizes outstanding debt.

	Balance at January 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2020		
Notes Payable	\$ 5,986,335	\$ 1,000,035	\$ (52,632)	\$ 6,933,738		
Revenue Bonds	17,770,000	-	(915,000)	16,855,000		
Bond Fund Transactions	68,330,000	13,720,000	(7,405,000)	74,645,000		
	\$ 92,086,335	\$ 14,720,035	\$ (8,372,632)	\$ 98,433,738		

	Balance at January 1,			Balance at December 31,
	2019	Additions	Reductions	2019
Notes Payable Revenue Bonds Bond Fund Transactions	\$5,937,996 18,635,000 66,015,000	\$ 123,339 - 5,510,000	\$ (75,000) (865,000) (3,195,000)	\$ 5,986,335 17,770,000 68,330,000
	\$ 90,587,996	\$ 5,633,339	\$ (4,135,000)	\$ 92,086,335

## Capital Assets

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the Authority's financial statements. A summary of the activity in the Authority's capital assets during the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	_	alance at anuary 1, 2020	A	dditions	Del	etions	 alance at cember 31, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 500,000
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		1,000,000		-		-	1,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(325,000)		(25,000)		-	(350,000)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		675,000		(25,000)		-	 650,000
Capital assets, net	\$	1,175,000	\$	(25,000)	\$	-	\$ 1,150,000

	_	alance at anuary 1, 2019	A	dditions	Del	etions	_	alance at cember 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,000,000		-		-		1,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(300,000)		(25,000)		-		(325,000)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		700,000		(25,000)		-		675,000
Capital assets, net	\$	1,200,000	\$	(25,000)	\$	_	\$	1,175,000

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Information

The Authority's net position increased by \$551,453 in 2020 and increased by \$443,811 in 2019. Key elements of these changes are summarized below. Operating revenues decreased by 17.4% in 2020 primarily due to decreases in loan processing fees offset by an increase in project management and administrative fees and New Market Tax Credit financing revenue. Operating expenses decreased primarily due to other operating expenses offset by increases in salaries and benefits, professional services, and office and occupancy expenses. The change in non-operating activity is primarily due to prior year grant expenses offset by a decrease in interest income.

			Change	•
	 2020	 2019	 Amount	%
Operating revenues: Project management and administrative fees CAK Business Park - lease administrative	\$ 985,666	\$ 700,748	\$ 284,918	40.7%
revenue	77,911	81,993	(4,082)	-5.0%
Loan processing fees	111,911	915,580	(803,669)	-87.8%
Summit County economic development grant	75,000	75,000	-	0.0%
Property lease and rentals	-	-	_	100.0%
New Market Tax Credit financing revenue	454,000	290,000	164,000	56.6%
Related party service agreement	15,000		15,000	100.0%
Total operating revenues	 1,719,488	 2,063,321	 (343,833)	-16.7%
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	829,983	704,899	(125,084)	-17.7%
Professional services	130,019	102,399	(27,620)	-27.0%
Office and occupancy	123,130	85,787	(37,343)	-43.5%
Depreciation expense	25,000	25,000	-	0.0%
Bank fees	93,618	76,082	(17,536)	-23.0%
Other operating expenses	 174,229	 670,472	 496,243	74.0%
Total operating expenses	 1,375,979	 1,664,639	 288,660	17.3%
Operating (loss) income	343,509	398,682	(55,173)	-13.8%
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest Income	142,944	261,727	(118,783)	-45.4%
Non-operating grant revenue	72,500	72,500	-	0.0%
Grant expenses	-	(250,000)	250,000	-100.0%
Change in equity interests	(7,500)	(41,598)	34,098	-82.0%
Other (expense) revenue, net		 2,500	(2,500)	-100.0%
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	207,944	45,129	162,815	360.8%
Pass-through revenue (expenses)				
Project deposits - B&W	-	845,000	(845,000)	-100.0%
Pass-through expenses - B&W	-	(845,000)	845,000	-100.0%
Project deposits - Civic	80,000	-	80,000	100.0%
Pass-through expenses - Civic	(80,000)	-	(80,000)	100.0%
Project deposits - Civic Building G	1,118,794	48,489	1,070,305	2207.3%
Pass-through expenses - Civic Building G	 (1,118,794)	 (48,489)	 (1,070,305)	2207.3%
Total pass-through revenues (expenses)	 	 -	 	0.0%
Change in net position	551,453	443,811	107,642	24.3%
Net position - beginning of year	 10,760,766	 10,316,955	 443,811	4.3%
Net position - end of year	\$ 11,312,219	\$ 10,760,766	\$ 551,453	5.1%

The Authority's net position increased by \$443,811 in 2019 from 2018. Key elements of these changes are summarized below. Operating revenues slightly decreased by 1.25% in 2019 primarily due to decreases in project and administrative fees, and New Market Tax Credit financing activities offset by an increase in loan processing fees. Operating expenses increased primarily due to salaries and benefits related to the OPERS pension and OPEB contributions. The change in non-operating activity is primarily due to a note receivable forgiveness in the prior year and increases in interest income offset by grant expenses.

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				С		hange	
	2019	)	 2018		Amount		%
Operating revenues: Project management and administrative fees CAK Business Park - lease administrative	\$ 700	),748	\$ 906,599	\$	(205,851)		-22.7%
revenue	8	1,993	84,530		(2,537)		-3.0%
Loan processing fees		5,580	722,775		192,805		26.7%
Summit County economic development grant		5,000	75,000		-		0.0%
Property lease and rentals		-	7,522		(7,522)		-100.0%
New Market Tax Credit financing revenue	290	0,000	292,296		(2,296)		-0.8%
Total operating revenues	2,063	3,321	 2,088,722		(25,401)		-1.2%
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	704	1,899	553,675		(151,224)		-27.3%
Professional services	102	2,399	128,082		25,683		20.1%
Office and occupancy		5,787	67,987		(17,800)		-26.2%
Depreciation expense		5,000	25,000		-		0.0%
Bank fees	76	5,082	78,822		2,740		3.5%
Other operating expenses		),472	665,987		(4,485)		-0.7%
Total operating expenses		4,639	 1,519,553		(145,086)		-9.5%
Operating (loss) income	398	3,682	569,169		(170,487)		-30.0%
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest Income	26	1,727	146,996		114,731		78.1%
Non-operating grant revenue	72	2,500	72,500		-		0.0%
Grant expenses	(250	0,000)	-		(250,000)		100.0%
Change in equity interests	(41	1,598)	(11,890)		(29,708)		249.9%
Forgiveness of note receivable		-	(358,329)		358,329		-100.0%
Other (expense) revenue, net		2,500	 (10,000)		12,500		-125.0%
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	4	5,129	(160,723)		205,852		-128.1%
Pass-through revenue (expenses)							
Project deposits - B&W	84	5,000	-		845,000		-100.0%
Pass-through expenses - B&W	(84	5,000)	-		(845,000)		100.0%
Project deposits - ABIA		-	102,000		(102,000)		-100.0%
Pass-through expenses - ABIA		-	(102,000)		102,000		-100.0%
Project deposits - Civic Building G	48	3,489	2,000,000		(1,951,511)		-97.6%
Pass-through expenses - Civic Building G	(48	3,489)	 (2,000,000)		1,951,511		-97.6%
Total pass-through revenues (expenses)		-	 -		-		0.0%
Change in net position	443	3,811	408,446		35,365		8.7%
Net position - beginning of year	10,316	6,955	 9,908,509		408,446		4.1%
Net position - end of year	\$ 10,760	0,766	\$ 10,316,955	\$	443,811		4.3%

\* 2018 beginning net position is after cumulative effect of GASB 75 implemenation.

## Factors Expected to Impact the Authority's Future Financial Position or Results of Operations

In 2020, revenue from operations and deal flow was healthy despite the pandemic and indicators point to a continued active project pipeline in 2021, including a project with Crystal Clinic Orthopedic Center in collaboration with the Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority (CCFA). During 2021, the Authority anticipates continued expansion of program services provided by the Western Reserve Community Fund (WRCF), which is now a certified CDFI lender. WRCF is managed by the Authority's staff through a service agreement. Also, in 2021, the Authority intends to finance projects in Ashland and Akron, Ohio during the first quarter, while DFWR will finance projects in Akron and Orwell, Ohio.

In January 2021, the Authority finalized the sale of a building located at 1034 Home Ave. (HPC Printing). Proceeds from the sale were used to increase the Authority's Bond Fund Program Reserve and Supplemental Bond Fund account.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Authority. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined but expected to be nominal. The impact on the Authority's future operating costs, revenues and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

# Contacting the Authority's Finance Department

The financial statements are designed to provide the public, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for funds it receives and generates. If you have any questions about these financial statements or need additional financial information, please contact Christopher Burnham, President, and/or Laurie Ann Stoddard, Fiscal Officer.

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Unrestricted assets Cash Accounts receivable Administrative fee receivable Prepaid expenses	\$    2,310,104 12,286 76,918 9,197	\$ 1,939,595 7,874 61,727 9,546
Total unrestricted assets, current	2,408,505	2,018,742
Restricted assets Note receivable - Akron Summit County ESID Current portion of lease receivable Current portion of bond fund receivable	25,226 1,073,945 3,845,000	- 1,028,944 3,565,000
Total restricted assets, current	4,944,171	4,593,944
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7,352,676	6,612,686
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Restricted assets Cash - board restricted Investment - board restricted Restricted investment - Bond fund program reserve Restricted investment - State 166 loan program reserve Restricted investment - Energy loan program reserve Restricted cash - MCCAP Bond fund program reserve Equity in Akron BioInvestment Fund II, LLC Equity in P-Cure, Ltd. Equity in Dentaray, Ltd. Equity in Dentaray, Ltd. Equity in Akron Fusion Ventures, LP Note receivable - Akron Summit County ESID Lease receivable - A&K Summit Lease receivable - Bridgestone	1,606,463 309,267 7,510,427 2,000,000 3,752,874 1,000,035 - 28,158 2,843 28,778 14,774 11,415,000 - 4,480,000	1,471,291 320,642 7,309,158 2,000,001 3,730,506 - 1,700 32,102 3,615 29,861 40,000 11,955,000 104,449 4,900,000
Bond fund transactions (see Note 5)	70,800,000	64,765,000
Total restricted assets, non-current	102,948,619	96,663,325

	2020	2019		
Capital assets Land Buildings Total Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 500,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 (350,000)	\$ 500,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 (325,000)		
Net book value of capital assets	1,150,000	1,175,000		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	104,098,619	97,838,325		
TOTAL ASSETS	111,451,295	104,451,011		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred outflows - OPEB	173,819 117,824	240,540 41,280		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	291,643	281,820		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 111,742,938	\$ 104,732,831		

	2020	2019	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Payable from unrestricted assets			
Deposits held	\$ 266,719	\$ 495,329	
Accounts payable	101,967	96,180	
Accrued expenses	23,029	16,532	
Total payable from unrestricted assets, current	391,715	608,041	
Payable from restricted assets			
Note payable - Summit County, current portion	75,000	75,000	
Revenue bonds - Akron Civic Theater, current portion	540,000	505,000	
Revenue bonds - Bridgestone, current portion	420,000	410,000	
Revenue bonds - Bond Fund projects, current portion	3,845,000	3,565,000	
47 North Main Street tenant liability	214,365	34,091	
Total payable from restricted assets, current	5,094,365	4,589,091	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,486,080	5,197,132	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Unearned lease revenue	85,241	103,839	
Payable from restricted assets			
Note payable - Summit County	105,829	180,829	
Note payable - State of Ohio	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Energy loan loss reserve escrow	3,752,874	3,730,506	
MCCAP bond fund program reserve escrow	1,000,035	-	
Net pension liability	648,907	753,991	
Net OPEB liability	454,158	360,100	
Revenue bonds - Akron Civic Theater	11,415,000	11,955,000	
Revenue bonds - Bridgestone	4,480,000	4,900,000	
Bond Fund transactions (see Note 5)	70,800,000	64,765,000	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	94,742,044	88,749,265	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	100,228,124	93,946,397	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - Pension	137,646	21,235	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	64,949	4,433	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	202,595	25,668	

	2020	2019
NET POSITION Investments in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,150,000 7,510,427 2,651,792	\$ 1,175,000 7,309,159 2,276,607
TOTAL NET POSITION	11,312,219	10,760,766
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 111,742,938	\$ 104,732,831

# DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SUMMIT COUNTY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Project management and administrative fees	\$	985,666	\$	700,748	
CAK Business Park - lease administrative revenue	Ŧ	77,911	Ŧ	81,993	
Loan processing fees		111,911		915,580	
Summit County economic development grant		75,000		75,000	
Property lease and rentals		-		-	
New market tax credit financing revenue		454,000		290,000	
Related party service agreement revenue		15,000			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		1,719,488		2,063,321	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		829,983		704,899	
Professional services		130,019		102,399	
Office and occupancy		123,130		85,787	
Depreciation expense		25,000		25,000	
Bank fees		93,618		76,082	
Project related expenses		174,229		670,472	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,375,979		1,664,639	
OPERATING INCOME		343,509		398,682	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income		142,944		261,727	
Non-operating grant revenue		72,500		72,500	
Grant expenses		-		(250,000)	
Change in equity interests		(7,500)		(41,598)	
Other revenue (expense), net				2,500	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net		207,944		45,129	
Pass-through revenue (expenses)					
Project deposits - B&W		-		845,000	
Pass-through expenses - B&W		-		(845,000)	
Project deposits - Community Hall Foundation - Civic		80,000		-	
Pass-through expenses - Community Hall Foundation - Civic		(80,000)		-	
Project deposits - Bowery - Civic Theatre Building G		1,118,794		48,489	
Pass-through expenses - Bowery - Civic Theatre Building G		(1,118,794)		(48,489)	
Total non-operating pass-through revenues (expenses)		-		-	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		207,944		45,129	

# DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SUMMIT COUNTY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 551,453	\$ 443,811
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 10,760,766	 10,316,955
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,312,219	\$ 10,760,766

	2020	2019	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from development projects Cash received from operating grants Cash payments to and on behalf of employees Cash payments for other operating expenses	\$ 1,377,677 75,000 (667,408) (334,586)	\$ 2,341,756 75,000 (553,779) (1,008,308)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	450,683	854,669	
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Borrowings on energy loan loss reserve escrow Borrowings on MCCAP bond fund reserve escrow Payments on line of credit/note payable Borrowings on Akron Summity County ESID Cash payments for grant expenses Repayments on lease receivable Cash received from revenue bonds - Akron Civic Cash received from revenue bonds - Bridgestone Cash payments from revenue bonds - Akron Civic Cash payments from revenue bonds - Bridgestone Bond Fund: Cash received from borrowings on revenue bonds Cash payments from borrowings on revenue bonds Cash payments from repayments on revenue bonds	22,368 1,000,035 (75,000) - - 104,448 505,000 410,000 (505,000) (410,000) 13,720,000 7,405,000 (13,720,000) (7,405,000)	123,339 - (75,000) (10,000) (250,000) 113,945 470,000 395,000 (470,000) (395,000) 5,510,000 3,195,000 (5,510,000) (3,195,000) (3,195,000)	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash payments for net purchase of investments Cash received from interest on investments Net cash used in investing activities	1,051,851 (19,483) 22,665 3,182	(253,589) 123,820 (129,769)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,505,716	627,184	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,410,886	2,783,702	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,916,602	\$ 3,410,886	

	 2020	 2019
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash - unrestricted Cash - board restricted Restricted cash - MCCAP Bond fund program reserve	\$ 2,310,104 1,606,463 1,000,035	\$ 1,939,595 1,471,291 -
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,916,602	\$ 3,410,886
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 343,509	\$ 398,682
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Administrative fees receivables	25,000 (4,412) (15,191)	25,000 74,480 11,220
Prepaid expenses Deferred outflows of resources Deposits held	349 (9,823) (228,610)	1,546 (161,206) 286,334 (24,718)
Accounts payable 47 North Main Street tenant liability Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Net pension liability Deferred revenue Deferred inflows of resources	5,787 180,274 6,497 (11,026) (18,598) 176,927	(34,718) (40,396) 284 432,006 (18,599) (119,964)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 450,683	\$ 854,669

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

The Development Finance Authority of Summit County (the "Authority") was formed, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 4582.21 to 4582.59, by the Summit County Council in 1993 to preserve key railroad lines from abandonment in an era of rail mergers and consolidations. In 1999, County Council recognized the expanding role of port authorities within the state and passed legislation enabling the Authority to use the economic development powers allowed under the Ohio Revised Code.

The Authority engages in community and economic development finance, creating employment opportunities, and providing financing and tax incentives to local businesses in order to provide a foundation to compete in the international marketplace. The Authority is directed by a seven-member Board appointed by the Summit County Executive, in accordance with the procedures provided by the Summit County Charter.

The Authority's activities are financed and operated as an enterprise fund such that the costs and expenses of providing services are recovered primarily through user charges. The Authority's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Authority is financially accountable.

#### Fund Accounting

The Authority maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of government entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Authority uses an enterprise fund to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

#### Basis of Presentation

The Authority's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. The Authority uses a single enterprise fund to maintain its financial records during the year.

#### Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. For financial statement presentation purposes, the Authority utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

The Authority's activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the Authority's operations are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Authority finances and meets the cash flows of its enterprise activity. The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues generally result from closing fees and servicing fees. Operating expenses for the Authority include the cost of providing these services, including administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenues include pledged revenue to support repayment of bonds issued through the Jobs and Investment Bond Fund Program, assigned tax increment financing payments revenues related to other financing projects, energy grants, contribution revenues, loan financing revenues and interest earnings. Non-operating expenses include pass through tax increment financing payments related to other financing projects, interest payments on bonds, bond issuance costs, fiscal charges and developer expenses related to projects financed through the Jobs and Investment Bond Fund Program. Non-operating expenses also include changes in the fair value of the Authority's investments.

#### Conduit Debt and Capital Leases

As part of its efforts to promote economic development within northeastern Ohio, over the past several years, the Authority has issued debt obligations and loaned the proceeds to industrial, commercial, governmental and nonprofit organizations, primarily located within Summit County and other northeast Ohio counties. The obligations are secured by the property financed and other security and are payable solely from the payments received by the trustee from the borrowers or other sources designated in the related agreements.

#### **Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and requires an annual budget. This budget includes estimated receipts and appropriations. In addition, the Rules and Regulations of the Authority require the Board to adopt an appropriation resolution. The Authority maintains budgetary control by not permitting expenditures to exceed their respective appropriations without amendment of appropriations from the Board of Directors.

#### Cash and Investments

Summit County is the fiscal agent for the Authority's operations. Accordingly, the Summit County Fiscal Officer maintains a portion of the Authority's cash in a Custodial fund on the County's financial records. The Authority's Secretary of the Board is the fiscal agent for the Authority's development projects. The Authority maintains some of its cash with one local bank. This account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to the maximum allowed.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, all bank deposits, including investments in short-term certificates of deposit, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAR Ohio") and overnight investments of excess deposits in repurchase agreements are considered to be cash equivalents.

## Restricted Cash - Board Restricted

The Authority's cash is designated by the Board of Directors and invested in short-term certificates of deposit. These investments are considered cash equivalents and could be deemed unrestricted per action of the Board of Directors through issuance of specific resolutions. These accounts include the Supplemental Bond Fund Account, 47 Operating Expense Account, Home Avenue Project Fund Account, Huntington Restricted Account (money market), 47 N. Main Capital Reserve Account and the County Grant Reserve Account.

Also included as restricted cash – board restricted are funds relating to the Project Activity Fund Account and the Land Bank Account, which are pass-through monies to the Authority used to service ongoing projects currently under contract.

## Restricted Cash - Bond Fund Program Reserve

The Authority's investments are governed by the trust indenture and State of Ohio statutes, which allow the Authority to invest in certain obligations including State of Ohio obligations. The balance is invested in government obligations, commercial paper sweep and a certificate of deposit and is considered cash equivalents.

#### Restricted Cash - State 166 Loan Program Reserve

The Authority's investments are governed by the trust indenture and State of Ohio statutes, which allow the Authority to invest in certain obligations including State of Ohio obligations. The balance is invested in government obligations and a certificate of deposit and is considered cash equivalents.

# Restricted Cash - Energy Loan Program Reserve

The Authority's investments are governed by the trust indenture and State of Ohio statutes, which allow the Authority to invest in certain obligations including State of Ohio obligations. The balance is invested in government obligations and a certificate of deposit and is considered cash equivalents.

#### Restricted Cash – MCCAP Bond Fund Program Reserve

The Authority's cash is held by the Summit County Fiscal Officer as part of the Authority's cash in a Custodial fund on the County's financial records.

# Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time based on relevant market information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could affect the estimates.

## Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. The Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Consistent with its capital asset policy, the Authority's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a range of 3 to 39 years depending on the specific asset class.

## **Compensated Absences**

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay is accrued and reported as a liability when earned by the Authority's employees. A change to the accrual of vacation was adopted in 2018 with the new employee policy handbook. Beginning in January 2019, vacation earned during the calendar year must be used in the same year and will not be accrued in the next calendar year.

# Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statements of net position for pension/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Authority, deferred inflows of resources include pension/OPEB, which are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

## Non-Operating Grant and Pass-Through Revenue and Expenses

Non-operating grant revenue and expenses are those that are not generated by the Authority's primary mission and relate to the transfer of resources from one governmental entity to another. The Authority recognized non-operating grant revenue and expenses related to the Summit County grant in the amount of \$72,500 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Authority recognized non-operating pass through grant revenue and expenses related to the Bowery -Civic Theatre Building G project in Akron, Ohio in the amount of \$1,118,794 and \$48,489 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Authority recognized non-operating pass through grant revenue and expenses related to the Bowery B&W project in Akron, Ohio in the amounts of \$845,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019, respectively.

## Use of Estimates

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

## Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Authority has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through July 29, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## NOTE 2 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* provides improved guidance on the information that is disclosed related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This statement requires additional disclosures related to debt including unused lines of credit; assets pledged for collateral for debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences. Direct borrowings and placements of debt are also required to be reported separately from other debt.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following statements are postponed by one year: Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year: Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following statement is postponed by 18 months: Statement No. 87, Leases

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Authority early implemented GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, and GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.

GASB No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to a capital asset should recognize a liability based on the guidance of GASB No. 83. This statement establishes criteria necessary to determine the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The implementation of GASB No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* provides improved guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial statement purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and further states any activity meeting this criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements as well as presenting a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The implementation of GASB No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

GASB No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's major equity interests in legally separate organizations as well as improving the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This statement defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest

meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

#### NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is a market-based measurement that is determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing as asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, the Authority uses a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1 Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2 Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
Investment - Huntington	\$ 309,267	\$ 320,642		
Investment - Bond Fund Reserve	7,510,427	7,309,158		
Investment - State 166 Loan Reserve	2,000,000	2,000,001		
Investment - Energy Loan Loss Reserve	3,752,874	3,730,506		
Equity in Akron BioInvestment Fund II, LLC	-	1,700		
Equity in P-Cure, Ltd.	28,158	32,102		
Equity in Dentaray, Ltd.	2,843	3,615		
Equity in Akron Fusion Ventures, LP	28,778	29,861		

The classification of fair value measurements within the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement. Valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value are as follows:

- Investment and reserves are comprised of money markets, certificate of deposits, and U.S. treasuries: Valued based at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.
- Equity investments: Value based using the net asset value of the underlying partnerships as a

practical expedient of fair value. The assets of each underlying entity are valued at fair value using a market approach. In reaching its determination of fair value, many factors are considered, including, but not limited to, the financial statements and tax returns of the entities prepared by independent accountants and the expected proceeds the Authority would receive through an ordinary sale of the investment using market participant data and assumptions.

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits**

The Authority's depository requirements are governed by state statutes and require that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loans located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the Authority places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value at least equal to the amount of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). Collateral that may be pledged is limited to obligations of the following entities: the U.S. government and its agencies, the State of Ohio, and any legally constituted taxing subdivision within the State of Ohio.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The Authority's carrying amount of cash on deposit with the County, which is included in the carrying amount balances disclosed above, was \$4,916,602 and \$3,410,886 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Summit County Fiscal Officer is responsible for maintaining adequate depository collateral for all funds in the Summit County's pooled and deposit accounts and ensuring that all monies are invested in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

#### **Investments**

The Authority's investment policies are governed by state statutes which authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds and other State of Ohio obligations; certificates of deposit; money market mutual funds; and repurchase transactions and commercial paper. Repurchase transactions must be purchased from financial institutions as discussed in "Deposits" above or any eligible dealer who is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers. Repurchase transactions are not to exceed a period of 30 days and must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based.

These securities must be obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States and must mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the value of the principal by 2% and be marked to market daily. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the Authority's name.

The Authority is prohibited from investing in any financial instrument, contract or obligation whose value or return is based upon, or linked to, another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instrument,

contract or obligation itself (commonly known as a "derivative"). The Authority is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority's investment policies limit its investment portfolio to maturities of five years or less, which is in accordance with Ohio law.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

#### Credit Risk

The Authority's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and financial advisors and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed income generated from the remaining portfolio.

#### Equity Investments

In January 2008, the Authority purchased 0.75 of one membership unit in the Greater Akron Investment Partners, LLC ("GAIP") for \$75,000. The net profits and losses of GAIP were allocated among the Members in proportion to the number of units owned by each member in accordance with the operating agreement. The Authority contributed an additional \$75,000 into the equity interest annually through 2010 as part of a three-year commitment. This equity interest was dissolved December 31, 2015 and ownership interests were transferred on a pro-rata basis to Startvest (2006) LP ("Startvest 06").

The Authority received 45 membership units in Startvest 06 which resulted in an 11.25% share. The net profits and losses of Startvest 06 were allocated among the Members in proportion to the number of units owned by each member in accordance with the operating agreement. This equity interest was dissolved December 31, 2018 and ownership interests were transferred on a pro-rata basis to P-Cure, Ltd. and Dentaray, Ltd.

The Authority received 10,560 ordinary membership units in P-Cure, Ltd., which resulted in an 0.091% and 0.08% share as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The net profits and losses of P-Cure, Ltd. are allocated among the Members in proportion to the number of units owned by each member in accordance with the operating agreement. The Authority recognized unrealized losses of \$3,944 and \$0 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 on this equity interest. The Authority's equity interest in P-Cure, Ltd. was \$28,158 and \$32,102 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Authority received 338 ordinary membership units in Dentaray, Ltd. and 1,365 Preferred A shares in Dentaray, Ltd., which results in an 0.05% share. The net profits and losses of Dentaray, Ltd. are allocated

among the Members in proportion to the number of units owned by each member in accordance with the operating agreement. The Authority recognized unrealized losses of \$773 and \$0 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, on this equity interest. The Authority's equity interest in P-Cure, Ltd. and Dentaray, Ltd. was \$2,843 and \$3,615 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In 2015, 2012 and 2011, Summit County directed the Authority to make an equity contribution of \$25,333, \$75,000 and \$25,000 respectively, into Startvest 09, LP ("Startvest 09"), which results in a 2.65% share as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The unrealized loss values being utilized for 2020 are based on the Starvest 09 prior year information as the current year financial statements and K-1 are not yet available due to unavailable foreign income reporting. The Authority recognized no unrealized losses at December 31, 2020 and 2019 on this equity interest. The Authority's equity interest in Startvest 09 was \$0 and \$0 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In 2013 and 2014, Summit County directed the Authority to make an equity contribution of \$50,000 into Headsense Medical, LTD ("Headsense"), which results in a 0.6% share as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Authority was notified during 2019 that Headsense was in the process of dissolution and retained no value. The Authority recognized an unrealized gain of \$12,189 as of December 31, 2019 on this equity interest. This equity interest was formally dissolved during 2020.

In 2015, Summit County directed the Authority to make an equity contribution of \$50,000 into Akron Bioinvestments Fund II, LLC. This equity interest was credited by the investor as of January 1, 2016 and results in a 1.74% share. The Authority was notified during 2019 that Headsense was in the process of dissolution and that ownership interests were being transferred to Akron Fusion Investment Partners I, LP and Intellirod Spine, Inc. on a pro-rata basis. The Authority recognized unrealized gains of \$1,691 and unrealized losses of \$17,587 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively on this equity interest. The Authority's equity interest in Akron Bioinvestments was \$0 and \$1,700 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. This equity interest was formally dissolved during 2020.

The Authority received 17.40 ordinary membership units in Akron Fusion Investment Partners I, LP., which results in an 1.74% share. During 2020, the investment name was changed to Akron Fusion Ventures, LP. In addition, membership units were allocated to class A and class B units in Akron Fusion Ventures, LP and Intellirod Spine, Inc. The Authority received 0.4168 Class A membership units and 0.1804 Class B membership units in Akron Fusion Ventures, LP which results in a 1.8% share for both membership classes. The net profits and losses of Akron Fusion Ventures, LP are allocated among the Members in proportion to the number of units owned by each member in accordance with the operating agreement. The Authority recognized unrealized losses of \$1,021 as of December 31, 2020 on this equity interest. The Authority's equity interest in Akron Fusion Investment Partners I, LP was \$28,778 and \$29,861 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In 2020, the Authority received 3,453 ordinary membership units in Intellirod Spine, Inc.. This transaction was finalized during 2020 and the Authority received 3,453 ordinary membership units in Intellirod Spine,

Inc., which results in an 1.804% share. The Authority's equity interest in Intellirod Spine, Inc. was \$0 as of December 31, 2020.

# Fair Value

The amortized cost, gross unrealized holding gains, gross unrealized holding losses, and fair value of available-for-sale investment securities by major security type and class of security as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	December 31, 2020								
	Total	Level	1	Level 2	L	evel 3			
Financial assets:									
Investment - Huntington	\$ 309,267	\$	- \$	309,267	\$	-			
Investment - Bond Fund Reserve	7,510,427		-	7,510,427		-			
Investment - State 166 Loan Reserve	2,000,000		-	2,000,000		-			
Investment - Energy Loan Loss Reserve	3,752,874		-	3,752,874		-			
Equity in P-Cure, Ltd.	28,158		-	-		28,158			
Equity in Dentaray, Ltd.	2,843		-	-		2,843			
Equity in Akron Fusion Ventures, LP	28,778		-	-		28,778			

	December 31, 2019								
		Total	Le	vel 1		Level 2	L	evel 3	
Financial assets:									
Investment - Huntington	\$	320,642	\$	-	\$	320,642	\$	-	
Investment - Bond Fund Reserve		7,309,158		-		7,309,158		-	
Investment - State 166 Loan Reserve		2,000,001		-		2,000,001		-	
Investment - Energy Loan Loss Reserve		3,730,506				3,730,506			
Equity in Akron Biolnvestment Fund II, LLC		1,700		-		-		1,700	
Equity in P-Cure, Ltd.		32,102		-		-		32,102	
Equity in Dentaray, Ltd.		3,615		-		-		3,615	
Equity in Akron Fusion Ventures, LP		29,861						29,861	

Certain secured financing arrangements require the Authority to post cash collateral or maintain minimum cash balances in reserves. These amounts are reported in the balance sheets within money market - board restricted and restricted cash. At December 31, 2020, such restricted amounts were \$309,267, \$7,510,427, \$2,000,000, \$3,752,874 and \$1,000,035. At December 31, 2019, such restricted amounts were \$320,642, \$7,309,158, \$2,000,001 and \$3,730,506.

	Maturity Date	December 31, 2020				De	December 31, 2019	
Bond Reserve Investment								
First American Government Obligated Funds	N/A	\$	777,726	\$	576,571			
US Bank National Association Commercial								
Paper Sweep	N/A		249,369		249,255			
Natixis Funding Corp	7/15/2027		6,483,332		6,483,332			
			7,510,427		7,309,158			
State 166 Reserve								
First American Government Obligated Funds US Bank National Association Certificate	N/A		-		1			
of Deposit	N/A		2,000,000		2,000,000			
			2,000,000		2,000,001			
<u>Energy Loan Loss Reserve</u>								
First American Government Obligated Funds	N/A		3,752,874		3,737			
US Treasury Bill	5/21/2020		-		3,726,768			
			3,752,874		3,730,505			

# NOTE 5 – JOBS AND INVESTMENT BOND FUND PROGRAM

The Authority has established a Bond Fund Program to provide long-term, fixed interest rate financing for qualified industrial, commercial, and public projects. The primary objective of the Bond Fund Program is to further economic development efforts and investments in Summit County through the retention and creation of quality, private-sector jobs.

The State of Ohio Department of Development ("ODOD") awarded the Authority a grant of \$2 million, received in April 2001, which was deposited into the Bond Fund Program Reserve account. The conditional grant from ODOD is for a 20-year term, with 100% of the interest earned on the fund remitted back to ODOD through December 2011. Beginning in 2012 and continuing through December 2021, 50% of the interest earned is required to be remitted back to ODOD. In February 2001, the Authority obtained a \$3 million grant from Summit County for the Bond Fund Program, which was also deposited into the Bond Fund Program Reserve account.

Under the Program, debt service requirements on each bond issue are to be secured by a pledge of amounts to be received under lease or loan agreements with borrowers who utilize the financed facilities. In addition, all borrowers are required to provide cash or a letter of credit as additional security for the related bonds. Amounts in the Bond Fund Program Reserve may be used for debt service in the event the borrower is unable to make the required payments under the lease. Amounts held in the Authority's Bond Fund Program Reserve were \$7,510,427 and \$7,309,158 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are included in restricted assets in the accompanying statement of net position.

In January 2010, the Authority obtained a commitment from the Ohio Manufacturers' Association ("OMA"), the Ohio Edison Company, the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and the Toledo Edison Company (collectively the "Companies") for \$2.4 million to be paid in three equal installments from January 2010 through July 2011. The Authority was required to deposit these funds into the Bond Fund Program Reserve account, and to the fullest extent reasonable under the Bond Fund Program, these funds should be used by OMA members which are also the Authority's customers.

In April 2017, the Authority obtained an investment of \$2 million from Summit County for the Bond Fund Program, which was deposited to the Bond Fund Program Reserve account, with 100% of the interest earnings remitted to the County's General Fund. In August 2017, the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) provided a 166 Direct Loan of \$2 million to the Authority to further increase the Bond Fund Reserves and the Authority's lending capacity. Interest earnings on the additional \$2 million of reserves are 100% remitted to ODSA and the Ioan has a single repayment at the end of the 40-year term.

During 2020, the Authority increased its Bond Fund program reserve letter of credit held by Huntington Bank from \$5 million to \$7.5 million.

The following Revenue Bonds were issued during 2020 and 2019 through the Bond Fund Program:

During 2020, four projects were financed through the Bond Fund in the amount of \$13.72 million, Yankee Trace in Centerville, Ohio, Grandview Yards in Grandview, Ohio, Greens at Belden in Jackson Township/Stark County, and Hall of Fame PACE project in Canton, Ohio.

In April 2019, the Authority issued \$5,510,000 in Taxable Revenue Bonds to assist with public infrastructure improvements for the Founders Park project in Columbus, Ohio.

Changes in the Authority's Bond Fund program for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Balance						Balance		
	January 1,						ecember 31,	C	ue Within
	2020		Increase	Decrease			2020		One Year
Cavalier project	\$ 2,975,000	) \$	-	\$	(375,000)	\$	2,600,000	\$	405,000
Plaza Schroer project	610,000	)	-		(20,000)		590,000		20,000
Shearer's Food project	2,165,000	)	-		(325,000)		1,840,000		355,000
City of Cleveland - Flats East project	4,300,000	)	-		(100,000)		4,200,000		100,000
University Edge project	4,905,000	)	-		(540,000)		4,365,000		565,000
IRG Rubber City project	5,645,000	)	-		(255,000)		5,390,000		275,000
Garfield Heights project	715,000	)	-		(205,000)		510,000		210,000
Village of Seville project	895,000	)	-		(125,000)		770,000		130,000
Summit County Workforce-1 project	2,145,000	)	-		(275,000)		1,870,000		295,000
Summit County Workforce-2 project	1,205,000	)	-	(50,000)			1,155,000		50,000
Summit County Workforce-3 project	65,000	)	-		-		65,000		10,000
Dublin Bridge Park project	4,660,000	)	-		(135,000)		4,525,000		140,000
Family & Community Services project	2,450,000	)	-		(100,000)		2,350,000		105,000
Hercules Motor Company project	2,415,000	)	-		(95,000)		2,320,000		100,000
Yankee Trace project	4,000,000	)	-		(4,000,000)		-		195,000
Cascades (PACE) project	5,495,000	)	-		(190,000)		5,305,000		300,000
Spray Products project	5,165,000	)	-		(285,000)		4,880,000		210,000
Crystal Clinic (PACE) project	3,910,000	)	-		(200,000)		3,710,000		60,000
Maplecrest project	3,640,000	)	-		-		3,640,000		140,000
ARDL (PACE) project	2,520,000	)	-		(130,000)		2,390,000		60,000
Spring Hill TIF project	2,940,000	)	-				2,940,000		120,000
Founders Park project	5,510,000	)	-		-		5,510,000		-
Grandview project	-		4,100,000				4,100,000		-
Greens at Belden project	-		3,190,000				3,190,000		-
HOF Village Hotel project	-		2,670,000				2,670,000		-
Yankee Trace - Randall Park project	-		3,760,000		-		3,760,000		-
Total	\$ 68,330,000	) \$	13,720,000	\$	(7,405,000)	\$	74,645,000	\$	3,845,000

Changes in the Authority's Bond Fund program for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Balance					Balance				
	January 1,				De	ecember 31,	D	ue Within		
	 2019	Increase	Decrease		Decrease			2019		One Year
Cavalier project	\$ 3,330,000	\$ -	\$	(355,000)	\$	2,975,000	\$	375,000		
Plaza Schroer project	740,000	-		(130,000)		610,000		20,000		
Shearer's Food project	2,465,000	-		(300,000)		2,165,000		325,000		
City of Cleveland - Flats East project	4,390,000	-		(90,000)		4,300,000		90,000		
University Edge project	5,420,000	-		(515,000)		4,905,000		540,000		
IRG Rubber City project	5,890,000	-		(245,000)		5,645,000		255,000		
Garfield Heights project	910,000	-		(195,000)		715,000		200,000		
Village of Seville project	1,020,000	-		(125,000)		895,000		125,000		
Summit County Workforce-1 project	2,420,000	-	(275,000)			2,145,000		275,000		
Summit County Workforce-2 project	1,255,000	-	(50,000)			1,205,000		50,000		
Summit County Workforce-3 project	65,000	-	-			65,000		-		
Dublin Bridge Park project	4,790,000	-		(130,000)		4,660,000		135,000		
Family & Community Services project	2,550,000	-		(100,000)		2,450,000		100,000		
Hercules Motor Company project	2,460,000	-		(45,000)		2,415,000		95,000		
Yankee Trace project	4,000,000	-		-		4,000,000		175,000		
Cascades (PACE) project	5,675,000	-		(180,000)		5,495,000		190,000		
Spray Products project	5,435,000	-		(270,000)		5,165,000		285,000		
Crystal Clinic (PACE) project	4,100,000	-		(190,000)		3,910,000		200,000		
Maplecrest project	3,640,000	-		-		3,640,000		-		
ARDL (PACE) project	2,520,000	-		-		2,520,000		130,000		
Spring Hill TIF project	2,940,000	-		-		2,940,000		-		
Founders Park project	 -	 5,510,000		-		5,510,000				
Total	\$ 66,015,000	\$ 5,510,000	\$	(3,195,000)	\$	68,330,000	\$	3,565,000		

Approximate annual principal and interest payments, required to be made by the Authority, for the next five years and thereafter are:

Year	Principal		Interest		 Total
2021	\$	3,845,000	\$	3,283,393	\$ 7,128,393
2022		4,390,000		3,098,556	7,488,556
2023		4,705,000		2,894,412	7,599,412
2024		4,990,000		2,672,539	7,662,539
2025		5,190,000		2,429,681	7,619,681
2026 - 2030		18,290,000		9,436,757	27,726,757
2031 - 2035		16,645,000		5,609,486	22,254,486
2036 - 2040		9,710,000		2,561,459	12,271,459
2041 - 2045		3,515,000		954,829	4,469,829
2046 - 2050		3,365,000		325,108	 3,690,108
Total	\$	74,645,000	\$	33,266,220	\$ 107,911,220

# NOTE 6 - CONDUIT DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE FINANCING PROJECTS

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards, the following revenue bonds and capital lease financing projects issued by the Authority are considered conduit debt and do not create a liability and therefore are not presented on the Authority's financial statements. The Authority has no responsibility for the payment of the following debt and the loan payments are paid directly to the respective trustee by the borrower. Total amount of conduit debt outstanding was \$157,229,716 and \$247,395,660 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

# Conduit Debt:

# Western Reserve Academy

In July 2020, the DFA assisted Western Reserve Academy in refinancing bonds from 2017 which were issued in part to finance a portion of Seymour Hall, a secondary education facility, on its campus in Hudson, Ohio. DFA issued a tax-exempt revenue bond in the amount of \$17.742 million, which was directly purchased by a bank.

# Akron Community Service Center and Urban League, Inc.

In March 2019, the Authority issued \$2.75 million in Development Revenue Refunding Bonds to assist in the refinancing of the construction costs of a new community center in Akron, Ohio.

# County of Summit - 47 N. Main

In November 2019, the Authority issued \$6.7 million in Taxable Development Revenue and Refunding Bonds to assist the County in refinancing the Series 2011 ABIA bonds and retiring the State 166 Loan.

# Tom Benson Hall of Fame Stadium and Youth Sports Fields Project

In June 2018, the Authority issued \$10.03 million in non-rated, Tax-Exempt Development Revenue TIF bonds to assist in the financing of public infrastructure for the Tom Benson Hall of Fame Stadium and Youth Sports Fields project in Canton, Ohio.

## Akron Fire Station #4 and Administrative Building Project

In July 2018, the Authority issued \$9.585 million in Tax-Exempt Development Revenue Bonds to assist in the financing the acquisition, construction, and renovation of the Akron Fire Station #4 and Administrative Building project in Akron, Ohio.

## Franciscan University of Steubenville Project

In December 2018, the Authority issued \$19.75 million in Taxable Higher Education Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 A and Series 2018B, to assist in the refinancing of capital projects for the Franciscan University of Steubenville project in Steubenville, Ohio.

## Fairlawn GIG Project

In May 2016, the Authority issued \$10.175 million of Lease Revenue Bonds to finance the costs of acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of a municipal broadband utility to provide wireless and fiber optic high speed internet services to Fairlawn, Ohio as well as to the Akron, Fairlawn, Bath Joint Economic Development District (JEDD).

#### Village of Reminderville Project

In June 2015, the Authority issued \$8.2 million of Development Lease Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to finance the costs of the project which included construction of a new facility consisting of a 42,000 square foot Recreation Center in Reminderville, Ohio.

#### The Ramco Project

In April 2015, the Authority issued \$13.6 million of Taxable Development Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to finance the costs of the project which includes construction of a new facility consisting of 165,000 square foot RAMCO facility in Hudson, Summit County, Ohio. This project was refinanced in 2020 and the bond paid off.

# Star of the West Milling Company of Ohio Project

In July 2014, the Authority issued up to \$10 million of Taxable Development Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to finance the costs of the project which included construction of a new facility consisting of a 30,000 square foot mill, a 15,000 square foot combination warehouse and office building and related storage silos, in Willard, Ohio. The Authority has leased the project facilities to Star of the West Milling Company of Ohio (the "Lessee") pursuant to the lease dated as of August 1, 2014 and ending on August 1, 2024. During the lease term, the Lessee is required to make rental payments sufficient to pay the principal and interest accruing, and any premium due on the bonds through the maturity date. In November 2019, the bonds were fully paid off by an optional redemption.

# Summa Health System Obligated Group Project

In October 2014, the Authority issued up to \$13.675 million of Refunding Revenue Bonds for the purpose of refunding the Series 2006 Bonds. The bond proceeds were used to finance the construction and equipping of a wellness facility to be leased by Summa Health Systems ("Summa"). Summa and the Authority entered into a financing lease agreement pertaining to this facility. The lease is non-cancelable until the underlying revenue bonds are paid in full. All expenses related to the revenue bonds are being paid out of the bond proceeds. The operation and maintenance of the buildings is the responsibility of Summa.

#### Concord Testa Hotel Associates, LLC Project

In November 2014, the Authority issued up to \$14.4 million of Taxable Development Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to finance the costs of the project which included constructing, improving, and equipping a 146 room multi-story hotel located at 41 Furnace Street in Akron, Ohio. The Authority has leased the project facilities to Concord Testa Hotel Associates, LLC (the "Lessee") pursuant to the lease dated as of November 13, 2014 and ending on December 1, 2019. During the lease term, the Lessee is required to make rental payments sufficient to pay the principal and interest accruing, and any premium due on the bonds through the maturity date. The bonds were paid off during 2020.

## Summit County Combined General Health District Project

In August 2013, the Authority issued \$5 million of Facilities Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to finance the costs of the project. The Authority has entered into a loan agreement with the Summit County Combined General Health District (the "Health District"), and under the loan agreement, the Health District has agreed to pay loan payments sufficient in time and amount to pay the principal and interest accruing, and any premium due on the bonds through August 1, 2033, the maturity date. The bonds were fully paid in March 2020.

# Canal Park Project

In November 2012, the Authority issued \$3.6 million of Development Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to finance the costs of the project. The principal and interest payments relating to the Bonds are secured by and payable from (i) Appropriation Payments to be made by the City of Akron under the Cooperative Agreement, (ii) certain Revenues received by the Authority and (iii) moneys on deposit under the Indenture. The City is not party to the Indenture but is a third-party beneficiary under the Indenture. Akron Baseball, LLC, the Construction Agent, constructed the Project on behalf of the Authority in accordance with the Cooperative Agreement dated as of November 2012. The bonds were refunded and reissued during 2020.

# Goodyear County Bond Project

In March 2012, the Authority issued \$15.815 million of Development Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to finance the costs of the project. The principal and interest payments relating to the Bonds will be secured by and be payable solely from County Revenue Payments received by the Trustee. The County Revenue Payments consist of payments made from the Nontax Revenues of Summit County Ohio paid directly to the Trustee.

# KB Compost Project

In February 2012, the Authority issued \$28 million of Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to finance the costs of the project. These bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from the revenue received by the trustee under its agreement with the KB Compost Services, Inc. KB Compost Services, Inc. and the Authority entered into a financing loan agreement pertaining to this project. The loan is non-cancelable until the underlying revenue bonds are paid in full. All expenses related to the revenue bonds are being paid out of the bond proceeds. The bond is secured by assets of the project. In 2018, the Series 2012A and 2012B Bonds were reissued to benefit the borrower for a total value of \$12,636,541.

#### Goodyear Parking Deck Project

In October 2011, the Authority issued up to \$44.3 million of Taxable Construction Development Revenue Bonds. On June 25, 2014, the final bond was issued in the amount of \$44,165,851. The bonds were used to finance the costs of the project. The principal and interest payments relating to the Bonds are secured by and payable from (i) revenues and (ii) the payment of bond service charges on the bond are secured by the Issuer's assignment of its rights under the lease and the sublessor's assignment of its rights under the sublease. Each payment of lease balance made pursuant to the lease shall be deemed to be a payment of the outstanding principal amount of the bond. The bonds were fully paid as part of the borrower's refinancing in March 2019.

#### The University of Akron Student Housing Project

In May 2011, the Authority issued \$33.8 million of Lease Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to finance (i) the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of a student housing facility containing approximately 531 beds for the benefit of students of The University of Akron (the "University"), together with site preparation, sidewalks, landscaping, miscellaneous capital expenditures, and related facilities and improvements; (ii) capitalized interest on the Series 2011 Bonds for a specified period; and (iii) payment of other costs and expenses incident to the issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds. The real property on which the Project is located is leased to the Authority pursuant to a Ground Lease Agreement between the Authority and the University. The Authority will sublease the land and lease the project to the University pursuant to the Facilities Lease Agreement between the University and the Authority. Pursuant to the terms of the University Lease Agreement, the University will make lease payments to the Authority in such amounts as will be sufficient to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2011 Bonds. The bonds were refunded June 2016 with an outstanding principal of the reissued bond of \$18.555 million as of December 31, 2016. On November 26, 2019, the Series 2011 Bonds were refunded and defeased with an escrow account held by US Bank for the first optional redemption date of January 1, 2021.

# Western Reserve Academy

In May 2011, the Authority issued \$19.6 million of Multi-Mode Variable Rate Refunding Revenue Bonds. The principal amount was issued for the purpose of making a loan to assist the Western Reserve Academy in refunding of the Multi-Mode Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 originally issued by the

County of Summit, Ohio for the purpose of the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation, furnishing or equipping of real and/or personal property comprising facilities owned by the Borrower in conjunction with the Borrower's private secondary education facility located in the City of Hudson, Summit County, Ohio. The bond is secured by assets of the project. The bonds were refunded in July 2017 with a reissuance of \$19.822 million in Series 2017A Revenue Bonds.

In July 2017, the Authority issued \$19.82 million in refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A and \$7.93 million in new Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B to assist in the renovation and modernization of historic Seymour Hall. In 2020, the bonds were refunded and reissued to take advantage of market rates.

#### The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company Headquarters Project

In April 2011, the Authority issued up to \$120 million of Taxable Development Revenue Bonds. On June 25, 2014, the final bond was issued in the amount of \$105,564,405. The bonds were used to finance the costs of the construction of a new, approximately 639,000 square foot headquarters facility that will house both the Global and North America Headquarters of Goodyear. The principal and interest payments relating to the Bonds will be secured by and be payable from rent payments due under the sublease payable by Goodyear as well as first mortgage on the project and all other assets funded from bond proceeds. The financing is structured as a capital lease between the Authority and Purchaser to provide sales tax savings on the construction materials associated with the construction of the Project. In 2019, this issuance was refinanced and the bond retired.

# Austen BioInnovation Institute in Akron ("ABIA") Project

In March 2011, the Authority issued \$7.4 million of Tax-Exempt Private Activity Bonds. The bonds financed a portion of the renovation, construction and improvement of a building located at 47 North Main Street in the City of Akron, Ohio. These bonds were special obligations of the Authority payable solely from pledged revenues, being generally (a) Loan Payments made by or on behalf of ABIA under the Loan Agreement, (b) all of the moneys received or to be received by the Port Authority or the Trustee in respect of the loan under the Loan Agreement, (c) Contribution Payments that the county is required to make under the Cooperative Agreement if loan payments made by ABIA are insufficient to cover Bond Service Charges or there is a deficiency in the funds required to be on deposit in the Bond Reserve Fund, (d) amounts in the Special Funds, including the Bond Reserve Fund, and (e) income from investments in the foregoing. The bond was secured by assets of the project through a mortgage agreement. In November 2019, the bonds were refunded with the issuance of the \$6.7 million County of Summit, 47 N. Main Revenue Bonds and an escrow established for the execution of the December 2020 optional redemption, which occurred. The mortgage was released at the time of the refunding.

#### Kent State University Project

In September 2010, the Authority issued \$13.745 million of Taxable Development Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to provide financing for the acquisition, construction, equipping, furnishing, and improvement of real and personal property comprising port authority facilities to be used as an auxiliary and educational facility for the benefit of Kent State University, including without limitation, construction of an

approximately 44,000 square foot building and improvements thereto on an approximately 12 acre site that is a portion of the real property located in the City of Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio. These bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenue received by the trustee under its agreement with Kent State University. The loan is non-cancelable until the underlying revenue bonds are paid in full. All expenses related to the revenue bonds are being paid out of the bond proceeds. The bond is secured by assets of the project.

#### Akron YMCA Project

In November 2009, the Authority issued \$12.1 million of Variable Rate Civic Facility Improvement and Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to pay back existing bonds outstanding in the amount of \$6.1 million and the remaining bonds will be used to finance costs of acquiring, constructing, furnishing, improving, and equipping facilities for the YMCA. These bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenue received by the trustee under its agreement with the YMCA. The loan is non-cancelable until the underlying revenue bonds are paid in full. All expenses related to the revenue bonds are being paid out of the bond proceeds. The bond is secured by assets of the project. The bonds were redeemed in April 2019.

#### **Barberton YMCA Project**

In June 2007, the Authority issued \$4.1 million of Summit County Port Authority Facility Revenue Bonds. The bond proceeds were used to facilitate the financing of "port authority facilities" and enhancing economic development of such facilities. These bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from the revenue received by the trustee under its agreement with The Young Men's Christian Association. The Young Men's Christian Association and the Authority entered into a loan agreement pertaining to this facility. The loan is non-cancelable until the underlying revenue bonds are paid in full. All expenses related to the revenue bonds are being paid out of the bond proceeds. The bond is secured by an irrevocable letter of credit.

## Callis Towers, LLC Project

In October 2007, the Authority issued \$12 million of Summit County Port Authority Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds. The bond proceeds were used to make a mortgage loan insured by the Federal Housing Administration ("FHA") to Callis Towers, LLC, to finance a portion of the acquisition, renovation, rehabilitation, and equipping of a 277-unit, 15 story residential building located on 2.5 acres in Akron, Ohio. These bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from the revenue received by the trustee under its agreement with Callis Towers, LLC. Callis Towers, LLC and the Authority entered into a financing loan agreement pertaining to this project. The loan is non-cancelable until the underlying revenue bonds are paid in full. All expenses related to the revenue bonds are being paid out of the bond proceeds. The bond is secured by assets of the project.

## Collinson Apartments Project

In December 2006, the Authority issued \$4 million of Summit County Port Authority Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds. The bond proceeds were used to finance the costs of acquiring, renovating, and

equipping a rental facility in the City of Akron. These bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from the revenue received by the trustee under its agreement with New Hillwood I Associate, LLC. New Hillwood I Associate, LLC and the Authority entered into a financing loan agreement pertaining to this project. The loan is non-cancelable until the underlying revenue bonds are paid in full. All expenses related to the revenue bonds are being paid out of the bond proceeds. The bond is secured by assets of the project.

## Lawrence School Project

In August 2005, the Authority issued \$10.475 million of Summit County Port Authority Adjustable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds (Series 2005). The bond proceeds were used to finance the cost of acquisition of a 47-acre parcel located in Sagamore Hills, Ohio, and the construction, equipping, and improvement of a private school building on that site, to be owned by Lawrence School. These bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from the revenue received by the trustee under its agreement with Lawrence School. Lawrence School and the Authority entered into a financing lease agreement pertaining to this project. The lease is non-cancelable until the underlying revenue bonds are paid in full. All expenses related to the revenue bonds are being paid out of the bond proceeds. The bond is secured by assets of the project. The revenue bonds were refunded in 2015 with the reissuance of \$7.7 million of refunding revenue bonds. In September 2019, the Series 2017 bonds were refunded and reissued with \$6.649 million of development refunding revenue bonds.

Conduit Lease Financing Projects:

#### McKinley Grand Hall of Fame Hotel

In 2020, the Development Finance Authority of Summit County issued bonds in the principal amount of \$2.67 million through its Jobs & Investment Bond Fund (rated A- by S&P) for PACE financing, in addition to a \$15.3 capital lease, which was done in conjunction with the Stark County Port Authority.

Proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to finance various energy conservation improvements including LED lighting, vacancy sensor/dimmer switches, heating and air conditioning systems, exhaust fans, pumps, and a pool dehumidification unit to redevelop the existing 165 room McKinley Grand Hotel in Canton, Ohio.

#### Goodyear Headquarters/IRG

Also in 2020, this \$16 million project consists of the renovation of 60,000 square feet on three floors of the former Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company headquarters building located in the East End neighborhood redevelopment. The project includes 22 market-rent residential units per floor, for a total of 66 units. This project is part of the ongoing redevelopment of the 1.4 million square foot former Goodyear Corporate Headquarters campus. The total estimated investment in the East End Project exceeds \$100,000,000. The East End Project, a mixed-use development encompassing several hundred thousand square feet of retail, office, hospitality and residences, is being developed in multiple phases by Industrial Realty Group, LLC.

# Crystal Clinic Embassy, LLC.

In December 2019, the Authority issued \$73,125,000 in Taxable Development Lease Bonds and entered into a five-year term capital lease with CC Embassy, LLC relating to the construction of a new surgical specialty hospital in Fairlawn, Ohio.

# Akron Law Building

In August 2019, the Authority issued \$18.5 million in Taxable Development Lease Bonds and entered into a triple net capital lease for a minimum five-year term with 159 Development LLC and Akron Development Property, LLC. relating to the redevelopment of the Law Building.

# Akron- Romig Road Amazon Distribution Facility

In July 2019, the Authority entered into a capital lease for a maximum term of thirty years with Akron Romig Road LLC relating to the construction of a distribution facility in Akron, Ohio.

# East End Babcock & Wilcox Headquarters

In July 2019, the Authority entered into a capital lease financing of \$16.3 million for a maximum term of twenty-five years with IRG RC Market Offices, II, LLC relating to the renovation of former Goodyear Headquarters for Babcock & Wilcox in Akron, Ohio.

# Akron Children's Hospital - Mansfield

In February 2018, the Authority entered into capital lease financing of \$6.3 million with Raemelton Park Developers, LLC relating to the construction of a medical office facility in Mansfield, Ohio. The lease agreement terminated with the completion of the project in April 2019.

# NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 500,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 500,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(325,000)	(25,000)	-	(350,000)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	675,000	(25,000)	_	650,000
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,175,000	\$ (25,000)	\$ -	\$ 1,150,000

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

	Balance at January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(300,000)	(25,000)	-	(325,000)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	700,000	(25,000)	-	675,000
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,200,000	\$ (25,000)	\$-	\$ 1,175,000

# NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

# Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability represent the Authority'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 calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost-of-living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the

form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. 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 liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued expense on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description – Authority employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) system. OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions.

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 were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group.

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

Group AGroup BEligible to retire prior to20 years of service credit prior toJanuary 7, 2013 or five yearsJanuary 7, 2013 or eligible to retireafter January 7, 2013ten years after January 7, 2013		Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
<ul> <li>Traditional Plan Formula:</li> <li>2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30</li> <li>Combined Plan Formula:</li> <li>1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traditional Plan Formula:</li> <li>2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30</li> <li>Combined Plan Formula:</li> <li>1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traditional Plan Formula:</li> <li>2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35</li> <li>Combined Plan Formula:</li> <li>1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35</li> </ul>

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 initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost–of–living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be 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. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

	State and Local				
	2020	2019			
Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates					
Employer	14.0%	14.0%			
Employee*	10.0%	10.0%			
Actual Contribution Rates					
Employer:					
Pension	14.0%	14.0%			
Post-employment Health Care Benefits****	0.0%	0.0%			
Total Employer	14.0%	14.0%			
Employee	10.0%	10.0%			

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

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

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

The Authority's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan was \$67,405 and \$53,111 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Of these amounts, \$2,435 and \$1,530 is reported as an accrued expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS were measured as of December 31, 2019, 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. STRS's total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	OPERS					
	2020			2019		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Period	0.0	00275300%	0.	00275300%		
Prior Measurement Period	0.00328300%		0.00256400%			
Change in Proportion	-0.0	00053000%	0.00018900%			
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	648,907	\$	753,991		
Pension Expense	\$	145,453	\$	167,413		

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

OPERS				
	2020		2019	
\$	-	\$	102,341	
	-		36	
	34,659		65,636	
	71,755		19,416	
	67,405		53,111	
\$	173,819	\$	240,540	
\$	8,204	\$	9,900	
	129,442		11,335	
\$	137,646	\$	21,235	
	\$	2020 \$ - - 34,659 71,755 67,405 \$ 173,819 \$ 8,204 129,442	2020         \$       -       \$         34,659       -       \$         34,659       -       -         71,755       -       -         67,405       -       -         \$       173,819       \$         \$       8,204       \$         129,442       -       -	

\$67,405 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

		C	PERS -
		Tr	aditional
Year Ending December 31:			
	2021	\$	34,215
	2022		(19,411)
	2023		5,360
	2024		(51,396)
Total		\$	(31,232)

# 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, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2019, are presented below.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.40%, simple
	through 2020, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current Measurement Period	7.20%
Prior Measurement Period	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00% simple through 2018 then 2.15% simple to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple.

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.20% for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	25.00	% 1.83 %
Domestic equities	19.00	5.75
Real estate	10.00	5.20
Private equity	12.00	10.70
International equities	21.00	7.66
Other investments	13.00	4.98
Total	100.00	%5.61 %

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2019 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	_1% Decrease_	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate			
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for 2020: Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 1,070,258	\$ 648,907	\$ 270,125		
Authority's Proportionate Share of the	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Net Pension Liability for 2019 Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 1,113,864	\$ 753,991	\$ 454,933		

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

# Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the

coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan 4% for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Authority's did not have any contractually required contributions to fund health care in 2020 or 2019.

# <u>Net OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to OPEB</u>

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority'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				
	2020			2019	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:				_	
Prior Measurement Period	0.0	00276200%	0.00257700%		
Current Measurement Period	0.0	00328800%	0.00276200%		
Change in Proportion	0.0	00052600%	0.00018500%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	454,158	\$	360,100	
Pension Expense	\$	78,030	\$	36,534	

At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS				
		2020	2019		
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	12	\$	121	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		16,509	
Changes of assumptions		71,889		11,610	
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between					
employer contributions		45,923		13,040	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	117,824	\$	41,280	
	OPERS				
		2020		2010	

		01 21 30					
		2020	2019				
Deferred inflows of resources							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	41,535	\$	977			
Net difference between							
projected and actual earnings							
on OPEB plan investments		23,124		-			
Changes in employer's proportionate							
percentage/difference between							
employer contributions		290		3,456			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	64,949	\$	4,433			

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

		C	PERS
Year Ending December 31:			
2	001	¢	44.064
Ζ	021	\$	41,061
2	022		21,677
2	023		18
2	024		(9,881)
2	025		-
Therea	after		-
Total		\$	52,875

# 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 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, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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

Wage inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16%
Prior measurement date	3.96%
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	3.71%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030
Prior measurement date	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

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

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

During 2019, 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 19.70% for 2019.

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

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income Domestic Equities Real Estate Investment Trust International Equities Other investments	36.00 21.00 6.00 23.00 14.00	% 1.53 % 5.75 5.69 7.66 4.90
Total	100.00	_%%

## **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Authority's Proportionate Share of the of the net OPEB liability for 2020	\$	594,339	\$	454,158	\$	341,919
Authoritu's Dranartianata Shara of the	1%	Decrease		Current count Rate	1%	Increase
Authority's Proportionate Share of the of the net OPEB liability for 2019	\$	460,702	\$	360,100	\$	280,094

# Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50%. 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 that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

	1%	Current Health Care Trend Rate _1% DecreaseAssumption1% Incre					
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for 2020	\$	440,756	\$	454,158	\$	467,389	
	1%	Decrease	Care	rent Health Trend Rate	1%	Increase	
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for 2019	\$	346,134	\$	360,100	\$	376,184	

#### Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-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 pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

# NOTE 10 - AKRON CIVIC THEATER PROJECT

In September 2001, the Authority issued \$14.6 million of Summit County Port Authority Revenue Bonds, comprised of \$13.6 million of Current Interest Bonds and \$1 million of Capital Appreciation Bonds. The proceeds from the revenues bonds were primarily used to fund the renovation of the Akron Civic Theater facility. These bonds are payable solely from the proceeds received by the Authority under its lease with the Akron Civic Theater.

In 2012, the Authority issued \$15,295,000 of Port Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, for the purpose of (1) refunding the Development Finance Authority's outstanding Revenue Bonds issued in 2001 to provide the funds to pay the costs of a project to be leased to The Community Hall Foundation, Inc., dba Akron

Civic Theatre, and (2) paying issuance costs of the Series 2012 Bonds. The bonds refunded in the 2001 issue mature on December 1, 2033. The balance outstanding on the revenue bonds were \$11,955,000 and \$12,460,000 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Akron Civic Theater and the Authority entered into a financing lease agreement pertaining to the civic theater facility. The lease is non-cancelable until the underlying revenue bonds are paid in full. Lease payments will be derived from the County Bed Tax revenues, through agreement among Summit County, National Inventors Hall of Fame and the Authority. In addition, the City of Akron guarantees the bonds. All expenses related to the revenue bonds were paid out of the bond proceeds. The operation and maintenance of the theater is the responsibility of the Akron Civic Theater. In 2002, there was a shortfall in fundraising revenue committed to the project by the Civic Theater which led to the notes payable and receivable explained in Note 11.

Year		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	540,000	\$	458,025	\$	998,025	
2022		585,000		443,850		1,028,850	
2023		625,000		427,763		1,052,763	
2024		675,000		409,013		1,084,013	
2025		730,000		382,013		1,112,013	
2026 - 2030		4,945,000		1,357,244		6,302,244	
2031 - 2033		3,855,000		310,563		4,165,563	
Total	\$	11,955,000	\$	3,788,471	\$	15,743,471	

Approximate future annual receipts and payments for the refunding bonds are:

# NOTE 11 – NOTES PAYABLE AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

# Note Payable with Summit County

The Authority has an unsecured note payable with Summit County. The purpose of the note was for renovation costs for the Akron Civic Theater. The balance outstanding on the unsecured note payable was \$180,829 and \$255,829 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Approximate annual principal payments, required to be made by the Authority, under this debt for the next five years and thereafter are:

Year	Amount
2021	75,000
2022	75,000
2023	
Total	\$ 180,829

# Note Payable with State of Ohio

During 2017, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) as part of the State 166 Loan Program. This agreement provided a \$2,000,000 loan to the Authority to increase loan loss reserves of the Jobs and Investment Bond Fund Program. The loan does not accrue interest. The only payments on this program are investment earnings from the principal amount held in the bond fund reserve. The loan is due in a balloon payment to ODSA in the year 2057. The outstanding balance is \$2,000,000 and \$2,000,000 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

# Energy Loan Loss Reserve Escrow

During 2018, the Authority entered into an additional loan loss reserve agreement with ODSA. The agreement provides additional loan loss reserves on eligible loans for energy projects. Total amounts awarded, approved and remitted by ODSA totaled \$3,752,874 and \$3,730,506 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. There is currently no repayment schedule for this loan. Upon termination, any amounts in the additional reserve that no longer are pledged to supplement eligible loans for energy projects shall be returned to the ODSA.

# MCCAP Bond Fond Reserve Escrow

During 2020, the Authority entered into an agreement with Summit County to provide bond financing for small minority-owned, women-owned, veteran-owned, LGBQT-owned and disabled-owner businesses in the construction, engineering, design, architectural, landscaping, snow removal, environmental, and similar industries, with access to capital to finance project-related bonding, material and labor-costs. This agreement provided a \$1,000,000 loan for the Authority to create and maintain bond fund reserve to secure bonds issued under the MCCAP program. The loan does not accrue interest. There is currently no repayment schedule for this loan. Upon termination, any amounts in the additional reserve that no longer are pledged to supplement eligible loans for projects shall be returned to Summit County. The outstanding balance is \$2,000,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# NOTE 12 – AIRDOCK REMEDIATION

In January 2007, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Director of Development of the State of Ohio for a Brownfield Revolving Fund Loan for the Airdock Project. The Authority also entered into an agreement with the Clean Ohio Council for Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund ("CORF") grant for the Airdock Project. The purpose of the loan and grant was to conduct interior remediation activities including cleaning dust and debris from the building interior structure, at the Airdock site located in Akron, Ohio which is owned by the Authority and leased to Lockheed Martin Corporation. The amount of the loan and grant was \$2 million and \$3 million, respectively. This loan is a debt obligation of the Lockheed Martin Corporation and payments are made on a monthly basis under their agreement with ODSA. The Authority recognizes administration fees as a result of the agreement with Lockheed Martin.

## NOTE 13 – LEASES

In March of 2011, the Authority agreed to lease approximately 36,000 square feet of the 47 North Main Street building (excluding non-rentable common area) to ABIA, beginning in December 2011 until November 2033 as part of the conduit debt issued for the ABIA Project, with a tenant option to purchase the building. The annual base rent during the term of the lease is \$1 per year. The tenant agreed to pay its proportional share of the common area maintenance, utilities, and related expenses. The Authority received \$0 and \$208,661 from ABIA under this Agreement for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In March of 2011, the Authority agreed to lease approximately 25,000 square feet of the 47 North Main Street building (excluding non-rentable common area) to Summit County – DJFS, beginning in March 2011 for a period of five years. This lease was not renewed. The annual base rent during the term of the lease was \$86,793 per year. The tenant had also agreed to pay its proportional share of the common area maintenance, utilities, and related expenses.

Effective November 1, 2012, the Authority and Lockheed Martin Corporation entered into an amended equipment lease agreement which states that Lockheed Martin Corporation has agreed to purchase existing project equipment and the Authority has agreed to acquire and lease to Lockheed Martin Corporation additional project equipment. In consideration of Lockheed Martin Corporation entering into this amendment, the Authority agrees that Lockheed Martin Corporation may draw on, and the Authority shall approve disbursement from, any funds held in the Project Fund and available to purchase project equipment under the equipment lease agreement to pay: (1) the existing project equipment purchase price which was appraised at \$87,000, and (2) upon exercise by Lockheed Martin Corporation of the option to purchase the additional project equipment, the additional project equipment purchase price of \$30,000. A \$30,000 lease receivable and the related unearned lease revenue were originally recorded in the Statement of Net Position. During 2014, the Authority recognized \$15,000 of rental income from equipment lease agreement was signed in November 2015 with Lockheed Martin

Corporation. Under the terms of this new agreement, Lockheed Martin Corporation agreed to pay \$15,000 to lease this equipment through October 2016. This lease was not renewed as Lockheed Martin notified The Authority of their intent to exercise the option to purchase the equipment for \$30,000. The sale was finalized in January 2017.

In December of 2012, the Authority leased the 1034 Home Avenue building to A&K Summit Holdings, LLC for a period of one year. The annual base rent during the initial lease term was \$12,000 per year. Rental payments during the post-option exercise lease term are in monthly installments as follows: (a) \$2,656 for month's one through nine and (b) \$9,495 for months ten through ninety-six. The Authority recognized \$113,944 of rental income from property leased under this agreement in both 2020 and 2019. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the balance on the lease receivable was \$113,945 and \$218,394, respectively. The future fixed rental payments the Authority is scheduled to receive under the Lease Agreement total \$113,944 in 2020. In December 2020, A&K and the Authority agreed to a sale of the property, which was expected to close soon after January 1<sup>st</sup>.

In December 2017, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with the Bowery Development Group, LLC (lessee), which is undertaking to redevelop a part of Downtown Akron. The project is a mixed-use purpose project located on .7 acres neighboring the historic Akron Civic Theatre on South Main Street. The new development, is to include office, retail, entertainment, apartments and a public arcade space. The Authority holds fee simple title to the project site. The Authority and the lessee have entered into a lease under which the Authority is leasing the project to the lessee for \$1.00 per year, with all of the lease receivable collected in 2018. The lease is triple net, the Authority assisted the lessee, on a non-recourse basis, with financing sources for the project.

#### NOTE 14 – BRIDGESTONE PROJECT

On December 1, 2010, the Authority issued \$7,450,000 of Federally Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Revenue Bonds and \$100,000 of Federally Taxable Revenue Bonds as part of the Bridgestone Project. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to provide funds to pay a portion of the costs of constructing the new technical center which is being constructed as the international technical center and research and development headquarters for Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC ("BATO"). BATO will operate the technical center project, which will provide research and development and technical support for BATO's operations. The technical center project comprises the technical center buildings, a multi-level parking facility for approximately 475 vehicles, and an elevated pedestrian walkway connecting the tech center and the parking facility. The parking facility and a portion of the pedestrian walkway are the projects being financed with the 2010 bond proceeds.

Pursuant to the terms of the Cooperative Agreements, Summit County will make its County Revenue Payments to the Trustee from the County Nontax Revenues in amounts sufficient to pay Bond Service Charges on the Nontax Revenue Bonds when due.

The balance outstanding on the revenue bonds was \$4,900,000 and \$5,310,000 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Approximate future annual principal and interest payments for this obligation are:

Year	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$ 420,000		319,774	\$	739,774	
2022	435,000		295,078		730,078	
2023	450,000		269,500		719,500	
2024	460,000		243,040		703,040	
2025	475,000		215,992		690,992	
2026 - 2030	 2,660,000		578,326		3,238,326	
Total	\$ 4,900,000	\$	1,921,710	\$	6,821,710	

# NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. Commercial insurance has been obtained to cover damage or destruction to the Authority's property and for public liability, personal injury, and third-party property damage claims. Settled claims have not exceeded the Authority's commercial insurance coverage for any the past three years. No substantial changes in insurance coverage have occurred in any major risk category in 2020 and 2019; settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Employee health care benefits are provided under a group insurance arrangement and the Authority is insured through the State of Ohio for workers' compensation benefits.

# NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At times, the Authority uses certain Summit County employees without reimbursement. However, in November 2017, the Authority entered into a six-month Project Management Agreement with the County to retain general project management services for approximately 24 hours per week. During 2018, the contract was extended through December 2019. At the end of year 2019, the contractual agreement ended with the employee's retirement from the County.

In addition, the Authority received a \$75,000 grant from Summit County for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. \$75,000 of the grant funds were used for economic development and job

creation purposes in both 2020 and 2019. Of this amount, the County specified that the grant funds be used for specific initiatives.

# NOTE 17 – LETTER OF CREDIT

The Authority has a \$7.5 million, unsecured letter of credit with a bank in order to support issuance of development bonds via the Authority's Bond Fund Program. The \$7.5 million, unsecured letter of credit was renewed through October 31, 2023 with no significant changes in the terms. No amounts were outstanding on this letter of credit as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

## NOTE 18 – COMMITMENTS

## Kelso - Brimfield TIF Project

In May 2010, the Authority authorized up to \$1 million in subordinate tax-exempt revenue bonds to reimburse Kelso Development LLC for costs incurred related to the acquisition of land and construction of improvements in connections with the Brimfield Plaza Development. Costs will be reimbursed after the original TIF bonds are paid off and only to the extent there are excess proceeds. Development at the site includes a medical office building and retail.

## Summit County - 47 North Main Street Project

In 2011, the County sold the project site to the Authority at a price equivalent to the appraised value of the property, plus approximately \$190,000, which is the amount of improvement indebtedness owed by the county on the property. The purchase was based on the Fiscal Officer's appraisal of \$2,490,000. In March 2011, the Authority issued \$7.5 million of Tax-Exempt Development Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to provide financing for the renovation, construction, and improvement of a building located at 47 North Main Street in the City of Akron, Ohio. These bonds which were special obligations of the Authority were paid of in December.

The Authority issued a 22 year note in the amount of \$2,490,000 upon purchase of the project site which is secured by a mortgage in the project site. The estimated annual principal payment for years 1 through 20 is \$86,793. The estimated annual principal payment for years 21 and 22 is \$377,070.

In April 2016, the County Executive proposed and the Authority, by Board resolution, approved a deferment of payments on the note for the period of March 15, 2017 to March 15, 2021, with the deferred payments being added to the final payment due in 2033 under the terms of the Loan and note. As part of the refinancing of the ABIA bonds in November 2019, the County released the Authority of the note.

The Authority leases floors one, two, three, and a portion of the basement of the project site to Austen BioInnovation Institute in Akron ("ABIA"). ABIA entered into subleases with other non-profit health care

providers. The Authority leased floors four, five, six, and the balance of the basement to the County for its Department of Job and Family Services ("DJFS") through March 2016. The Authority uses approximately 2,040 square feet of floor four of the project site as its offices. As of December 31, 2020, the Authority has recorded a liability in the amount of \$214,365 and \$34,091 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively for estimated payments received which were greater than the total operating expenses allocated for the years then ended. During 2020, ABIA was dissolved and the Authority agreed to lease 20,850 sq. ft. to Akron Children's Hospital and the Authority also moved into the former ABIA space on floor 3.

The Authority manages the property via a Memorandum of Understanding with Summit County.

## 8 and 80 Holdings TIF Project

The Project is located in the Village of Boston Heights and consists of certain public improvements constructed by 8 & 80 Holdings, LLC (the Developer) and dedicated to the Village in support of the acquisition, construction, and installation of an approximately 150,000 sq. ft. Costco general merchandise store; including 700 parking spaces and a fuel station, and the development of seven additional retail outlet parcels. The costs of the project are being advanced by the Developer under a separate construction loan. The Village of Boston Heights has agreed to pay a portion of the Service Payments to the Developer for the costs of the project. The Village and the Developer requested that the Authority issue a series of revenue bonds to secure the Village's obligation to pay the Service Payments to the Developer when due.

## NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES

The Authority, in the normal course of its activities, could be exposed to various claims and pending litigation. In the opinion of Authority management, the disposition of these other matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Authority.

## NOTE 20 – RELATED ORGANIZATION

### Development Fund of the Western Reserve, Inc.

The Development Fund of the Western Reserve, Inc., an Ohio non-profit corporation (the "Corporation"), was formed on May 26, 2011 to serve or provide investment capital for Low-Income Communities ("LICs"), as defined in Section 45D(e) of the Internal Revenue Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, or low-income persons ("Low-Income Persons"). The Corporation is certified as a qualified community development entity (CDE) under the New Markets Tax Credit ("NMTC") Program. One hundred percent (100%) of the Corporation's activities are targeted to Low- Income Persons of LICs. The Corporation's service area is comprised of an eighteen-county area in Northeast Ohio.

Pursuant to the Management Services Agreement ("Management Agreement") between the Corporation and the Authority, the Authority agreed to provide management, financial, operational compliance and administrative services as necessary to assist the Corporation in fulfilling its on-going, day-to-day responsibilities. In exchange for these services, the Corporation pays the Authority a fee in an amount equal to: (a) fifty percent (50%) of (i) closing fees and (ii) any ongoing administrative fees received by the Corporation from time to time under the NMTC Program for investments, loans and/or transactions consummated thereunder; and (b) all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Authority and its service personnel consisting of travel, outside consultants, conference calls, postage, courier costs and other miscellaneous expenses. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation paid support services expenses of 454,000 and \$290,000, respectively, to the Authority. In addition to the fees described above, in 2020 the Corporation paid a one-time fee of \$25,000 for services associated with the preparation and submittal of the Corporation's NMTC 2020 application.

In December 2017, the Management Agreement was amended and commencing in 2018, pursuant to the Amended Management Agreement, the Corporation will pay the Authority a fee in an amount equal to (a) \$200,000, payable in quarterly installments, to compensate the Authority for the use of its staff and resources; (b) in the event the Corporation closes on future projects, fifty percent (50%) of all (i) closing fees and (ii) any ongoing administrative fees received by the Corporation after January 1, 2018, not to exceed \$200,000 per year; and (c) all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Authority and its service personnel consisting of travel, outside consultants, conference calls, postage, courier costs and other miscellaneous expenses. In addition to the fees described above, in 2018, the Corporation also paid the Authority a one-time fee of \$35,000 for services associated with the preparation and submittal of the Corporation's 2018 NMTC application. In April 2019, the Amended Management Agreement was further amended to increase the annual fee to \$220,000, payable in quarterly installments. Financial information can be obtained from the Development Fund of the Western Reserve, Inc., Managing Director at 47 North Main Street, No. 407, Akron, Ohio 44308.

## NOTE 21 – AKRON SUMMIT COUNTY ESID EXPANSION PROJECT

In August 2017, the Authority entered into a two-year, renewable Cooperative Agreement with the County of Summit and the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC) for the expansion of the City of Akron's Energy Special Improvement District (ESID) throughout the rest of Summit County. This joint effort will enable private and public property owners to finance energy-related improvements in a number of ways; through special assessments, the NOPEC Revolving Loan Fund, the Authority's Jobs & Investment Bond Fund, or various private lenders. The Cooperative parties are jointly assisting ESID project applicants of both private and public projects with the ESID petition process and are providing ESID legal counsel as requested. The ESID Board of Directors includes a representative from each new municipality or township that approves its addition to the ESID.

During 2017, the Authority loaned \$30,000 to the ESID to facilitate the issuance of expansion project loans. The Authority is the designated ESID Program Administrator which includes disbursement of the ESID project loans and receipt of the special assessment payments, which are known as Energy Special Improvement District assessments, from the Summit County Fiscal Officer in the tax year following disbursement of each ESID project loan. During 2019, the Authority loaned an additional \$10,000 to the ESID to further facilitate issuance of expansion project loans. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, as Program Administrator, the Authority disbursed \$14,930 and \$7,809 for six ESID expansion project loans each year.

# NOTE 22 - WESTERN RESERVE COMMUNITY FUND, INC.

Western Reserve Community Fund, Inc, (WRCF) a nonprofit organization, was incorporated on March 7, 2019 to provide increased access to capital in low-income areas and to apply for certification as a Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) lender. WRCF's target market is minority-owned and disadvantaged businesses located in CDFI eligible census tracts within Summit, Medina, Portage, Stark and Wayne counties.

Also, in March 2019, in a joint effort with Summit County, the Authority agreed to make a grant of \$250,000, which the County matched, and entered into a grant agreement with WRCF to capitalize the newly created entity.

The Authority entered into a Management Services Agreement with WRCF on November 12, 2019 with quarterly payments beginning on March 15, 2020. WRCF receives management services, office space, and related utilities as part of the Management Services Agreement. The annual management fee paid for 2020 was \$15,000. Financial information can be obtained from the Western Reserve Community Fund, Inc., Executive Director at 47 North Main Street, Suite 407, Akron, Ohio 44308.

## NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority anticipates the following projects to close in 2021, which have been authorized by the Board:

Entering into capital lease financing to assist with the expansion of the Gardner Pie manufacturing facility in Akron, Ohio.

Entering into a Capital Lease Financing to assist with a Multi-Family Residential Project in Ashland, Ohio.

As part of a collaborative effort with Stark County Port Authority, issuing approximately \$3.1 million in tax exempt Development Revenue Bonds to assist with phase two public infrastructure improvements relating to the Greens at Belden project in Jackson Township, Ohio.

Issuing up to \$4.5 million in taxable Development Revenue Bonds with the Columbus Franklin County Finance Authority as part of the financing for the new Crystal Clinic Hospital Facility.

Completion of the Civic Theatre with the Phase III Grand Lobby Restoration in Akron, Ohio.

Additional Noted Events:

In January, the Authority assisted with financing the Canal Place Project and Lock Joint Tube Facility in Akron and Orwell, Ohio, respectively.

The sale of the A&K 1034 Home Avenue property for \$94,965.50.

Executing a two-year renewal through October 2023 of the Huntington Bank unsecured Letter of Credit for the Authority' Jobs and Investment Bond Fund with no significant changes in terms.

Akron Children's Hospital has announced plans to purchase the Summit County - 47 North Main Street Project. The \$4.5 million deal is expected to close in early 2022.

NOTE 24 -COVID 19

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

# DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SUMMIT COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) LAST SEVEN YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS) Traditional Plan:							
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.003283%	0.002753%	0.002564%	0.002834%	0.002764%	0.002873%	0.002873%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 648,907	\$ 753,991	\$ 402,242	\$ 643,582	\$ 478,796	\$ 346,561	\$ 338,734
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 379,364	\$ 346,064	\$ 370,357	\$ 352,500	\$ 350,625	\$ 352,277	\$ 331,592
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	171.05%	217.88%	108.61%	182.58%	136.56%	98.38%	102.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

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

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Authority's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

# DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SUMMIT COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) LAST EIGHT YEARS

	 2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)															
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 67,405	\$	53,111	\$	48,449	\$	48,146	\$	42,300	\$	42,075	\$	42,273	\$	43,107
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (67,405)		(53,111)		(48,449)		(48,146)		(42,300)		(42,075)		(42,273)		(43,107)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 481,464	\$	379,364	\$	346,064	\$	370,357	\$	352,500	\$	350,625	\$	352,277	\$	331,592
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		13.00%

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

# DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SUMMIT COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) LAST FOUR YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)									
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.0032880%	C	.0027620%	C	0.0025770%	0.0026700%		
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	454,158	\$	360,100	\$	279,843	\$	269,723	
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	379,364	\$	346,064	\$	370,357	\$	352,500	
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		119.72%		104.06%		75.56%		76.52%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		54.05%	

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

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Authority's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

# DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SUMMIT COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) LAST EIGHT YEARS

	 2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2014		2011		2010	
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)															
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,704	\$	7,050	\$	7,010	\$	7,007	\$	3,315
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 						(3,704)		(7,050)		(7,010)		(7,007)		(3,315)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 481,464	\$	379,364	\$	346,064	\$	370,357	\$	352,500	\$	350,625	\$	352,277	\$	331,592
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		2.00%		2.00%		1.99%		1.00%

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

### DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SUMMIT COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2020 and 2019

## PENSION

### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

### Changes in benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

### Changes in assumptions:

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.

For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.

There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.

For 2019 the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.

There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.

# OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.

### Changes in assumptions:

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.

For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.

For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029.

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% up to 3.16%, (b) the

## DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SUMMIT COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2020 and 2019

municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10..%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.

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

Development Finance Authority of Summit County Summit County, Ohio 47 N. Main Street, Suite 407 Akron, Ohio 44308

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Development Finance Authority of Summit County, Summit County, Ohio (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2021.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Development Finance Authority of Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2 of 2

### **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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. New Philadelphia, Ohio July 29, 2021



# DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SUMMIT COUNTY

# SUMMIT COUNTY

# AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/21/2021

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