CITY OF KENT PORTAGE COUNTY



SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





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

City Council City of Kent 930 Overholt Road Kent, Ohio 44240

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Kent, Portage County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 01, 2022



CITY OF KENT PORTAGE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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CITY OF KENT PORTAGE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through/	Assistance Listing	Grant or Pass Through Entity	Total Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEDARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Direct Program:			
Economic Development Cluster:			
Revolving Loan Fund Grant - Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	See Footnote E	\$ 418,338
Total Economic Development Cluster			418,338
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			418,338
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Direct Program:			
CDBG - Entitlements Grants Cluster			
Community Development Block Grant - Entitlement Grants	14.218	MC-39-0026	438,775
Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus - Entitlement Grants			
CARES Act (CDBG-CV) Fotal CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	MC-39-0026	225,326 664,101
Total ODDO - Entitionion Granto Glaster			004,101
Pass Through Ohio Development Services: Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	A-C-15-2CC-2	146,405
· ·			
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			810,506
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass Through the Ohio Department of Health:			
National State Based Tobacco Control Programs	93.305	06720014TU0319	65,700
Pass Through the Portage County Board of Health:	30.000	00720014100319	03,700
Coronavirus Response Grant	93.354	06710012CO0120	74,437
Coronavirus Contact Tracer Grant	93.354	06710012CT0120	72,450
Pass Through the Ohio Child Care Resource and Referral Association CCDF Cluster			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	N/A	15,900
Total CCDF Cluster	30.070	14/74	15,900
JNITED STATES FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION			
Direct Program:			
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	G-T-1810-06960	3,000
Fotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			231,487
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Direct Program			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FP-00156	17,156
otal U.S. Department of Homeland Security			17,156
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Pass Through the State of Ohio Office of Budget and Management:			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	5CV4	4,336
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			4,336
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTION			
Pass Through the Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
North Water Street	20.205	PID 109347	642,899
E. Main Street Improvements	20.205	PID 112026	414,335
Hike and Bike - Brady's Leap	20.205	PID 103834	700,000
otal Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,757,234
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,757,234
- Totals			\$ 3,239,057
			,,

CITY OF KENT PORTAGE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Kent (the City's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE E - REVOLVING LOAN FUND (RLF)

Activity in the Economic Adjustment Assistance ALN 11.307 revolving loan fund during 2021:

Total Value of the RLF EDA 11.307 Federal Share of RLF (70%)	\$ 597,626 418.338
Cash Balance in the RLF at December 31, 2021	 352,054
Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2021 Loan principal repaid New Loans issued Ending loans receivable balance December 31, 2021	\$ 188,606 (73,975) 130,941 245,572



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

City Council City of Kent Portage County 930 Overholt Road Kent, Ohio 44240

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kent, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 21, 2022



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

City Council
City of Kent
Portage County
930 Overholt Road
Kent, Ohio 44240

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Kent, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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



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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 21, 2022

CITY OF KENT, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Finar	ıcıal	Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant Deficiency(s) identified?
 None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

CITY OF KENT For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

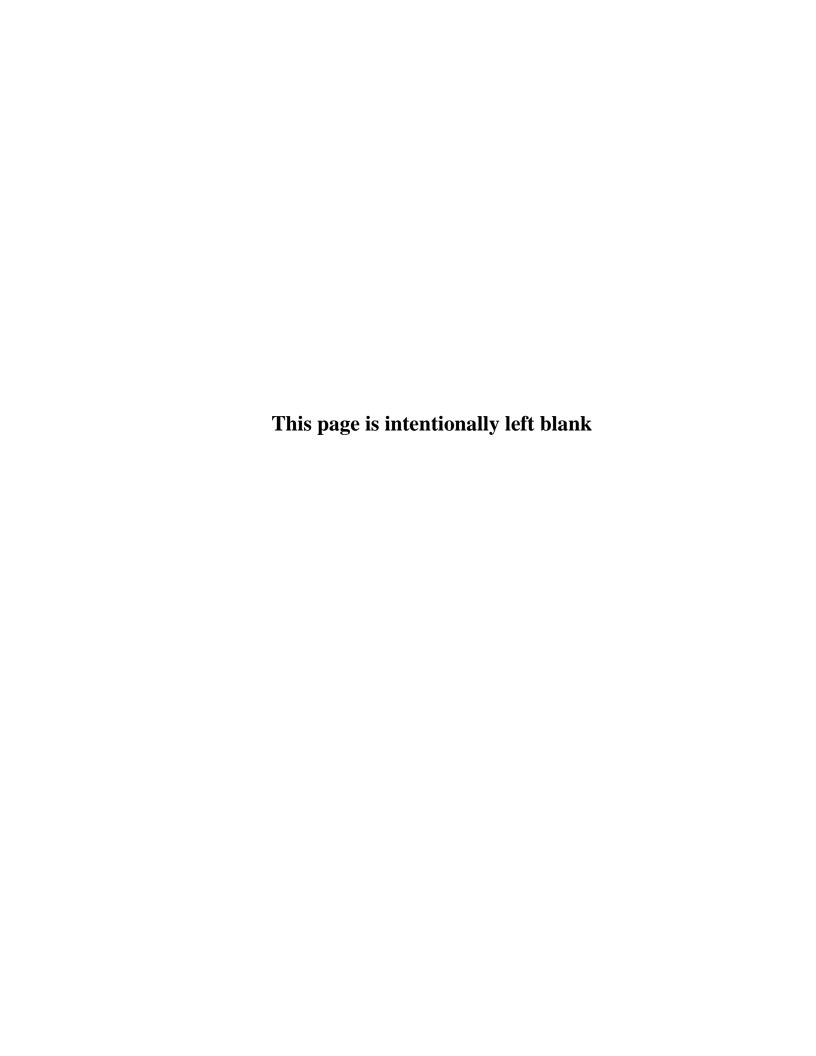
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The City had no prior audit findings or questioned costs.

CITY OF KENT, OHIO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



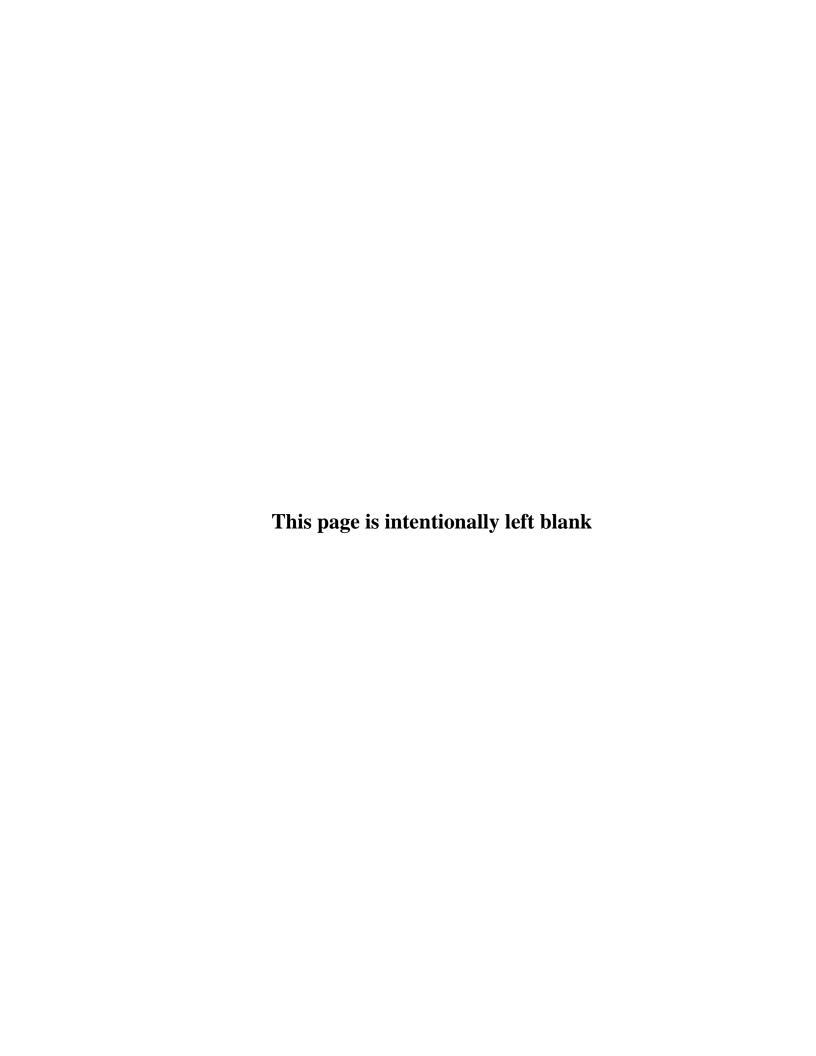
CITY OF KENT, OHIO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Issued by The Department of Budget and Finance

Rhonda C. Hall, CPA Director of Budget and Finance



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CITY OF KENT, OHIO

Office of the City Manager

June 21, 2022

Members of City Council, City Manager, and Citizens of Kent, Ohio

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Kent (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, is herein submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Kent's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of the internal control structure should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. Disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Auditor of State of Ohio requires periodic change from the use of independent auditing firms when they have been engaged for a number of consecutive years, to ensure integrity and fresh execution of an auditee's annual audit. Consequently, the financial records, books of accounts and transactions of the City of Kent, Ohio, for the year ended December 31, 2021, after being audited for six consecutive years by the Auditor of State of Ohio's Office now has changed to the independent accounting firm Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Their unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed as a supplement to the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Kent's MD&A can be found immediately following the Auditor's report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Kent, Ohio, is located in Portage County, approximately fifteen miles northeast of the City of Akron and six miles west of the City of Ravenna, the county seat. The City is the largest of four cities in this industrial and agricultural county. It is principally noted as the home of Kent State University ("KSU" or "University") which had a 2021 undergraduate enrollment of 25,630 students at the main campus in Kent and 34,761 students region-wide. The City covers an area of approximately 9.29 square miles. The City's 2020 census population of 29,826 reflects essentially no effective population growth since the 2010 census but the 2020 pandemic is believed to have resulted in an undercounting and the City is working with the Census Bureau to review those figures.

The City of Kent is a full-service city and was incorporated in 1867. The City operates under and is governed by its charter, which was first adopted in 1963 and which has been amended by the voters from time to time. In addition, under the Ohio constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government to the extent it is not in conflict with applicable general laws. The charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government and legislative authority is vested in a nine-member Council. In addition, a mayor is elected by the voters and serves as President of Council in a ceremonial capacity. All of these officials are elected for four-year terms. The Mayor and three Council members are elected on an at-large basis. The six remaining Council members are elected from their respective wards within the City. City Council appoints members to City boards and commissions. The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the City Manager who is appointed by a majority vote of Council.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include police, fire, emergency medical assistance, public health care, recreation programs (including parks), transportation programs, water production, sanitary and storm sewers, recycling, planning and zoning, and general administration.

The City maintains its legal level of budgetary control at the department level, separated into the categories of Personnel and Benefits, Other than Personnel and Benefits, Capital, Reserve/Debt Service, and Contingency. The Director of Budget and Finance is authorized to allocate appropriations for function and object levels within the same department and category as explained above without prior Council approval, as long as the total appropriation for each department and category does not exceed that of the Council-approved appropriation. Budgetary control is maintained at the division level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of division balances are not processed until additional appropriations are made available through transfer from other accounts either by ordinance of City Council or administrative transfer. Open encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balances at year end.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

Local Economy

Between 2011 and 2015 the City's downtown redevelopment produced record setting investments. From 2016 to 2018 commercial and residential investments remained strong at or above pre-redevelopment investment levels. 2019 showed signs of a softening in the local construction market but it was the arrival of COVID19 in 2020 that pushed investment to their lowest levels in the last 20 years. However, 2021 produced an investment rebound, rising from \$6.3 million in 2020 to \$38 million.

For year-end 2021, total City income tax collections were up 2.3% \$337,834 while Kent State University's collections declined by 6.7% (\$345,921) from 2020. Kent State's declines were expected following the completion of the 2020 employee early retirement program which included many large one-time pay outs in 2020 which elevated their income tax payments for that year and reduced the payroll for subsequent years.

Overall, the improved tax collections reflected the narrowing of the businesses activity gap between pre and post COVID with incremental gains towards a "new normal." In 2021, incidents of business closures decreased, some previously cancelled community events returned, and health restrictions were partially lifted, which seemed to enable the hardest hit hospitality, restaurant and retail sectors to show signs of recovery. The manufacturing sector in Kent made notable gains in their economic output in 2021 which helped offset the reduced pace of growth in the other sectors.

Despite the uncertain year, the City was able to sustain targeted reserve balances and honor investment commitments in critical operational and capital needs. In light of the continued fiscal uncertainty in taxes brought on by COVID19, the City maintained an aggressive posture on restraining operating expenses. The budget containment measures combined with supplemental ARPA funding enabled the City to avoid any furloughs or layoffs and balance the budget using reserve funds without adding new or increased taxes or fees.

Prior to 2020, cumulative economic growth made it possible for the City to provide union and non-union employee salary increases of 3.25% in 2018 and 3% in 2019 but no raises were provided when COVID struck in 2020. Union negotiations were underway with all the bargaining units in 2021 and 3-year agreements were in place by the start of 2022. The City agreed to a combination of a one-time supplemental pay benefit and a 3.25% pay raise for the 2021-22 contract term.

The City's steps to reduce and defer spending in 2020, combined with CARES Act funding and the one-time income tax gains from Kent State University's employee "buy-out" program in 2020, and the new ARPA funding allocation and modest income gains in 2021, enabled the City to mitigate the impact of the cumulative economic losses of the pandemic without affecting community services. The ability to manage the pandemic losses after absorbing losses of over \$1.3 million in annual State funding over the last decade, is a testament to the financial preparation and stewardship practiced by City staff and Kent City Council.

Historically the strength of Kent's economy has been the stabilizing influence of Kent State University which has been relatively recession-proof. However, the confluence of the shrinking demographic of college aged students, increased competitiveness for enrollment, rising costs of higher education, and the arrival of COVID19 was a catalyst for resetting higher education employment and business operations which had a direct impact on City revenues.

Kent State used the pandemic as an opportunity to reposition themselves in the crowded higher education market so that they can survive the short term losses from COVID19 and optimize their chances for long term recovery. As a result, 2020 was a tumultuous year with cuts in campus employment numbers, a major employee buy-out/retirement campaign, and staff/faculty pay cuts which contributed to City income tax contraction and local business losses in sales from lower than normal Kent State related business activity in the community. Those impacts of the cumulative cuts were evident in Kent State's reduced income tax contributions in 2021 (\$345,921).

Uncertainty remained a defining characteristic for private and public sector income tax contributions in 2021. Rebounds in business performance early in 2021 were slowed with the arrival of the virulent Omicron variant later in the year. The extremes were dampened in 2021 and more businesses stayed open although they were hit with labor shortages, adding another limiting factor to City tax collections. The net effect of the "highs and lows" of 2021 was ending the year with a slight increase in income taxes over 2020, although still not at the levels of 2019. At least the tax receipts appear to be trending in the right direction heading into 2022.

Kent State University (KSU) remains the City's largest employer, contributing 32.2% of total municipal income tax revenues in 2021. It is worth noting that despite employment reductions at the Kent campus, KSU's proportional share of income taxes went up about 1% from 2020 to 2021. Still, job growth occurring in the private sector has lessened the KSU percentage share of tax contributions by 5 to 7% overall when compared to historical levels. While the City's financial condition still benefits from the University's buffering effect on the City's tax base, the private sector diversification has helped spread the financial risk across more industries and reduce the City's financial exposure to unforeseen market disruptions in any one particular sector, including higher education. COVID19 tested the resiliency of the City's economic sectors and demonstrated the value of diversification across both public and private sectors.

In 2021, Kent State University reported a 4% increase in enrollment at the Kent campus, including a 7% increase in international enrollment. COVID19 presented the University with unexpected challenges in every aspect of operations from student attraction, retention, and remote learning, to financial assistance, student health, and student living. Across the 8 KSU campuses, total enrollment dropped by 4.1% to 34,761 students.

The City's income tax history over the last 5 years reflects the ups and downs of national business cycles both pre and post COVID. Following a precipitous drop in income tax revenues in 2016, the City enjoyed a modest tax rebound in 2017, followed by another dip in income taxes in 2018, that was in turn followed by another modest rebound in 2019. In 2020 the arrival of COVID19 disrupted all business cycles in ways never experienced before and the City was fortunate to close out the year with a comparatively flat 1.77% decline which was followed by a modest 2.3% increase in 2021.

The 2.3% increase in income taxes was a positive sign but total income tax levels remain below pre COVID figures so there is more ground to be made up. The ARPA supplemental revenues provided significant financial relief for both operating and capital project needs in 2021. A second round of ARPA funds in 2022 will hopefully provide the necessary financial bridge until income tax receipts can "catch up." The challenge moving forward is coordinating the timing of the reboot of the economic recovery with the expiration of supplemental revenues, both of which are largely beyond the City's control.

Prior to COVID19 the City's local economic indicators were trending favorably (low unemployment, low vacancy rates, stable corporate profits, etc.) but the overall rate of tax growth had been on a flattening trajectory. Kent's revenue future is more promising than it was in 2020 but is still more uncertain than in "normal" times. Kent State has announced plans to hire more faculty and staff, and they have begun construction on projects from their \$1 billion Master Plan. Davey Tree has made great progress with their corporate expansion and new research institute in Kent -- which suggest that construction revenues may soon be providing a needed boost to City income tax receipts for the next couple of years, hopefully giving the national and local economy a chance to further stabilize and recover post COVID19.

Investments in Kent

In 2018, Kent State adopted its new 10 year Master Facilities Plan that includes over \$1 billion in new campus investments in Kent. In 2021, Kent State University capital facilities work included the \$18 million expansion of the College of Aeronautics and Engineering, \$40 million Design and Innovation Hub, and the \$72 million new College of Business Administration building. Smaller repair and replacement projects included Eastway residence hall, Integrated Science Building, Library Building, and the MAC Center.

With a total of \$38 million in construction investment in residential, multifamily and commercial properties in 2021, the pent-up demand from the record low in 2020 (\$6 million) contributed to the 5th highest investment total over the last 22 years.

The resale housing market continued to show signs of strength as resale values climbed, housing supply tightened, and the time of market listings shortened. The student housing market showed signs of improvement as lease-up rates in the larger properties returned to 80-95% following lows of 65-80% in the fall of 2020. By 2021, the chilling effect of COVID on business investment seemed to pass and empty retail spaces were refilling with new tenants, keeping Kent's retail vacancy rate one of the lowest in the region.

The City and University continued to partner to implement the recommendations of the community housing study, including jointly negotiating with developers on private housing projects to "right size" the number of new units to avoid creating a student housing glut and to preserve the quality of life in City neighborhoods. In 2021, the University initiated a study of a prospective new "InterGenerational Village" that would offer a mix of student, senior and family living units on a shared property.

In 2021 the City completed the final phase of the Zoning Code update to better align the Code with current local conditions and community priorities.

On the public side, the City aggressively pursued Federal, State and Regional grant funds for infrastructure improvement projects and COVID19 assistance. As a result, the City was able to sustain reinvestment in City bridges, streets and sidewalks despite the financial insecurity created by COVID19. In 2021 the City received ARPA funding that was used to manage public health in the community, protect City first responders, support local businesses, and bridge gaps in critical infrastructure needs.

In 2021 Kent City Council approved the final design of the new City Administration building, secured bond funding to finance the project, and bid and awarded the construction contract. Demolition and construction of the new building are scheduled to begin in early 2022. Construction was also substantially complete on the expansion and roof repairs at the West Side Fire Station in 2021.

Major Initiatives

COVID had a chilling effect on business openings in 2020, but 2021 had a number of business expansions, renovations, and openings, including the Kwench Juice Café, Kent Mazda expansion, ModWash Auto Wash, Davey Tree campus expansion, Singh Biryani Indian Cuisine, La Casa Del Taco, Erie Street Kitchen expansion, new Dunkin' Donuts, Hippie Fox Rocks, and the relocation of the Over Easy restaurant. The Kent Social Services building and the iconic Kent Stage also underwent major renovations and expansion in 2021. These have proven to be popular additions to Kent's unique dining, retail and entertainment options that form the core of Kent's reputation as a regional destination.

The City continued to work with Franklin and Brimfield townships in 2021 to recruit new businesses and expand business development opportunities within the Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) boundaries. As a result of the JEDD partnerships, the City received \$593,900 (\$465,672 Franklin JEDD, \$128,228 Brimfield JEDD) as its combined share of JEDD income taxes in 2021.

Long-term Financial Planning

During 2021, the City continued to update and implement the five-year capital improvement program that ensures the City's ability to meet the infrastructure needs of the community in future years.

In 2021, City Council renewed their approval of the multi-year utility rate stabilization plan to ensure adequate long-term funding for critical infrastructure investment needs while remaining sensitive to the ability of customers to pay for those needs. City Council continues to use the fund balance policy and fiscal health index to track key financial indicators and to prepare contingency plans for a range of future revenue scenarios.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

In 2011, the Kent City Council approved and adopted a formal Investment Policy that revised and expanded criteria for management of the City's pooled investment portfolio while preserving safeguards that ensure prudent risk management. The revised policy permits greater flexibility in investment alternatives to maximize portfolio performance without compromising the security of funds.

The City's investment policy is to manage and invest the public's funds with regard to the following criteria: Safety of principal is the foremost objective for the City. All investments are executed in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. Liquidity is the second objective, and the City's investment portfolio maturities are structured in such a manner so as to meet all of its cash operating requirements that can be reasonably anticipated. Finally, the City's investment portfolio is managed so as to achieve a competitive yield that is compatible with the risk and cash flow requirements of the portfolio.

The Director of Budget and Finance is authorized by this policy to invest interim and active monies not in excess of \$10 million with any one eligible financial institution designated as a public depository at any one time in select instruments as defined and authorized by the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 135. The institutions are required by state statute to maintain a collateral pool of assets whose carrying value exceeds their total public deposits by at least five percent. All investment activity, including operational practices and compliance with the policies and procedures defined in the Investment Policy are overseen by the City's Treasury Investment Board is comprised of the City Manager, the Director of Budget and Finance and the Director of Law. The total investment portfolio interest earned during 2021 was \$405,866.

Risk Management

The City has established a formal self-insurance program for liabilities arising from employee health and life benefits. This plan utilizes the services of a third-party administrator, with the City maintaining a self-insured retention overload with conventional excess coverage. The City has recognized savings as a result of this program.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governmental entities whose annual comprehensive financial report is easily readable, efficiently organized, and conforms to GFOA reporting standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as well as applicable legal requirements. The City of Kent received this honor for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for 2020. This was the 35th consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. The City believes this report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and has submitted it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate of Achievement.

Special recognition for the contributions to this report is made to the Department of Budget and Finance staff for their many hours of dedicated effort. Finally, a special acknowledgment is given to the City Council and City Department Heads for their continuing support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Dave Ruller City Manager Rhonda Hall, CPA Director of Budget and Finance

Shouda Sall



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Kent Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF KENT, OHIO

ELECTED OFFICIALS - 2021

MAYOR/COUNCIL PRESIDENT Jerry T. Fiala

COUNCIL MEMBER AT LARGE Michael A. DeLeone

COUNCIL MEMBER AT LARGE Gwen Rosenberg

COUNCIL MEMBER AT LARGE Roger B. Sidoti

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS BY WARDS:

WARD 1 Garret M. Ferrara

WARD 2 Jack Amrhein

WARD 3 Robin Turner

WARD 4 John M. Kuhar

WARD 5 Heidi L. Shaffer

WARD 6 Tracy Wallach

CITY OF KENT, OHIO

APPOINTED OFFICIALS - 2021

OFFICE OF CITY MANAGER

City Manager David A. Ruller

OFFICE OF COUNCIL

Clerk of Council Amy Wilkens

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Law Director Hope Jones

DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

Director of Budget and Finance Rhonda C. Hall, CPA
Controller Brian L. Huff, CPA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Safety Director Position is currently vacant

Fire Chief Bill Myers

Police Chief Nicholas Shearer

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES

Service Director Melanie Baker
City Engineer James S. Bowling
Water Plant Supervisor Brian Johnson
Sewer Plant Supervisor Bill Schesventer
Utilities Manager Gary Labajetta

Facilities Manager Brad McKay

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Director Bridget Susel
Economic Development Director Tom Wilke

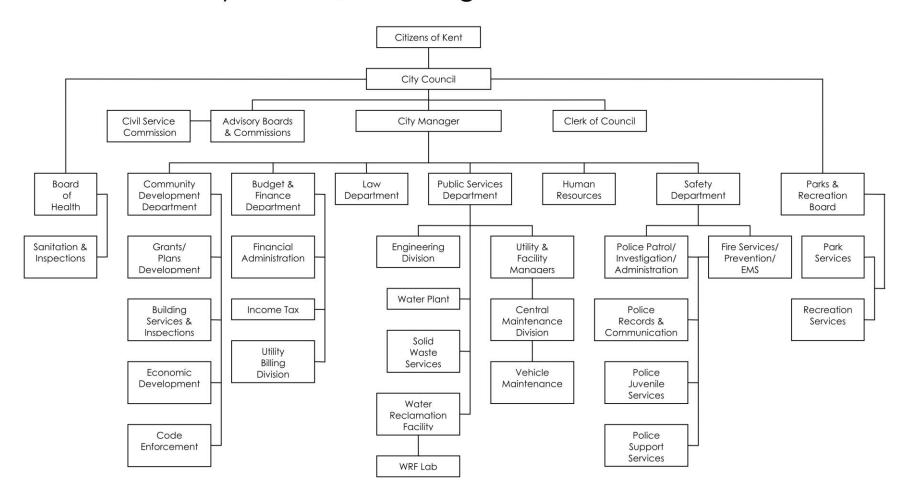
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Health Commissioner Joan Seidel

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Director of Parks and Recreation Angela Manley
Parks Supervisor Charles S. Tuttle

City of Kent, Ohio Organizational Chart





FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council
City of Kent
Portage County
930 Overholt Road
Kent, Ohio 44240

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kent, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Income Tax Safety Fund, Fire and Emergency Medical Services Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management 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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Platterburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 21, 2022 This page is intentionally left blank

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Kent's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$137,066,055 (net position).
- Total net position increased by \$10,722,751 over 2020. Of this amount, governmental activities increased by \$6,120,463 and business-type activities increased by \$4,602,288.
- Total capital assets increased by \$1,680,135 or 1.17 percent as compared to 2020. This increase reflects the increase of \$1,573,833 to governmental capital assets and the increase of \$106,302 to business-type capital assets.
- Total current and other assets increased by \$15,439,555 or 27.33 percent as compared to 2020. This increase reflects the increase of \$14,818,208 and \$621,347 attributable to governmental activities and to business-type activities respectively.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$6,483,373 or 7.93 percent as compared to 2020. This increase is comprised of an increase in the governmental activities and a decrease in business-type activities' liabilities and deferred inflows resources of \$10,368,280 and \$3,884,907 respectively

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis will serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include security of persons and property, public health and welfare, leisure time activities, community development, transportation and general government. The business-type activities include the provision of water, sewer, solid waste and storm water drainage services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 23 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains twenty-six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Parks and Recreation, the Income Tax Safety Fund, the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-one governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement/schedule (non-GAAP basis) has been provided for each governmental and enterprise fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found starting on page 26 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, solid waste and storm water drainage operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains such a fund for its self-insurance of health related employee benefits. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, and the Storm Water Drainage Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The Solid Waste Fund is the City's only nonmajor proprietary fund and is presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The Internal Service Fund is also presented on the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 35 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-40 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 41 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information and the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented, as well as individual budgetary comparisons for all nonmajor funds and enterprise funds. This information can be found starting on page 98 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and measures how the City did financially during fiscal year 2021. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in that net position. The changes in the financial position statement are important because it tells whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and at Year's End

The City of Kent as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Tota	1
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets				1		_
Current and Other Assets	\$ 61,450,141	\$ 46,631,933	\$ 10,479,910	\$ 9,858,563	. , , ,	56,490,496
Net Pension and OPEB Asset	686,902	53,763	457,730	43,998	1,144,632	97,761
Capital Assets, Net	89,933,906	88,360,073	55,215,546	55,109,244	145,149,452	143,469,317
Total Assets	152,070,949	135,045,769	66,153,186	65,011,805	218,224,135	200,057,574
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	3,776,302	3,988,600	651,661	815,395	4,427,963	4,803,995
OPEB	2,331,100	2,655,239	327,217	587,483	2,658,317	3,242,722
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,107,402	6,643,839	978,878	1,402,878	7,086,280	8,046,717
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	6,228,275	1,589,413	470,482	306,533	6,698,757	1,895,946
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	2,047,302	1,766,019	619,556	691,236	2,666,858	2,457,255
Due In More Than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	24,067,363	25,889,730	3,336,004	5,071,731	27,403,367	30,961,461
Net OPEB Liability	2,962,490	7,202,260	-	3,531,160	2,962,490	10,733,420
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Other Amounts	26,842,756	18,526,240	1,907,812	2,024,969	28,750,568	20,551,209
Total Liabilities	62,148,186	54,973,662	10,733,854	16,025,629	72,882,040	70,999,291
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes and PILOTs	3,760,550	3,533,986	-	-	3,760,550	3,533,986
Pension	5,266,705	3,808,038	1,713,326	1,150,184	6,980,031	4,958,222
OPEB	3,248,128	1,739,603	1,373,611	529,885	4,621,739	2,269,488
Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,275,383	9,081,627	3,086,937	1,680,069	15,362,320	10,761,696
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	63,712,482	72,115,665	53,171,804	53,190,667	116,884,286	125,306,332
Restricted	14,143,552	14,394,144	-	-	14,143,552	14,394,144
Unrestricted	5,898,748	(8,875,490)	139,469	(4,481,682)	6,038,217	(13,357,172)
Total Net Position	\$ 83,754,782	\$ 77,634,319	\$ 53,311,273	\$ 48,708,985	\$ 137,066,055	\$ 126,343,304

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The net pension liability (NPL) and net pension asset are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The City previously 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 City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB, net pension asset, and net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position may serve over time as useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2021 by \$137,066,055. Due to the GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City reports a net pension of liability of \$27,403,367 and net OPEB liability of \$2,962,490.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles); less any related outstanding debt and deferred outflows/inflows of resources issued to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional component of the City's net position of \$14,143,552 or 10.32 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position is \$6,038,217.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$17,206,124 from 2020 to 2021. The increase was mainly due to current and other assets and net OPEB asset. The increase in current and other assets is mainly due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents. The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources, net pension liability, net pension asset, net OPEB asset, and net OPEB liability are due to the recording of GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 as previously discussed.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources experienced an increase of \$6,483,373, which corresponds to an increase of \$10,368,280 in governmental activities due to the issuance of a bond that was offset by the decrease in net OPEB liability, and a decrease in the business-type funds of \$3,884,907 due to the elimination of the net OPEB liability.

At the end of the current year, the City is able to report positive net position balances and both for the government as a whole, as well as for the governmental and business-type activities shown in Table 1.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Go	overnmen	tal Ac	ctivities	 Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total					
	20	21		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020		
Revenues													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services	,	130,456	\$	2,683,163	\$ 9,233,910	\$	9,477,541	\$	12,364,366	\$	12,160,704		
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,	161,464		3,983,343	-		-		2,161,464		3,983,343		
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,	134,437		1,125,131	710,980		593,365		2,845,417		1,718,496		
General Revenues:													
Municipal Income Taxes	17,	030,964		14,668,597	-		-		17,030,964		14,668,597		
Property and Other Local Taxes	3,	768,090		3,404,605	-		-		3,768,090		3,404,605		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		453,750		455,412	-		-		453,750		455,412		
Grants and Entitlements	1,	887,624		1,787,461	-		-		1,887,624		1,787,461		
Investment Income	(.	332,282)		1,071,392	40		740		(332,242)		1,072,132		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		-		-	67		70		67		70		
All Other Revenues		248,448		2,324,906	 23,387		547,515		271,835		2,872,421		
Total Revenues	30,	482,951		31,504,010	9,968,384		10,619,231		40,451,335		42,123,241		
Program Expenses													
Security of Persons and Property	13,	318,513		15,015,999	-		-		13,318,513		15,015,999		
Public Health and Welfare		545,850		331,904	-		-		545,850		331,904		
Leisure Time Activities	1,	627,944		2,192,326	-		-		1,627,944		2,192,326		
Community Development	1,	630,331		2,229,929	-		-		1,630,331		2,229,929		
Transportation	4,	438,405		5,549,194	-		-		4,438,405		5,549,194		
General Government	2,0	054,606		3,100,662	-		-		2,054,606		3,100,662		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		746,839		608,812	-		-		746,839		608,812		
Water		-		-	2,040,232		4,128,576		2,040,232		4,128,576		
Sewer		-		-	1,757,380		4,479,972		1,757,380		4,479,972		
Solid Waste		-		-	708,198		220,003		708,198		220,003		
Storm Water Drainage		-		-	860,286		1,092,907		860,286		1,092,907		
Total Expenses	24,	362,488		29,028,826	5,366,096		9,921,458		29,728,584		38,950,284		
Increase in Net Position													
Before Transfers	6,	120,463		2,475,184	4,602,288		697,773		10,722,751		3,172,957		
Transfers		-		(2,915,772)	-		2,915,772		-		-		
Change in Net Position	6,	120,463		(440,588)	4,602,288		3,613,545		10,722,751		3,172,957		
Net Position Beginning of Year	77,	634,319		78,074,907	48,708,985		45,095,440		126,343,304		123,170,347		
Net Position End of Year	\$ 83,	754,782	\$	77,634,319	\$ 53,311,273	\$	48,708,985	\$	137,066,055	\$	126,343,304		

The recording of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2021 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OP&F) collect, hold, invest, and distribute pensions to our employees, not the City of Kent.

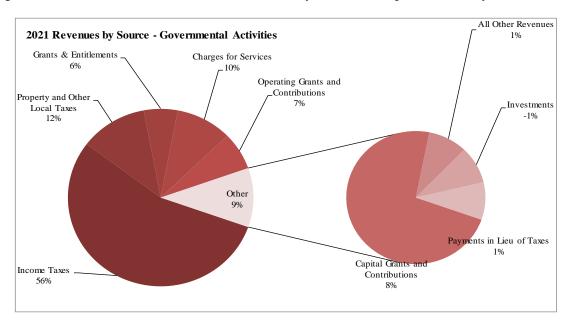
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These calculations are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Total Net Position at December 31, 2021 (with GASB 68 and 75)	\$ 83,754,782	\$ 53,311,273
GASB 68/75 Calculations:		
Add:		
Deferred Inflows related to Pension	5,266,705	1,713,326
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	3,248,128	1,373,611
Net Pension Liability	24,067,363	3,336,004
Net OPEB Liability	2,962,490	-
Less:		
Net Pension Asset	(84,695)	(56,438)
Net OPEB Asset	(602,207)	(401,292)
Deferred Outflows related to Pension	(3,776,302)	(651,661)
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	(2,331,100)	(327,217)
Total Net Position (without GASB 68 and 75)	\$ 112,505,164	\$ 58,297,606

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$6,120,463 during 2021. Several types of revenues fund the City's governmental activities, with municipal income tax being the largest contributor. The City's total revenue decreased by \$1,021,059 in 2021 as compared to 2020. As presented in table 2, municipal income tax revenues showed an increase of \$2,362,367 or 16.10 percent. This increase is due to an increase in collections and the remainder due to the change in accruals. The decrease in operating grants and contribution is mainly due to the CARES Act monies received in 2020 to support COVID-19 pandemic. All other revenue decreased due to the decrease of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation reimbursement received only in 2020. The decrease in total revenues is offset by the increase in capital grants and contributions. The increase in capital grants and contributions is due to grants received for the Portage Bike and Hike trail project in 2021. The significant change and the reporting of negative investment income is due to changes in fair market value of securities held in the City's investment portfolio as of year-end.

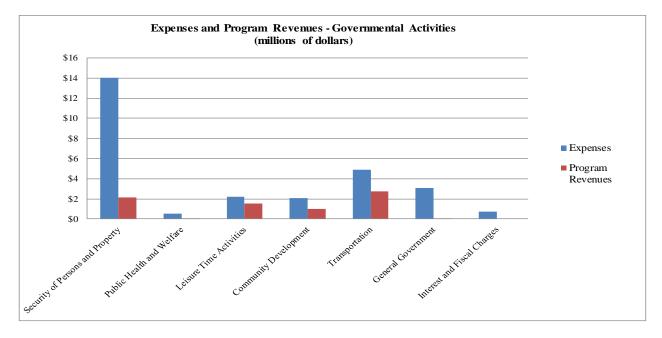


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The provisions of GASB Statements 68 and 75 required the City to recognize a pension/OPEB adjustment that decreased expenses by \$3,191,647 in 2021 and increased expenses by \$2,398,272 in 2020. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain the true operational cost of services and the changes in the cost of services from year to year. The table below shows the total cost of services by function with the GASB Statements 68 and 75 pension and OPEB costs removed.

	Government	tal Activities
	2021	2020
EXPENSES		
Program Expenses:		
Security of persons and property	\$ 13,986,798	\$ 13,346,475
Public health services	545,850	331,904
Leisure time activities	2,184,784	2,004,382
Community environment	2,094,673	2,089,595
Transportation	4,913,034	5,400,887
General government	3,082,157	2,848,499
Interest and fiscal charges	746,839	608,812
Total Expenses	\$ 27,554,135	\$ 26,630,554

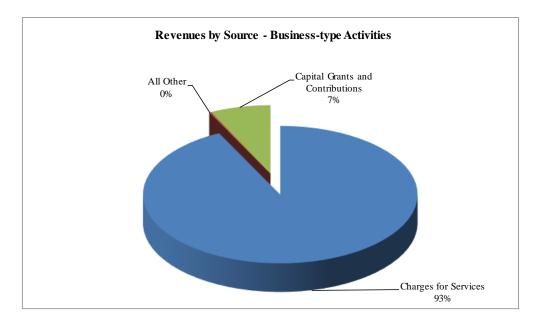
Using the adjusted table above, expenses in the governmental activities experienced an increase of \$923,581 or 3.47 percent. During 2021, the largest program area for the City is security of persons and property at 50.76 percent which includes police, fire and emergency medical services. Transportation is the next largest at 17.83 percent, of which \$2,397,324 or 48.80 percent of the total transportation expenses are attributable to the annual depreciation expenses from transportation-related activities. General Government is the third largest area at 11.19 percent and accounts for the basic operations of the City including council, mayor, city manager, human resources, finance, law, engineering, service administration and civil service.



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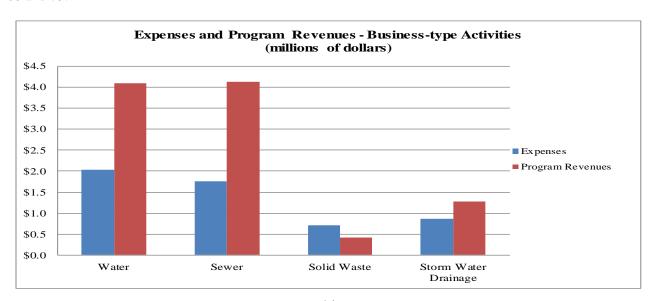
Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities of the City, which include water, sewer, solid waste and storm water drainage operations, increased the City's net position by \$4,602,288 or 9.45 percent.



Charges for services account for 92.63 percent of total business-type revenues. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$117,615, which was offset by a decrease in charges for services by \$243,631. Overall, total revenues for the business-type activities decreased by \$3,566,619 due to a decrease in transfers in and miscellaneous revenue.

Expenses in the business-type activities experienced a decrease of \$4,555,362 or 45.91 percent, mainly due to a credit to fringe expense in 2021 in the amount of \$3,849,751 for the recording of GASB Statements No. 68 and 75.



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Program revenues approximate program expenses for both the water and sewer business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the City of Kent's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance- related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$48,610,217, which represents an increase of \$10,020,721 or 25.97 percent as compared to 2020. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance was sufficient to cover the deficits in the unassigned fund balance from other governmental funds. Unassigned and assigned fund balances are available at the City's discretion.

The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is not in spendable form or it has already been restricted by external constraints or committed by internal constraints.

Fund balance for the City's General Fund increased by \$1,090,792 due to revenues generally exceeding expenditures during 2021, including the fluctuation of amounts of funds transferred to various funds.

Fund balance for the City's Parks and Recreation Fund decreased by \$262,162 due to lower than normal charges for services revenue due to COVID-19 and significant capital expenditures in 2021.

Fund balance for the City's Income Tax Safety Fund decreased by \$851,481 due to a decrease in revenue. The decrease in revenue is due to the decrease of transfers in.

Fund balance for the City's Fire and Emergency Medical Services Fund decreased by \$921,474 due to a decrease in revenue. The decrease in revenue is due to the decrease of transfers in.

Fund balance for the City's American Rescue Plan Act Fund did not have any change due to the revenue being reported as unearned revenue.

Fund balance for the City's Capital Projects Fund increased by \$9,897,429 due to the receipt of bond proceeds for a new City Hall.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Kent's proprietary fund statements provide similar information to that found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

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The following table lists unrestricted net position and changes in net position, respectively for the major enterprise funds.

			Storm Water
	Water	Sewer	Drainage
Unrestricted Net Position	(\$2,819,130)	\$1,138,811	\$1,679,615
Total Change in Net Position	2,043,655	2,379,768	419,607

In the Water, which is one of the largest enterprise funds, the negative unrestricted balances in this fund is due to the recording of GASB 68 and GASB 75. In response to projected operating losses in subsequent years, City Council approved a multi-year utility rate stabilization plan to ensure adequate long-term funding for critical infrastructure investment needs while remaining sensitive to the ability of customers to pay for those needs. This multi-year rate plan represents a significant commitment to preserving the long-term viability of the utility infrastructure that is needed to serve residents, business and the environment for decades to come. Council approved a three percent increase in rates for water and sewer for 2021. These rate increases became effective February 2021. Further rate ordinance revisions for sewer were left pending at year end subject to further review by Council. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of 2021, the City amended its General Fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for budget changes are reviewed by the Finance Committee of City Council prior to presentation to Council for ordinance enactment of the changes.

For the General Fund revenues and other financing sources, the original and final budget amount was \$9,720,918. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$11,297,891 or \$1,576,973 more than what was budgeted mainly due to the increase in miscellaneous revenues.

For the General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, the original budget amount was \$12,725,657 and the final amended budget was \$14,618,752, an increase of \$1,893,095. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$10,318,156 or \$4,300,596 less than what was budgeted. Conservative budget practices coupled with vacancies in some positions and the reduced transfers out of the General Fund to the Income Tax Safety and Fire and Emergency Medical Services Funds were the principal reasons budgeted funds were not spent.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, was \$116,884,286. The City's investment in capital assets decreased by \$8,422,046 11.65 percent for governmental activities and decreased by \$18,863 or .04 percent for business-type activities when comparing 2021 to 2020.

The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting its infrastructure and facilities' needs. Management has a five-year capital plan in place that provides for building and infrastructure improvements to complement the City's current capital assets and this plan is updated annually. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

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Table 3 compares capital assets as of December 31, 2021 to balances at December 31, 2020.

Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmen	ıtal A	ctivities	 Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Tota	al	
	2021		2020	 2021		2020	 2021		2020
Land	\$ 11,159,071	\$	11,159,071	\$ 1,825,536	\$	1,825,536	\$ 12,984,607	\$	12,984,607
Buildings, Structures									
and Improvements	6,783,312		7,030,599	2,931,513		3,175,519	9,714,825		10,206,118
Vehicles, Machinery									
and Equipment	4,816,904		4,753,422	2,506,749		2,542,689	7,323,653		7,296,111
Construction in Progress	20,382,771		16,438,777	3,963,558		2,087,533	24,346,329		18,526,310
Infrastructure									
Roads, Bridges, Walks	42,113,445		43,972,871	-		-	42,113,445		43,972,871
Traffic Signals	4,678,403		5,005,333	-		-	4,678,403		5,005,333
Water	-		-	11,962,694		12,350,504	11,962,694		12,350,504
Sewer	-		-	17,206,790		17,800,278	17,206,790		17,800,278
Storm Water	-			 14,818,706		15,327,185	14,818,706		15,327,185
Total Capital Assets	\$ 89,933,906	\$	88,360,073	\$ 55,215,546	\$	55,109,244	\$ 145,149,452	\$	143,469,317

Debt. At December 31, 2021, the City's bonds, notes and loans outstanding were \$27,346,639.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total					
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020			
Long-Term Obligations:															
General Obligation Bonds	\$	25,098,384	\$	16,230,899	\$	150,000	\$	200,000	\$	25,248,384	\$	16,430,899			
OPWC Loans		437,860		839,408		222,357		244,923		660,217		1,084,331			
OWDA Loans		-		-		1,438,038		1,473,654		1,438,038		1,473,654			
Total	\$	25,536,244	\$	17,070,307	\$	1,810,395	\$	1,918,577	\$	27,346,639	\$	18,988,884			

The City's total long-term debt increased by \$8,357,755 or 44.01 percent. This increase in long-term debt for 2021 is primarily due to the increase in general obligation bonds.

The City's bond rating as of its last review by Moody's Investor Services is Aa2. Factors noted as contributing to the City's favorable rating were its history of prudent budget management and long-term financial planning. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10.5 percent of total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$33,744,980 at December 31, 2021.

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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Current Financial Related Activities

Over the last decade, the City and its community partners launched a series of pivotal development projects to leverage Kent's economic assets, accelerate economic growth, and mitigate the impacts of \$1.3 million in revenue losses from State divestment in local government funding. The projects proved economically transformative but successive rounds of State funding cuts have challenged the capacity of local economic growth to keep pace.

After a couple of record setting years the rate of economic growth leveled off but the cuts in State funding did not, leaving the City in the unusual position of revenue challenges despite a high performing economy. With near record lows in unemployment and vacancy rates in Kent, the City still struggled to bridge the losses in State cuts through economic growth alone and with concerns over declining reserve balances, the City returned to a more restrictive budget strategy in 2018.

The constrained budget approach enabled the City to fulfill investment commitments to City services and community priorities but with reduced financial flexibility, the ups and downs of routine business cycles tested the margins of the City's financial resiliency. In that context the City's economic growth strategy became more of a revenue stabilization tactic than a net growth effort.

To counter that trend, the City and its partners queued up another round of strategic development initiatives. The early rounds of re-investment in the downtown business district succeeded in expanding the City's economic base and by 2020 another round of redevelopment projects were in the planning stages to add more depth to that base. The arrival of COVID19 upended the timing of those projects and community partners were forced to re-evaluate priorities and financial capabilities in the midst of the unforeseen pandemic.

The reassessment of investment priorities curtailed, delayed, and in some cases led to a redesign of the scope and schedule of projects that were part of the next wave of community investments. Previously each new phase of re-investment in the City yielded financial gain resulting from construction jobs and capital equity, adding to the City's economic base. By mid-2021 the availability of capital and low borrowing rates inspired renewed interest in economic investment, and as a result 2021 saw the 5th highest level of community investment in the last 22 years. Expectations remain high for similar outcomes heading into 2022-23.

COVID19 disrupted the local economic landscape and while portions of the economy have shown signs of recovery in 2021, the economic outlook remains uncertain. Which parts of the old economy will rebound and will they be sustainable? Will Federal and State emergency funding continue long enough to allow the local economy to get back on its feet? These are the most pressing fiscal policy issues facing the City and a range of contingency plans have been developed reflecting the probability of possible outcomes.

Kent State University remains a critical element of the City's economic strategy under every scenario. The historical role of Kent State University as the City's largest employer and largest consumer of local goods and services remains central to the City's revenue recovery efforts. The University represents approximately 32% of the City's income tax base and provides a reliable income stream that has historically been less vulnerable to economic cycles but higher education found itself in the direct path of COVID19.

The confluence of the shrinking demographic of college aged students, increased competitiveness for enrollment, rising costs of higher education, and the arrival of COVID19 was a catalyst for resetting employment and business operations at Kent State University which adversely impacted City revenues. Kent State used the pandemic as an opportunity to reposition themselves in the crowded higher education market

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so that they can survive the short-term losses from COVID19 and optimize their chances for long-term recovery.

The "right sizing" of Kent State University in 2020 produced a financially tumultuous year that included the closure of campus, employee layoffs, an employee buy-out/retirement campaign, and staff and faculty pay cuts – all of which contributed to the contraction in City tax receipts from lost income taxes and from local business losses in sales from reduced Kent State related business activity.

For perspective, the magnitude of those secondary business losses are reflected in part through the 2017 Kent State University Economic Impact Study that noted \$493 million of direct, indirect, and induced economic benefit generated by Kent State University in Kent and Portage County during "normal" years. 2020 was well below normal, and as home to the University, the City has the most to gain during University up cycles and the most to lose during University down cycles. The lows in 2020 were unprecedented and produced adverse economic consequences that reverberated in every corner of Kent's economy.

The City's financial strategy has always sought to leverage and magnify University economic opportunities as producers and consumers of economic value in Kent. COVID19 reduced and redistributed University assets but they remain a key ingredient in City's economic recovery plan. 2021 included a number of new smaller-scale City/University initiatives to help provide an economic boost, including the introduction of KSU employee gift cards redeemable in Kent businesses, and the enormously popular "Kent Skates" outdoor ice rink in downtown Kent.

In addition, the City's commitment to broader economic restructuring remains intact -- with innovation replacing conventional manufacturing, favoring entrepreneurship, collaboration, and close ties between the business community and academic research. The City has made these guiding principles of its economic strategy, investing in building the resource networks and physical infrastructure to position the City of Kent for success in the new economy which includes the ability to absorb disruptions like COVID19.

Strategically, the University has shifted from serving predominately as a stabilizing factor in the community to taking a leadership role in partnership with the City to jointly pursue economic and community priorities. This change in focus has elevated City-University relations to a matter of strategic priority affirming the City-University partnership as the City of Kent's greatest competitive advantage. This leadership role was critical in the unified efforts to prepare, respond and mitigate the threats of COVID19 in the Kent community, and it will be equally important in the rebuilding that will follow.

The redevelopment of downtown Kent and the investments that have followed seek to tap into the generative capacity of the University and establish Kent as a socially, culturally and economically vibrant university city. This strategy leverages University research, innovation and intellectual capital to act as a catalyst for economic growth and diversification. Those priorities are woven throughout the projects contained in the University's Master Plan and the City's comprehensive plan.

The City's economic transition is on-going but the sustainability of the initial results had been encouraging as local economic metrics were generally trending favorably. Unfortunately, even pre-COVID19 that economic success had not translated into equivalent levels of financial success for City tax receipts due to successive rounds of State funding cuts and the relative "wageless" economic recovery with high employment numbers but limited wage growth. Still, in the current economic climate, any wage growth is welcome.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Following a precipitous drop in income tax revenues in 2016, the City enjoyed a modest tax rebound in 2017, followed by another dip in income taxes in 2018, that was in turn followed by another modest rebound in 2019 – all of which seemed to reflect the ups and downs of national business cycles. In 2020 the arrival of COVID19 disrupted all business cycles in ways never experienced before and the City was fortunate to close out the year with a comparatively flat 1.77% decline. 2021 followed with a modest recovery in income tax receipts, rising 2.3%.

On the surface a 2.3% increase suggests a more "typical" economic year but with rising inflation rates, that growth failed to keep pace with the rising costs of labor, energy, and supplies. Overall, the City's end of year financial figures for 2021 were relatively positive but that's a composite number that includes the first of 2 years of \$3.5 million in ARPA relief funding. The challenge moving forward is coordinating the timing of the reboot of the economic recovery with the expiration of supplemental revenues, both of which are largely beyond the City's control.

Property values continued to show strength around the downtown business district and in most City neighborhoods leading to a tight property market. Even the City's older shopping plazas seem to have benefitted from rising property values as new business investments can be found in each business corridor in the City of Kent, demonstrating that the economic recovery has gained traction beyond the borders of the downtown business district. COVID19 slowed most public and private business transactions but savvy investors sought opportunities in the market cool down and a number of new private projects are underway.

Between 2011 and 2015 the City's downtown redevelopment produced record setting investments. From 2016 to 2018 commercial and residential investments remained strong at or above pre-redevelopment investment levels. 2019 showed signs of a softening in the local construction market but it was the arrival of COVID19 in 2020 that pushed investment to their lowest levels in the last 20 years. 2021 produced an investment rebound, rising from \$6.3 million in 2020 to \$38 million.

There are a number of mixed-use projects underway or in the design stages for downtown Kent that represent another \$30 million in new investment and although this new investment won't solve all of the City's revenue uncertainty, the new housing supply, particularly in downtown, should be a source of new customers for Kent businesses. A growing customer base should keep the local job base stable, if not expanding, and help stabilize the City's tax base that is needed to keep the City's budget afloat and services intact.

COVID had a chilling effect on business openings in 2020, but 2021 had a number of business expansions, renovations, and openings, including the Kwench Juice Café, Kent Mazda expansion, ModWash Auto Wash, Davey Tree campus expansion, Singh Biryani Indian Cuisine, La Casa Del Taco, Erie Street Kitchen expansion, new Dunkin' Donuts, Hippie Fox Rocks, and the relocation of the Over Easy restaurant. The Kent Social Services building and the iconic Kent Stage also underwent major renovations and expansion in 2021. These have proven to be popular additions to Kent's unique dining, retail and entertainment options that form the core of Kent's reputation as a regional destination.

On the public side, the City aggressively pursued Federal, State and Regional grant funds for infrastructure improvement projects, continuing a decade long commitment to leverage grant funds (both directly and as a partner) at better than a 4:1 ratio of grant funding vs. local funding. As a result, the City continued to reinvest in City bridges, streets and sidewalks at record levels.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

In 2021 Kent City Council approved the final design of the new City Administration building, secured bond funding to finance the project, and bid and awarded the construction contract. Demolition and construction of the new building are scheduled to begin in early 2022. Construction was also substantially complete on the expansion and roof repairs at the West Side Fire Station in 2021.

In collaboration with Kent State University the City secured additional funding in 2021 to be used in the \$22 million transportation improvement project to reconfigure the East Main Street corridor along the front campus of the University.

The City continued its ongoing work with the Franklin and Brimfield townships as JEDD partners in 2021. There was a 1.8% decrease in the combined income tax collections from the JEDDs mostly due to the pandemic, but all indications are that opportunities for growth remain strong.

The multi-year rate stabilization plans adopted for the City's Utility Funds in 2010-11 continued to improve the sustainability of those funds through incremental water and sewer rate increases. In 2016 Council amended the rate plans to reflect year-to-year water and sewer rate variations that had occurred due to fluctuations in capital spending schedules, and approved a one-time stormwater rate increase with an expectation to develop a new fee based model to incorporate stormwater capital and operating needs into the multi-year rate plan. The modifications to the rate plan were re-approved by City Council in 2021, confirming Council's commitment to multi-year rate planning, ensuring the long term viability of the rate plans, and ultimately saving utility customer dollars from the original 2011 rate plan.

As a result of the rate plans, the City has been able to implement more full-cost accounting for the Utility funds, thereby reducing the need for General Fund supplements to the Utility funds. This in turn has better enabled the City to replenish reserve balances in the Utility funds so that it can accommodate unexpected operational needs and ensure adequate long term funding for critical infrastructure investment needs while remaining sensitive to the ability of customers to pay for those needs.

During 2021, the City approved an update to the five-year capital improvement program that ensures the City's ability to meet the infrastructure needs of the community in future years. In addition to the capital plan, City Council continued to support strategic investments in 2019 that advanced critical economic development priorities. City staff also continued to pursue efficiency and productivity improvements wherever possible in 2021.

City Operating Funds

The City's development activities that preceded COVID19's arrival succeeded in improving the diversity of Kent's economic assets which enhanced the City's financial resilience to manage through periods of economic uncertainty but COVID19 was an economic catastrophe that pushed that resilience to its limits. Kent's economic strengths are centered in a vibrant downtown featuring unique bars, restaurants, and hospitality services; all of which suffered a direct hit in the pandemic.

Federal and State pandemic assistance programs, combined with local initiatives, enabled the majority of businesses to survive with reduced levels of operation in 2020. By 2021, the pent up consumer demand for those businesses produced a rebound effect that saw gains in economic output, limited by the availability of staff in a very tight labor market. For the first time in decades, Kent's employment figures showed "full employment."

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Overall, Kent's economy was operating from a position of strength entering the pandemic and there is mounting evidence that the rebound is in effect, raising expectations that a return to more stable economic conditions has already begun. It's the dimensions of the recovered economy that remains unclear.

The significant pandemic funding packages issued by the State provided much needed assistance at a critical time but they appear to be transitory. The City and its partners will continue to work to grow the local economy but the challenge remains of asking the local economy the size of Kent to fill the \$1.3 million/year hole left from State funding cuts.

The flurry of investment and new jobs that accompanied the construction of the large scale redevelopment provided temporary financial relief that helped bridge operating funding challenges in the short term and while construction has slowed, the City's economic indicators have maintained a level of performance that prior to COVID19 translated into modest economic growth. Those short gains were upended by COVID19 and offset by the long term decline in State funding, but successive rounds of new investments holds the promise of providing a degree of financial stability that has been absent for the last couple of years.

Coming out of the economic recession in 2008, the City developed a Fiscal Health Index to more closely track fund balance, debt load, income taxes, operating position and property taxes as markers of fiscal health using a composite health index that balances indicators of financial stability, risk and capacity for growth. At this point, the City's Fiscal Health outlook heading into 2022 remains within acceptable risk levels but the level of uncertainty is higher than desired.

The City continues to possess sufficient funds to meet its requirements for cash outlay in the coming year, and possesses the financial capacity in addition to management direction to ensure that its obligations are met for the foreseeable future.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, employees, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Budget and Finance Department, City of Kent, 930 Overholt Road, Kent, Ohio 44240, telephone (330) 678-8102.

City of Kent, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

				Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Kent Health District
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 48,523,044	\$ 9,042,831	\$ 57,565,875	\$ 367,037
Cash and Cash Equivalents: In Segregated Accounts	64,861	-	64,861	_
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance Policies	224,333	-	224,333	-
Materials and Supplies Inventory	475,645	76,430	552,075	-
Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	695,800 92,476	1,458,602	2,154,402 92,476	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,433,299	72,313	1,505,612	9,489
Internal Balances	658,123	(658,123)	-	-
Prepaid Items	170,369	59,750	230,119	14,208
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable Property and Other Taxes Receivable	3,928,557 3,707,513	-	3,928,557 3,707,513	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	378,062	-	378,062	-
Loans Receivable	495,572	-	495,572	-
Special Assessments Receivable	102,987	428,107	531,094	-
Assets Held for Resale Nondepreciable Capital Assets	499,500 31,541,842	5,789,094	499,500 37,330,936	36,630
Depreciable Capital Assets	58,392,064	49,426,452	107,818,516	28,542
Net Pension Asset	84,695	56,438	141,133	7,569
Net OPEB Asset	602,207	401,292	1,003,499	53,815
Total Assets	152,070,949	66,153,186	218,224,135	517,290
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	3,776,302	651,661	4,427,963	87,391
OPEB	2,331,100	327,217	2,658,317	43,882
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,107,402	978,878	7,086,280	131,273
LIABILITIES	5 00.000	155.005	051.001	40.524
Accounts Payable Contracts and Retainage Payable	789,009 801,000	175,385 163,062	964,394 964,062	19,624
Accrued Wages and Benefits	514,628	132,035	646,663	19,687
Accrued Interest Payable	56,057	-	56,057	-
Claims Payable	231,904	-	231,904	-
Unearned Revenue	3,835,677	-	3,835,677	-
Long-term Liabilities: Due within one year	2,047,302	619,556	2,666,858	24,745
Due in more than one year:	_,,,,,,,,	,	_,,,,,,,,	,
Net Pension Liability	24,067,363	3,336,004	27,403,367	447,376
Net OPEB Liability	2,962,490	4 400 000	2,962,490	-
Asset Retirement Obligation Other Amounts due in more than one year	26,842,756	4,400,000 1,907,812	4,400,000 28,750,568	10,123
Total Liabilities	62,148,186	10,733,854	72,882,040	521,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes	3,382,488	-	3,382,488	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs)	378,062	1 712 226	378,062	220.766
Pension OPEB	5,266,705 3,248,128	1,713,326 1,373,611	6,980,031 4,621,739	229,766 184,209
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,275,383	3,086,937	15,362,320	413,975
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	63,712,482	53,171,804	116,884,286	65,172
Capital Projects	3,364,809	-	3,364,809	-
Debt Services	402,007	-	402,007	-
Streets and Highways Public Facilities and Programs	2,885,518 2,455,618	-	2,885,518 2,455,618	-
Community Development Block Grant	194,077	-	194,077	
Parks and Recreation	159,082	-	159,082	-
Police, Fire and EMS	3,116,865	-	3,116,865	-
Community Development Other Purpose	1,506,980 58,596	-	1,506,980	306,623
Unrestricted	58,596 5,898,748	139,469	58,596 6,038,217	(658,762)
Total Net Position	\$ 83,754,782	\$ 53,311,273	\$ 137,066,055	\$ (286,967)
			, ,	, , , , , , , ,

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Prog	ram Revenue	s	
				(Operating		Capital
		C	harges for	G	Frants and	G	rants and
	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions
Governmental activities:	 				_		
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 13,318,513	\$	2,138,356	\$	14,523	\$	5,640
Public Health and Welfare	545,850		1,992		-		-
Leisure Time Activities	1,627,944		668,183		-		851,381
Community Development	1,630,331		211,396		755,378		-
Transportation	4,438,405		48,027		1,391,563		1,277,416
General Government	2,054,606		62,502		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 746,839						-
Total Governmental activities	24,362,488		3,130,456		2,161,464		2,134,437
Business-type activities:							
Water	2,040,232		3,809,877		-		292,519
Sewer	1,757,380		4,067,911		-		70,109
Solid Waste	708,198		418,862		-		-
Storm Water Drainage	860,286		937,260		-		348,352
Total Business-type activities	5,366,096		9,233,910		-		710,980
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,728,584	\$	12,364,366	\$	2,161,464	\$	2,845,417
Component Unit:							
City of Kent Health District	\$ 594,452	\$	380,194	\$	436,237	\$	_
Total Component Unit	\$ 594,452	\$	380,194	\$	436,237	\$	-

General Revenues:

Property Taxes levied for:

General Purposes

Special Revenue

Municipal Income Taxes levied for:

General Purposes

Capital Outlay

Special Revenue

Other Local Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Investment Income

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

All Other Revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Chang	es in Net Position	Component Unit
Governmental	Business-type		City of Kent
Activities	Activities	Total	Health District
\$ (11,159,994)	\$ -	\$ (11,159,994)	\$ -
(543,858)	-	(543,858)	-
(108,380)	_	(108,380)	_
(663,557)	_	(663,557)	_
(1,721,399)	-	(1,721,399)	-
(1,992,104)	-	(1,992,104)	_
(746,839)	-	(746,839)	-
(16,936,131)		(16,936,131)	-
_	2,062,164	2,062,164	-
-	2,380,640	2,380,640	-
_	(289,336)	(289,336)	_
_	425,326	425,326	_
_	4,578,794	4,578,794	-
(16,936,131)	4,578,794	(12,357,337)	-
<u>-</u> -		<u> </u>	221,979 221,979
1,741,701 1,677,400	-	1,741,701 1,677,400	-
1,077,400	-	1,077,400	-
5,000,122	-	5,000,122	-
4,778,470	-	4,778,470	-
7,252,372	-	7,252,372	-
348,989	-	348,989	-
453,750	-	453,750	-
1,887,624	-	1,887,624	-
(332,282)	40	(332,242)	-
-	67	67	-
248,448	23,387	271,835	207,450
23,056,594	23,494	23,080,088	207,450
6,120,463	4,602,288	10,722,751	429,429
77,634,319	48,708,985	126,343,304	(716,396
\$ 83,754,782	\$ 53,311,273	\$ 137,066,055	\$ (286,967

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		General Fund		Parks and Recreation		Income Tax Safety	E	Fire and Emergency Medical Services	<u>.</u>	American Rescue Plan Act		Capital Projects
Assets:												
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$	13,676,484	\$	470,017	\$	923,508	\$	3,138,922	\$	3,750,804	\$	17,993,843
In Segregated Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		-		28,647		-		-		-
Accrued Interest Receivable		88,315		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts Receivable		671,168		10,949		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		- 		-		-		-		-		340,000
Interfund Receivable		1,525,000		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		690,736		56,589		34,500		-		-		86,740
Prepaid Items		30,550		17,650		60,369		38,600		-		3,500
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		1 000 250		-		700.057		700.057		-		-
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		1,090,259		1 100 150		790,957		790,957		-		686,368
Property and Other Taxes Receivable		1,996,532		1,188,152		-		-		-		- 00 201
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		98,391
Loans Receivable		124 500		-		-		-		-		-
Assets Held for Resale Total Assets	\$	134,500	\$	1,743,357	\$	1,837,981	\$	3,968,479	\$	3,750,804	\$	19,208,842
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	167,889	\$	1,822	\$	107,711	\$	103,406	\$	13,521	\$	163,420
Accrued Wages and Benefits	*	75,642	-	24,514	-	219,799	-	152,917	-		-	9,151
Contracts and Retainage Payable		-		-		-		117,713		_		682,001
Due to Other Funds		-		340,000		_		-		_		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		_		_		3,737,283		_
Total Liabilities	_	243,531		366,336		327,510		374,036		3,750,804	_	854,572
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes and PILOTs		1,810,422		1,077,031		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		100,805		111,121		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Municipal Income Taxes		285,097		-		206,831		206,831		-		179,482
Unavailable Revenue - Other		446,647		56,589		-		-		-		98,391
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,642,971		1,244,741	_	206,831	_	206,831		-	_	277,873
Fund Balances:				.								
Nonspendable		1,690,050		17,650		89,016		38,600		-		3,500
Restricted		-		114,630		1,214,624		3,349,012		-		-
Committed		2,455,618		-		-		-		-		18,072,897
Assigned		822,715		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		12,048,659		122 200		1 202 640		2 207 610		-		10.077.207
Total Fund Balances		17,017,042		132,280		1,303,640		3,387,612		-		18,076,397
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	19,903,544	\$	1,743,357	\$	1,837,981	\$	3,968,479	\$	3,750,804	\$	19,208,842

Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2021		
\$	7,050,439	\$	47,004,017	Total Governmental Funds Balance	\$	48,610,217
	64,861		64,861	Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position		
	446,998		475,645	are different because:		
	4,161		92,476			
	-		682,117	Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources		
	-		340,000	and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		89,933,906
	-		1,525,000			
	564,734		1,433,299	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
	19,700		170,369	and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the funds:		
	378,062		378,062	Delinquent property taxes \$ 239,720		
	570,016		3,928,557	Municipal income taxes 1,027,298		
	522,829		3,707,513	Special assessments 102,987		
	4,596		102,987	Intergovernmental 785,109		
	495,572		495,572	Charges for services 93,780		
	365,000		499,500	Total		2,248,894
\$	10,486,968	\$	60,899,975			
				Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs		
				of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets		
				and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are included in Governmental		
				Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		658,262
\$	231,240	\$	789,009			
	32,605		514,628	The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable		
	1,286		801,000	in the current period; and the net pension asset and net OPEB asset are not		
	-		340,000	available for spending in the current period; therfore, the liability, asset,		
	98,394		3,835,677	and related deferred outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
	363,525		6,280,314			
				Deferred Outflows-Pension 3,776,302		
				Deferred Inflows-Pension (5,266,705)		
	873,097		3,760,550	Net Pension Asset 84,695		
	27,794		239,720	Net OPEB Asset 602,207		
	149,057		1,027,298	Net Pension Liability (24,067,363)		
	380,249		981,876	Net OPEB Liability (2,962,490)		
	1,430,197		6,009,444	Deferred Outflows - OPEB 2,331,100		
				Deferred Inflows - OPEB (3,248,128)		(20.750.202)
	466,600		2 205 514	Total		(28,750,382)
	466,698		2,305,514 12,904,814	The state of the s		
	8,226,548			Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the		
	-		20,528,515	current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
	-		822,715	General obligation bonds (25,098,384)		
	9 602 246		12,048,659	OPWC loans (437,860)		
	8,693,246		48,610,217	Compensated absences (3,353,814)		(20 000 050)
¢	10 486 069	¢	60 800 075	Total		(28,890,058)
Ф	10,486,968	\$	60,899,975	To the Continuent of Auticities interest?		
				In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
				bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure		(56.057)
				is reported when due.	_	(56,057)
				N-4 D	¢.	02 754 702
				Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	83,754,782

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 General Fund	Parks and Recreation	Income Tax Safety	Fire and Emergency Medical Services	American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Projects
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 1,704,850	\$ 1,115,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal Income Taxes	4,961,029	-	3,432,360	3,432,360	-	2,967,203
Other Local Taxes	348,989	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,738,264	956,218	13,302	1,121	17,857	1,286,117
Interest	(351,366)	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	310,237	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	327,097	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	1,803,687	682,902	-	-	-	-
Contributions and Donations	-	8,340	-	100	-	
Special Assessments			-	-	-	102,935
All Other Revenues	 47,786	4,178	2,475	500		10,437
Total Revenues	 10,890,573	2,766,726	3,448,137	3,434,081	17,857	4,366,692
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	_	_	7,585,523	5,469,463	_	_
Public Health and Welfare	545,850	_	-,000,020	-	_	_
Leisure Time Activities	-	1,967,310	_	_	_	_
Community Development	1,454,084	-	_	_	_	_
Transportation	-,,	_	_	_	_	699,772
General Government	2,836,847	_	_	_	17,857	3,927
Capital Outlay	3,690	1,061,578	_	484,497		2,743,160
Debt Service:	5,070	1,001,070		.0.,.,,	_	2,7 13,100
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	_	_	401,548
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	_	_	_	1,354
Debt Issuance Costs	_	_	_	_	_	209,055
Total Expenditures	 4,840,471	3,028,888	7,585,523	5,953,960	17,857	4,058,816
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	 6,050,102	(262,162)	(4,137,386)	(2,519,879)		307,876
• •						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	9,130,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	459,553
Transfers In	-	-	3,285,905	1,598,405	-	-
Transfers Out	 (4,959,310)		-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (4,959,310)		3,285,905	1,598,405		9,589,553
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,090,792	(262,162)	(851,481)	(921,474)	-	9,897,429
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	15,926,250	394,442	2,155,121	4,309,086	-	8,178,968
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 17,017,042	\$ 132,280	\$ 1,303,640	\$ 3,387,612	\$ -	\$ 18,076,397

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Reconciliation of the Statement of Reve in Fund Balances of Governmental Fu For the Year Ended De	nds to the Statement of Activities	
\$ 483,156 2,427,782	\$ 3,303,094 17,220,734	Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Fun	ds \$	10,020,721
- 453,750	348,989 453,750	Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the States	ment of Activities	
2.144.268	6,157,147	are different because:	nem of neuvines	
9,311	(342,055)	3,3		
6,582	316,819	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure		
15,100	342,197	Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is alloca		
48,027	2,534,616	estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is t	=	
4,640 1,180	13,080 104,115	capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period	od.	
186,181	251,557	Capital outlay \$ 4	,736,908	
5,779,977	30,704,043	11 * *	,146,605)	1,590,303
493,280	13,548,266	In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the dispos	al of capital assets is	
-	545,850	reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proc	-	
- 646.147	1,967,310	increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net po		(16.470)
1,818,727	2,100,231 2,518,499	change in fund balance by the net book value of the cap	itai assets.	(16,470)
137,914	2,996,545	Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide	le current financial	
443,983	4,736,908	resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
680,000	1,081,548	Delinquent property taxes	116,007	
569,261	570,615		(189,770)	
450	209,505		(107,931)	
4,789,762	30,275,277	Intergovernmental	21,864	
990,215	428,766	Charges for services Total	(67,926)	(227.756)
		1 otai		(227,756)
2,402	2,402	Other financing sources in the Governmental Funds increase		
-	9,130,000	liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These source		(0.500.550)
75,000	459,553 4,959,310	attributed to the issuance of a bond and the related pren	num.	(9,589,553)
-	(4,959,310)	Contractually required contributions are reported as expend	litures in	
77,402	9,591,955	governmental funds; however, the statement of net posi		
1,067,617	10,020,721	these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		Pension		2,193,564
7,625,629 \$ 8,693,246	\$ 48,610,217	OPEB		42,964
\$ 0,023,240	Ψ 40,010,217	Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension.		
		expense in the statement of activities.		(2.011.220)
		Pension OPEB		(2,011,230) 2,966,349
		Repayment of debt principal are expenditures in the Gove but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the St		1 001 540
		Position.		1,081,548
		Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do the use of current financial resources and therefore are as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
		Compensated absences	(131,862)	
		Amortization of premiums	42,068	
		Accrued interest on bonds	(8,787)	
		Total		(98,581)
		Internal Service funds are used by management to charge		
		activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The no of Internal Service funds are reported in the Government		168,604
		11		

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,635,977	\$ 1,635,977	\$ 1,704,850	\$ 68,873
Other Local Taxes	270,948	270,948	284,532	13,584
Intergovernmental	1,539,150	1,539,150	1,758,988	219,838
Interest	429,618	429,618	372,560	(57,058)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	241,907	241,907	278,943	37,036
Fines and Forfeits	239,008	239,008	316,966	77,958
Charges for Services	1,525,608	1,525,608	1,580,803	55,195
Miscellaneous	181,702	181,702	1,399,249	1,217,547
Total Revenues	6,063,918	6,063,918	7,696,891	1,632,973
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health and Welfare	642,050	886,010	545,806	340,204
Community Development	1,857,914	1,972,902	1,650,784	322,118
General Government	3,713,279	5,247,426	3,237,256	2,010,170
Total Expenditures	6,213,243	8,106,338	5,433,846	2,672,492
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(149,325)	(2,042,420)	2,263,045	4,305,465
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Advances In	56,000	56,000	-	(56,000)
Transfer In	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	-
Transfers Out	(6,512,414)	(6,512,414)	(4,884,310)	1,628,104
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,855,414)	(2,855,414)	(1,283,310)	1,572,104
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,004,739)	(4,897,834)	979,735	5,877,569
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,648,756	5,648,756	5,648,756	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	331,765	331,765	331,765	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,975,782	\$ 1,082,687	\$ 6,960,256	\$ 5,877,569

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Parks and Recreation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,070,765	\$ 1,070,765	\$ 1,115,088	\$ 44,323
Intergovernmental	963,000	963,000	956,218	(6,782)
Charges for Services	765,956	765,956	676,159	(89,797)
Contributions and Donations	12,996	12,996	8,340	(4,656)
Miscellaneous	150,048	150,048	9,008	(141,040)
Total Revenues	2,962,765	2,962,765	2,764,813	(197,952)
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities				
Parks & Recreation				
Personal Services	1,318,884	1,418,884	1,148,855	270,029
Other	731,630	748,730	627,066	121,664
Capital Outlay	1,177,326	1,189,326	1,119,653	69,673
Total Expenditures	3,227,840	3,356,940	2,895,574	461,366
Net Change in Fund Balance	(265,075)	(394,175)	(130,761)	263,414
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	282,785	282,785	282,785	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	145,098	145,098	145,098	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 162,808	\$ 33,708	\$ 297,122	\$ 263,414

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Income Tax Safety Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,302	\$ 13,302
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	2,475	(2,525)
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	15,777	10,777
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Personal Services	7,137,360	7,492,360	6,880,036	612,324
Other	745,935	763,228	677,521	85,707
Total Expenditures	7,883,295	8,255,588	7,557,557	698,031
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(7,878,295)	(8,250,588)	(7,541,780)	708,808
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	7,750,000	7,750,000	6,654,698	(1,095,302)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(128,295)	(500,588)	(887,082)	(386,494)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,599,341	1,599,341	1,599,341	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	64,477	64,477	64,477	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,535,523	\$ 1,163,230	\$ 776,736	\$ (386,494)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Dominion	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 1.121	Φ 1.121
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,121	\$ 1,121
Fines and Forfeitures	250	250	-	(250)
Contributions and Donations	750	750	100	(650)
Miscellaneous	-	-	500	500
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	1,721	721
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Fire				
Personal Services	4,935,536	5,111,630	4,915,128	196,502
Other	556,410	572,196	517,680	54,516
Capital Outlay	2,077,051	2,168,876	1,816,842	352,034
Total Expenditures	7,568,997	7,852,702	7,249,650	603,052
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,567,997)	(7,851,702)	(7,247,929)	603,773
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	5,500,000	5,500,000	4,967,198	(532,802)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,067,997)	(2,351,702)	(2,280,731)	70,971
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,512,407	2,512,407	2,512,407	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,373,211	1,373,211	1,373,211	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,817,621	\$ 1,533,916	\$ 1,604,887	\$ 70,971

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
American Rescue Plan Act Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues Intergovernmental Expenditures Current: Original Final Actual (Negative) Actual (Negative) (Negative) (Negative) (Negative) (Negative)		Budgeted A	umounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Intergovernmental - \$ 3,755,140 \$ 3,755,140 \$ - Expenditures Current:		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures Current:	s		_		
Current:	ernmental	- \$	3,755,140	\$ 3,755,140	\$ -
Current:					
	tures				
Capital Outlay	Outlay				
Service - 250,000 185,000 65,000	vice	<u> </u>	250,000	185,000	65,000
Net Change in Fund Balance - 3,505,140 3,570,140 65,000	ge in Fund Balance	-	3,505,140	3,570,140	65,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	ance - Beginning of Year		-		
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ - \$ 3,505,140 \$ 3,570,140 \$ 65,000	lance - End of Year	\$ - \$	3,505,140	\$ 3,570,140	\$ 65,000

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

						Governmental
			Enterprise Funds			Activities
			Storm	Nonmajor -		Internal
		-	Water	Solid		Service
ASSETS	Water	Sewer	Drainage	Waste	Total	Fund
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,241,560	\$ 2,759,485	\$ 1,946,836	\$ 1,094,950	\$ 9,042,831	\$ 1,519,027
Materials and Supplies Inventory	62,891	13,539	-	-	76,430	-
Accounts Receivable	558,178	683,814	115,274	101,336	1,458,602	13,683
Intergovernmental Receivable	24,731	2,820	44,762	-	72,313	-
Prepaid Items	24,900	22,500	7,150	5,200	59,750	-
Special Assessments Receivable	146,670	51,752	229,685	1 201 496	428,107	1,532,710
Total Current Assets	4,058,930	3,533,910	2,343,707	1,201,486	11,138,033	1,532,710
Noncurrent Assets:						
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance Policies	-	-	_	_	-	224,333
Net Pension Asset	23,856	21,935	6,424	4,223	56,438	-
Net OPEB Asset	169,625	155,963	45,679	30,025	401,292	-
Capital Assets:						
Land	1,340,365	412,575	72,596	-	1,825,536	-
Construction in Progress	994,352	1,572,755	1,396,451	-	3,963,558	-
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	13,230,601 15,758,799	21,177,718 23,340,946	15,018,133 16,539,283	34,248	<u>49,426,452</u> 55,673,276	224,333
Total Assets	19,817,729	26,874,856	18,882,990	1,235,734	66,811,309	1,757,043
Total History	17,017,727	20,071,030	10,002,770	1,233,731	00,011,507	1,737,013
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	275,455	253,270	74,178	48,758	651,661	-
OPEB	138,313	127,174	37,247	24,483	327,217	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	413,768	380,444	111,425	73,241	978,878	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	50,647	91,295	25,495	7,948	175,385	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits	56,224	51,587	14,542	9,682	132,035	-
Compensated Absences Payable	91,028	104,072	24,932	4,005	224,037	-
Contracts and Retainage Payable	52,261	59,495	51,306	-	163,062	-
Interfund Payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,525,000
Health Insurance Claims Payable	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	231,904
General Obligation Bonds Payable OWDA and OPWC Loans Payable	57,410	278,142	9,967	_	345,519	_
Total Current Liabilities	307,570	634,591	126,242	21,635	1,090,038	1,756,904
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences Payable	183,221	245,177	56,068	8,470	492,936	-
General Obligation Bonds Payable	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-
OWDA and OPWC Loans Payable	191,090	1,016,119	107,667	- 240.605	1,314,876	-
Net Pension Liability Asset Retirement Obligation	1,410,117 4,400,000	1,296,548	379,734	249,605	3,336,004 4,400,000	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,184,428	2,657,844	543,469	258,075	9,643,816	
Total Liabilities	6,491,998	3,292,435	669,711	279,710	10,733,854	1,756,904
						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	724,217	665,889	195,026	128,194	1,713,326	-
OPEB	580,621	533,858	156,357	102,775	1,373,611	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,304,838	1,199,747	351,383	230,969	3,086,937	
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,253,791	21,624,307	16,293,706	-	53,171,804	-
Unrestricted	(2,819,130)	1,138,811	1,679,615	798,296	797,592	139
Total Net Position	\$ 12,434,661	\$ 22,763,118	\$ 17,973,321	\$ 798,296		\$ 139
		·				

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities.

\$ 53,311,273

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Entornrico Fundo			Governmental Activities	
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise Funds Storm Water Drainage	Nonmajor - Solid Waste	Total	Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$ 3,787,549	\$ 4,047,364	\$ 931,541	\$ 414,842	\$ 9,181,296	\$ 3,798,851	
Miscellaneous	3,732	19,655		_	23,387	23	
Total Operating Revenues	3,791,281	4,067,019	931,541	414,842	9,204,683	3,798,874	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries	1,424,553	1,308,280	389,401	257,648	3,379,882	-	
Fringe Benefits	(953,227)	(1,670,364)	(162,986)	333,422	(2,453,155)	-	
Materials and Supplies	380,215	180,001	27,312	22,690	610,218	-	
Utilities	241,881	198,649	-	842	441,372	-	
Contractual Services	348,394	797,178	73,815	88,596	1,307,983	626,124	
Depreciation	584,654	893,778	529,393	-	2,007,825	-	
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	2,961,305	
Other	8,873	11,041	1,201	5,000	26,115	-	
Total Operating Expense	2,035,343	1,718,563	858,136	708,198	5,320,240	3,587,429	
Operating Income (Loss)	1,755,938	2,348,456	73,405	(293,356)	3,884,443	211,445	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	S)						
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	67	-	-	-	67	-	
Interest	20	20	-	-	40	9,773	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(4,889)	(38,817)	(2,150)	-	(45,856)	-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(4,802)	(38,797)	(2,150)	-	(45,749)	9,773	
Capital Contributions	292,519	70,109	348,352	-	710,980	-	
Change in Net Position	2,043,655	2,379,768	419,607	(293,356)	4,549,674	221,218	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	10,391,006	20,383,350	17,553,714	1,091,652		(221,079	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 12,434,661	\$ 22,763,118	\$ 17,973,321	\$ 798,296		\$ 139	

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

\$ 4,602,288

City of Kent, OhioStatement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Enterprise Fund	s		Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water Drainage	Nonmajor - Solid Waste	Total	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$ 3,786,221	\$ 4,036,092	\$ 977,780	\$ 393,948	\$ 9,194,041	\$ 3,790,190
Other Cash Receipts	9,769	5,807	-	-	15,576	23
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,458,484)	(1,343,381)	(409,475)	(259,092)	(3,470,432)	-
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(581,166)	(534,209)	(152,755)	(104,692)	(1,372,822)	-
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(956,452)	(1,203,982)	(97,029)	(104,155)	(2,361,618)	(608,412)
Cash Payments for Claims	-	-	-	-	-	(2,882,538)
Other Cash Payments	(8,873)	(11,041)	(1,201)	(5,000)	(26,115)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	791,015	949,286	317,320	(78,991)	1,978,630	299,263
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Advances Out	_	_	-	(12,000)	(12,000)	-
Net Cash (Used in) Noncapital		1				
Financing Activities		_		(12,000)	(12,000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital Grants and Contributions	189,457	24,299	325,945	-	539,701	-
Tap-in Fees	90,491	42,970	1,175	-	134,636	-
Special Assessments	42,430	29,228	38,672	-	110,330	-
Proceeds from Loans	-	276,073	-	-	276,073	-
Principal Paid on OWDA/OPWC Loans	(55,968)	(268,320)	(9,967)	-	(334,255)	-
Principal Paid on Bonds	-	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)	-
Interest Paid on OWDA/OPWC Loans	(4,889)	(36,140)	(2,150)	-	(43,179)	-
Interest Paid on Bonds	-	(2,580)	-	-	(2,580)	-
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(516,185)	(643,875)	(769,915)	-	(1,929,975)	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	67				67	
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related						
Financing Activities	(254,597)	(628,345)	(416,240)		(1,299,182)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on Investments	20	20			40	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	20	20			40	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	536,438	320,961	(98,920)	(90,991)	667,488	299,263
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,705,122	2,438,524	2,045,756	1,185,941	8,375,343	1,219,764
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 3,241,560	\$ 2,759,485	\$ 1,946,836	\$ 1,094,950	\$ 9,042,831	\$ 1,519,027
						(Continued)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Ente	rprise Fund	S					vernmental Activities
					Sto	orm Water		onmajor - Solid				Internal Service
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	,	Water	•	Sewer		Orainage	•	Waste	Φ.	Total	•	Fund
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,755,938	\$	2,348,456	\$	73,405	\$	(293,356)	\$	3,884,443	\$	211,445
Adjustments:												
Depreciation		584,654		893,778		529,393		-		2,007,825		-
Premium charged for Life Insurance Policies		-		-		-		-		-		22,734
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:												
Accounts Receivable		4,709		(25,120)		46,239		(20,894)		4,934		(3,031)
Materials and Supplies Inventory		(12,477)		6,410		-		-		(6,067)		-
Prepaid Items		17,829		24,336		(351)		(3,710)		38,104		-
Net Pension Asset		(5,693)		(1,196)		(2,028)		(3,523)		(12,440)		-
Net OPEB Asset		(169,625)		(155,963)		(45,679)		(30,025)		(401,292)		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		61,198		131,040		7,289		(35,793)		163,734		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		104,208		149,741		21,452		(15,135)		260,266		-
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable		15,042		(36,890)		3,961		7,948		(9,939)		-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		(4,117)		(501)		(2,703)		(2,943)		(10,264)		-
Compensated Absences Payable		(29,901)		(34,661)		(17,467)		1,374		(80,655)		-
Net Pension Liability		(683,581)		(1,094,068)		(127,022)		168,944		(1,735,727)		-
Net OPEB Liability		(1,457,724)		(1,664,451)		(352,826)		(56,159)		(3,531,160)		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		249,397		123,743		80,104		109,898		563,142		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		361,158		284,632		103,553		94,383		843,726		-
Health Insurance Claims Payable		-		-		-		-		-		68,115
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	791,015	\$	949,286	\$	317,320	\$	(78,991)	\$	1,978,630	\$	299,263
Schedule of Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activiti	es:											
Net impact of accruals related to capital assets.	\$	(41,034)	\$	(70,278)	\$	(72,840)	\$	-	\$	(184,152)		-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund December 31, 2021

ity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents eivables: ecounts al Assets BILITIES e to External Parties al Liabilities F POSITION dividuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	Custodial Fund					
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	116,802				
Receivables:						
Accounts		4,821				
Total Assets		121,623				
LIABILITIES						
Due to External Parties		9,858				
Total Liabilities		9,858				
NET POSITION						
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		111,765				
Total Net Position	\$	111,765				

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u> </u>	ustodial Fund
ADDITIONS	Φ.	225.000
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions for Other Governments	\$	235,009
Total Additions		235,009
DEDUCTIONS Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions to Other Governments Distributions to Individuals		92,210 43,620
Total Deductions		135,830
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		99,179
Net Position - Beginning of Year		12,586
Net Position - End of Year	\$	111,765

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Kent (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio. In 1963, a voter-approved Charter became effective which provides for a Council/Manager form of government.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. This definition of reporting entity is found in GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.*

The City's primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The City provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: police, fire, emergency medical assistance, recreation programs (including parks), transportation programs, water production, sanitary and storm sewers, recycling, planning and zoning, and general administration. None of these services are provided by legally separate organizations; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The reporting entity of the City does include a blended and discretely presented component unit. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statement to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Unit The Kent Downtown Community Urban Redevelopment Corporation (Organization) was formed to hold titles to properties as a nominee for the City for use to initiate and conduct projects for clearance, replanning, development and redevelopment of blighted areas within the City and to provide for the welfare and improvement and maintenance of the central business district of the City. The City has provided a guarantee for the debt service on the Organization's line of credit. The City is billed quarterly for specific reimbursements of economic development expenses. The Organization is reported as part of the City's special revenue funds and does not issue separate audited financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit City of Kent Health District provides numerous health-related services to the citizens of Kent. Services include: 1) annual licensing and inspections of restaurants, food service establishments, food vending machines, public swimming pools, tattoo and body art establishments, sanitation vehicles and multiple use housing units; 2) inspections of public schools and child care centers; 3) inspections of private well and septic systems inside the city limits; 4) rodent and mosquito control programs; 5) communicable disease prevention and treatment programs; 6) health education and tobacco free programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Per Ohio Revised Code 3709.05, the District is a legally separate entity from the City. The City is reporting the District as a discretely presented component unit because the District provides a service on behalf of the City, to the benefit of the residents of the City and it does not provide a service for the City government that benefits the City government. The discrete method of presentation requires component unit data to be reported together with, but separately from the data of the primary government in the government-wide financial statements. The Health District operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Budget and Finance Department, City of Kent, 930 Overholt Road, Kent, Ohio 44240, telephone (330) 678-8102.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. When information is provided relative to the component unit, it is specifically identified.

The City is associated with one jointly governed organization, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, and two joint ventures, the Kent-Franklin Township Joint Economic Development District, and the Kent-Brimfield Township Joint Economic Development District. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements, respectively.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund - This fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Parks and Recreation Fund- This fund accounts for the revenue from property taxes levied and the expenditures relative to operation and maintenance of the parks and recreation programs. Additional financing is provided by user charges.

Income Tax Safety Fund - This fund accounts for the police and other public safety expenditures relative to the distribution of municipal income tax monies as required by the City Charter.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services Fund - This fund accounts for fire and ambulance service expenditures relative to the distribution of municipal income tax monies as required by the City Charter.

American Rescue Plan Act - This fund accounts for purposes and activities related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for expenditures related to the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure, except those financed by proprietary funds. Primary financing is provided by the distribution of municipal income tax monies as required by the City Charter and capital grants from various Federal and State agencies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external customers for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - This fund is used to account for provision of water services provided to the residential and commercial customers of the City.

Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for sanitary sewer services provided to the residential and commercial customers of the City.

Storm Water Drainage Fund - This fund is used to account for storm water drainage services provided to the residential and commercial customers of the City.

The City's Solid Waste Fund is used to account for solid waste collection services provided to the residential and commercial customers of the City. This fund is the City's only nonmajor enterprise fund.

Internal Service Funds Internal Service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee health and life insurance benefits.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's fiduciary fund is one custodial fund. The custodial fund is used to account for building code and state fees due to other governments.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets along with deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities along with deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets along with deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities along with deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets along with deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities along with deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The proprietary funds' statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 9). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenues. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 27. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14)

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City also has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account which relates to the City's blended component unit. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificate of deposits, which are reported at cost.

During 2021, The City's investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposits, United States Agency debt securities, and money market mutual funds. The City's investment in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The city measurers their investment in STAR Ohio as the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2021, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by ordinance, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings.

The City considers highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of three months or more are disclosed as investments.

F. Inventory

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City capitalization threshold is \$10,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	10 - 45 years
Infrastructure	10 - 80 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 25 years
Vehicles	3 - 20 years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts, traffic signals, sidewalks, water mains, sanitary sewers, and storm water drainage lines.

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

J. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Health District's vesting policy. The Health District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after ten years of current service with the Health District.

The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount of matured compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are presented as "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, 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.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of the City's Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City's Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

These amounts are assigned by the City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by policies of the City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State statute. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

Fund Balance Policy. The City Council desires to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to guard its citizens against disruption of services in the event the City experiences unexpected short-term revenue shortfalls or unanticipated one-time expenditures. The City's cash fund balance has been accumulated to meet this purpose, provided stability and flexibility to respond to financial adversity or strategic opportunities. The long-term plan is to maintain a rolling undesignated operating cash fund balance (which includes the portions of the General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Income Tax Fund, Income Tax Safety Fund, and Fire and Emergency Medical Services Fund that are not constrained by encumbrances or the City's self-imposed limitations) that will be no less than a minimum 25 percent of current budgeted operating expenditures. Operating expenditures are deemed to be non-capital expenditures. In the event the undesignated operating cash fund balance exceeds 25 percent of annual operating expenditures and other financing uses (transfers out), the amount exceeding this percentage may be available for appropriation at the discretion of the Director of Budget and Finance and/or the City Manager with the approval of City Council. Any appropriations from the undesignated operating cash fund balance that will take the combined balances below the minimum 25 percent threshold requires special notification to that effect by City Administration at the time City Council consideration is requested (i.e. declaration of a Fund Balance Emergency), along with the usual approval of the City Council.

Additionally, in order to provide a cautionary warning of an approaching Fund Balance Emergency and to initiate any corrective actions, City Administration will apprise City Council upon reaching an undesignated operating cash fund balance (does not include the managed reserve account) that is 17 percent or less of annual operating expenditures. City Council notification will be provided this notification in writing as early as practical upon determination of such status.

N. Net Position

Net Position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Net position restricted as "Other Purposes" are mainly attributed to several minor grant funds. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services and other operating revenue for the water, sewer, solid waste and storm water drainage funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

P. Contributions of Capital

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2021.

S. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

T. Budgetary Process

All funds, except the agency funds, the blended component unit (included as a nonmajor special revenue fund) and the discretely presented component unit, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council.

The legal level of control has been established by Council at the fund level, department, and object level (Personnel and Benefits, Other than Personnel and Benefits, Capital, Reserve/Debt Service, and Contingency) for all funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

During the year, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and Implementation Guides:

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The objective of this Statement is to establish the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Implementation Guide 2019-1, *Update*. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

Fund Deficits

As of December 31, 2021, the City did not report deficit fund balances. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/net position on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General, Parks and Recreation, Income Tax Safety, Fire and Emergency Medical Services, and the American Rescue Plan Act funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the inventory is used, the prepaid is consumed, and the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Investments reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget basis);
- 4. Other Funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis); and
- 5. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances (GAAP basis).

The table on the next page summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budgetary basis statements to the GAAP basis statements for the General Fund and for the major special revenue funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

	General	R	Parks and ecreation	Income Tax Safety]	Fire and Emergency Medical Services	American Rescue Plan Act
Fund Balance - Budget Basis	\$ 6,960,256	\$	297,122	\$ 776,736	\$	1,604,887	\$ 3,570,140
Net Adjustments:							
Revenue Accruals	4,291,993		1,255,690	825,457		790,957	(3,737,283)
Deferred Inflows	(2,578,900)		(1,244,741)	(206,831)		(206,831)	-
Expenditure Accruals	(146,909)		(366,336)	(233,970)		(303,182)	(13,521)
Assets Held for Resale	134,500		-	-		-	-
Inventories/Prepaids	28,750		17,650	89,016		38,600	-
Investment Valuation	39,661		-	-		-	-
Funds Budgeted elsewhere	7,417,814		-	-		-	-
Encumbrances	869,877		172,895	53,232		1,463,181	180,664
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 17,017,042	\$	132,280	\$ 1,303,640	\$	3,387,612	\$ -

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds and accounts. Also maintained separately are accounts for revolving loans and restricted cash. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." State statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two
 bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that
 investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institution had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2021.

Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$1,105 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

At December 31, 2021, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$13,163,122 (including \$367,037 of component unit cash). The cash balances per the banks were \$13,945,678, of which \$2,229,213 was insured by Federal depository insurance and \$8,572,467 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name, and \$3,143,998 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Investments

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

The City's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs). The table below identifies the City's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2021. As previously discussed, Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates. All other investments of the City are valued using quoted market prices. At December 31, 2021, fair value was \$41,530 above the City's net cost for investments.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt obligations.

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy require that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. See the table below for the credit ratings of the City's investments provided by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee. The City's investment in negotiable certificates of deposit were fully insured by Federal depository insurance.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments and investment maturities:

	Measurement		Credit			Percentage of
Investment Type		Value	Rating	Investment Maturity	Level	Investments
Star Ohio	\$	3,635,213	AAAm	Daily	N/A	8.09%
U.S. Agencies Debt Securities		28,613,359	AA+	Various Maturities	2	63.66%
Money Market Mutual Funds		774,981	N/A	Daily	N/A	1.72%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit		11,926,795	N/A	Various Maturities	2	26.53%
Total Investments	\$	44,950,348				100.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments to the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2021.

Investments	\$ 44,950,348
Carrying amount of the City's Deposits	13,163,122
Cash on Hand	1,105
Total	\$ 58,114,575
~	
Governmental Activities	
Governmental Funds	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 47,004,017
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	64,861
Internal Service Funds	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,519,027
Total Governmental Activities	48,587,905
Business-Type Activities	
Enterprise Funds	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,042,831
Custodial Fund	116,802
Component Unit	367,037
Total	\$ 58,114,575

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 7 – Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable Prepaid Items \$ 30,550 \$ 17,650 \$ 60,369 \$ 38,600 \$ 3,500 \$ 19,700 \$ 175,650 Inventories - 28,647 - - 446,998 475,645 Interfund Balances 1,525,000 - - - - 46,998 1,525,000 Assets Held for Resale 134,500 - - - - - - - - 134,500 Assets Held for Resale 134,500 17,650 89,016 38,600 3,500 466,698 2,305,514 Response of the properties of the propert	Fund Balances	General	Parks and Recreation	Income Tax Safety	Fire and Emergency Medical Services	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Inventories	Nonspendable							
Interfund Balances 1,525,000 -	Prepaid Items	\$ 30,550	\$ 17,650	\$ 60,369	\$ 38,600	\$ 3,500	\$ 19,700	\$ 170,369
Assets Held for Resale 134,500 - - - - 134,500	Inventories	-	-	28,647	-	-	446,998	475,645
Restricted for	Interfund Balances	1,525,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,525,000
Police Pension	Assets Held for Resale	134,500	-	-	-	-	-	134,500
Police Pension - - - 84,072 84,072 Fire Pension - - - 96,195 96,195 Public Safety - 1,214,624 3,349,012 - 351,736 4,915,372 Other Law Enforcement - - - - 68,027 68,027 Streets and Highways - - - 2,163,055 2,163,055 Parks and Recreation 1114,630 - - 2,163,055 2,163,055 Parks and Recreation 1114,630 - - - 114,630 Swimming Pool Inspections - - - - 17,01,057 1,701,057 Debt Service - - - - 402,007 402,007 402,007 402,007 402,007 402,007 402,007 402,007 2,706,156 402,401 504,491 504,491 504,491 504,491 504,491 504,491 504,491 504,491 504,491 504,491 504,491 504,	Total Nonspendable	1,690,050	17,650	89,016	38,600	3,500	466,698	2,305,514
Fire Pension - - - 96,195 96,195 Public Safety - 1,214,624 3,349,012 - 351,736 4,915,372 Other Law Enforcement - - - - 68,027 68,027 Streets and Highways - - - - 2,163,055 2,163,055 Parks and Recreation - 114,630 - - - 114,630 Swimming Pool Inspections - - - - 114,630 - - 114,630 Swimming Pool Inspections - - - - 114,630 - - 114,630 Swimming Pool Inspections - - - - 114,630 - - 114,630 - - 114,630 - - - 170,057 1,701,057 1,701,057 1,701,057 1,701,057 1,701,057 1,701,057 1,701,057 1,701,057 1,701,057 1,701,057 1,701,057 1,701,057	Restricted for							
Public Safety - 1,214,624 3,349,012 - 351,736 4,915,372 Other Law Enforcement - - - - 68,027 68,027 Streets and Highways - - - - 2,163,055 2,163,055 Parks and Recreation - 114,630 - - - 114,630 Swimming Pool Inspections - - - - 51,752 51,752 Community Development - - - - 1,701,057 1,701,057 Debt Service - - - - - 402,007 402,007 Police Facilities - - - - - 402,007 402,007 Police Facilities - - - - - 2,706,156 2,706,156 Muni PI TIF - - - - - 602,491 602,491 Total Restricted - 114,630 1,214,624 3,349,012	Police Pension	-	-	-	-	-	84,072	84,072
Other Law Enforcement - - - - 68,027 68,027 Streets and Highways - - - 2,163,055 2,163,055 2,163,055 2,163,055 Parks and Recreation - 114,630 - - - 114,630 - - - 114,630 - - - 114,630 - - - 114,630 - - - 114,630 - - - 114,630 - - - 114,630 - - - - 114,630 - - - - - 114,050 -	Fire Pension	-	-	-	-	-	96,195	96,195
Streets and Highways - - - 2,163,055 2,163,055 2,163,055 Parks and Recreation - 114,630 - - - 114,630 Swimming Pool Inspections - - - - - 114,630 Swimming Pool Inspections - - - - - - - 51,752	Public Safety	-	-	1,214,624	3,349,012	-	351,736	4,915,372
Parks and Recreation - 114,630 - - - 114,630 Swimming Pool Inspections - - - - 51,752 51,752 Community Development - - - - 1,701,057 1,701,057 Debt Service - - - - 402,007 402,007 Police Facilities - - - - 2,706,156 2,706,156 Muni PI TIF - - - - 602,491 602,491 Total Restricted - 114,630 1,214,624 3,349,012 - 8,226,548 12,904,814 Committed to Public Facilities and Programs 2,455,618 - - - 8,226,548 12,904,804 Capital Improvement - - - 18,072,897 - 18,072,897 Total Committed 2,455,618 - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Assigned to C	Other Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	68,027	68,027
Swimming Pool Inspections - - - - 51,752 51,752 Community Development - - - - - 1,701,057 1,701,057 Debt Service - - - - - 402,007 402,007 Police Facilities - - - - - 2,706,156 2,706,156 Muni PI TIF - - - - 602,491 602,491 Total Restricted - 114,630 1,214,624 3,349,012 - 8,226,548 12,904,814 Committed to - - - - - - - 2,455,618 Capital Improvement - - - 18,072,897 - 18,072,897 Total Committed 2,455,618 - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Assigned to - - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Community and Economic Development 184,090	Streets and Highways	-	-	-	-	-	2,163,055	2,163,055
Community Development - - - - 1,701,057 1,701,057 Debt Service - - - - 402,007 402,007 Police Facilities - - - - 2,706,156 2,706,156 Muni PI TIF - - - - 602,491 602,491 Total Restricted - 114,630 1,214,624 3,349,012 - 8,226,548 12,904,814 Committed to - 114,630 1,214,624 3,349,012 - 8,226,548 12,904,814 Committed to - - - - - - 2,455,618 Capital Improvement - - - 18,072,897 - 18,072,897 Total Committed 2,455,618 - - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Assigned to - - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Total Assigned 822,715 - -	Parks and Recreation	-	114,630	-	-	-	-	114,630
Debt Service - - - - 402,007 402,007 Police Facilities - - - - - 2,706,156 2,706,156 Muni PI TIF - - - - - 602,491 602,491 Total Restricted - 114,630 1,214,624 3,349,012 - 8,226,548 12,904,814 Committed to Public Facilities and Programs 2,455,618 - - - - 2,455,618 Capital Improvement - - - 18,072,897 - 18,072,897 Total Committed 2,455,618 - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Assigned to Community and Economic Development 184,090 - - - - 184,090 General Governance 638,625 - - - - - 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 - - - -	Swimming Pool Inspections	-	-	-	-	-	51,752	51,752
Police Facilities - - - - 2,706,156 2,706,156 2,706,156 Muni PI TIF - - - 602,491 602,491 602,491 602,491 7 7 602,491	Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	1,701,057	1,701,057
Muni PI TIF - - - - 602,491 602,491 Total Restricted - 114,630 1,214,624 3,349,012 - 8,226,548 12,904,814 Committed to Public Facilities and Programs 2,455,618 - - - - - 2,455,618 Capital Improvement - - - - 18,072,897 - 18,072,897 Total Committed 2,455,618 - - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Assigned to - - - - - - - 184,090 General Governance 638,625 - - - - - - 638,625 Total Assigned 822,715 - - - - - 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 - - - - - - 12,048,659	Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	402,007	402,007
Total Restricted - 114,630 1,214,624 3,349,012 - 8,226,548 12,904,814 Committed to Public Facilities and Programs 2,455,618 - - - - - 2,455,618 Capital Improvement - - - 18,072,897 - 18,072,897 Total Committed 2,455,618 - - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Assigned to Community and Economic Development 184,090 - - - - - 184,090 General Governance 638,625 - - - - - - 638,625 Total Assigned 822,715 -	Police Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,706,156	2,706,156
Committed to Public Facilities and Programs 2,455,618 - - - - 2,455,618 Capital Improvement - - - 18,072,897 - 18,072,897 Total Committed 2,455,618 - - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Assigned to Community and Economic Development 184,090 - - - - - 184,090 General Governance 638,625 - - - - - 638,625 Total Assigned 822,715 - - - - - 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 - - - - - - - - - - 12,048,659	Muni PI TIF	-	-	-	-	-	602,491	602,491
Public Facilities and Programs 2,455,618 - - - - 2,455,618 Capital Improvement - - - - 18,072,897 - 18,072,897 Total Committed 2,455,618 - - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Assigned to Community and Economic Development 184,090 - - - - - 184,090 General Governance 638,625 - - - - - 638,625 Total Assigned 822,715 - - - - - 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 - - - - - - - - 12,048,659	Total Restricted	-	114,630	1,214,624	3,349,012		8,226,548	12,904,814
Capital Improvement - - - 18,072,897 - 18,072,897 Total Committed 2,455,618 - - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Assigned to Community and Economic Development 184,090 - - - - - - 184,090 General Governance 638,625 - - - - - 638,625 Total Assigned 822,715 - - - - - 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 - - - - - - 12,048,659	Committed to							
Total Committed 2,455,618 - - - 18,072,897 - 20,528,515 Assigned to Community and Economic Development 184,090 - - - - - - 184,090 General Governance 638,625 - - - - - 638,625 Total Assigned 822,715 - - - - - 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 - - - - - - 12,048,659	Public Facilities and Programs	2,455,618	-	-	-	-	-	2,455,618
Assigned to Community and Economic Development 184,090 184,090 General Governance 638,625 638,625 Total Assigned 822,715 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 12,048,659	Capital Improvement	-	-	-	-	18,072,897	-	18,072,897
Community and Economic Development 184,090 - - - - - - 184,090 General Governance 638,625 - - - - - - - 638,625 Total Assigned 822,715 - - - - - - - - 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 - - - - - - - 12,048,659	Total Committed	2,455,618	-	-	-	18,072,897	-	20,528,515
Community and Economic Development 184,090 - - - - - - 184,090 General Governance 638,625 - - - - - - - 638,625 Total Assigned 822,715 - - - - - - - - 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 - - - - - - - 12,048,659	Assigned to							
General Governance 638,625 - - - - - 638,625 Total Assigned 822,715 - - - - - - 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 - - - - - - 12,048,659	Community and Economic Development	184,090	-	-	-	-	-	184,090
Total Assigned 822,715 - - - - - 822,715 Unassigned 12,048,659 - - - - - - 12,048,659	•		-	-	_	-	-	,
	Total Assigned				_			
	Unassigned	12,048,659	-	-	_	-	-	12,048,659
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		\$ 132,280	\$ 1,303,640	\$ 3,387,612	\$18,076,397	\$ 8,693,246	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8 - Income Taxes

The City levied income tax of 2.25 percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City; however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities, up to a maximum of 2.25 percent.

Note 9 - Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the City. The assessed value upon which the 2020 tax levy was based was \$421,209,650.

Real property taxes received by the City in a calendar year are levied on January 1 of the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year, the lien date. The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of estimated true value. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less that every six years, with a statistical update every third year. The last revaluation was completed in 2021.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Kent. Taxes are payable in two equal installments on February 15 and July 17 and, if not paid, become delinquent approximately ten days subsequent to the date they are payable. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes are recognized as revenues when received since they are used to pay current period liabilities.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10 – Interfund Activities

As of December 31, 2021, individual funds due to/from other funds that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	PAYABLE FUND/DUE TO OTHER FUND								
	Governmental Activities								
		Parks and							
RECEIVABLE/	Recreation Service					Total			
DUE FROM OTHER FUND									
Governmental Funds									
General	\$	-	\$	1,525,000	\$	1,525,000			
Capital Projects		340,000		-		340,000			
Total	\$	340,000	\$	1,525,000	\$	1,865,000			
DUE FROM OTHER FUND Governmental Funds General Capital Projects		and ecreation		1,525,000		1,525,000			

The due to other funds was also used to provide the initial cash for expenditure driven grant funds and provide funds to the parks and recreation fund for the construction of a hiking trail. The interfund receivable/payable between the General Fund and the Internal Service Fund was for the purpose of providing additional resources to the Internal Service Fund due to significant claims paid in prior periods. The City has put in place efforts to repay these outstanding interfund balances in future periods.

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	TRANSFEF OUT		
	Governmental		
TRANSFERS IN		General	
Governmental Funds			
Income Tax Safety Fire and Emergency Medical Services Nonmajor Fund	\$	3,285,905 1,598,405 75,000	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,959,310	

Transfers are from the General Fund to various funds within the City to help finance the various programs accounted for in other funds. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the governmental activities' statement of activities.

On the governmental fund financial statements, transfers from the Income Tax Fund (this fund is combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements) that were made in accordance with the City's codified ordinances have been reclassified as income tax revenues in the respective governmental funds. The reclassifications were a result of the City's implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11 – Risk Management

The City has established a formal self-insurance program for liabilities arising from employee health and life benefits. This exposure is accounted for in the Health and Life Insurance Internal Service Fund, which is responsible for collecting interfund premiums from other City funds and departments, paying claim settlements, and purchasing other specified insurance policies. Reinsurance for any individual loss over \$95,000 is covered by PACE-Gerber.

The claims liability of \$231,904 reported in the fund at December 31, 2021, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claim, be reported. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2020 and 2021 were:

	Beginning of Year		Claims		 Payments	End of Year			
2020	\$	228,128	\$	2,601,240	\$ 2,665,579	\$	163,789		
2021		163,789		2,950,653	2,882,538		231,904		

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from the previously noted risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

During 2021, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Deductible
US Specialty Insurance Company	Wrongful Acts Liability	\$10,000
Scottsdale Insurance Company	Law Enforcement Liability	25,000
US Specialty Insurance Company	Commercial Property	2,500
US Specialty Insurance Company	Commercial Crime	1,000
US Specialty Insurance Company	Inland Marine	1,000
US Specialty Insurance Company	Boiler and Machinery	2,500
US Specialty Insurance Company	Automobile Comprehensive	500
US Specialty Insurance Company	Automobile Collision	500
US Specialty Insurance Company	General Liability	0
US Specialty Insurance Company	Employee Benefit Plans Administration	on
	Administration Liability	1,000
US Specialty Insurance Company	General Liability - Sewer Backup	0
US Specialty Insurance Company	Excess General Liability	0
American Alternative Insurance Company	Fire General Liability	0
Western Surety Selective Insurance	Bond - Finance Officials	0
Western Surety Selective Insurance	Bond - Finance Director	0

The contracts listed above reflect no significant reduction in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	1	Balance 2/31/2020		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/2021	
Governmental Activities	_		-						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated									
Land	\$	11,159,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,159,071	
Construction in Progress		16,438,777		4,050,547		(106,553)		20,382,771	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		27,597,848		4,050,547		(106,553)		31,541,842	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated									
Buildings, Structures and Improvements		13,627,599		-		_		13,627,599	
Machinery and Equipment		11,803,510		742,914		(533,279)		12,013,145	
Infrastructure									
Roads		70,691,670		-		_		70,691,670	
Bridges		4,540,122		-		_		4,540,122	
Sidewalks		2,654,306		50,000		-		2,704,306	
Traffic Signals		6,779,812		-		_		6,779,812	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		110,097,019		792,914		(533,279)		110,356,654	
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings, Structures and Improvements		(6,597,000)		(247,287)		-		(6,844,287)	
Machinery and Equipment		(7,050,088)		(662,962)		516,809		(7,196,241)	
Infrastructure									
Roads		(32,329,298)		(1,715,896)		-		(34,045,194)	
Bridges		(1,431,519)		(91,858)		-		(1,523,377)	
Sidewalks		(152,410)		(101,672)		-		(254,082)	
Traffic Signals		(1,774,479)		(326,930)		-		(2,101,409)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(49,334,794)		(3,146,605) *		516,809		(51,964,590)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		60,762,225		(2,353,691)		(16,470)		58,392,064	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	88,360,073	\$	1,696,856	\$	(123,023)	\$	89,933,906	

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities Security of Persons and Property \$ 453,853 Leisure Time Activities 228,648 Community Development 15,667 Transportation 2,397,324 General Government 51,113 Total \$ 3,146,605

City of Kent, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Business Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,825,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,825,536
Construction	2,087,533	1,961,426	(85,401)	3,963,558
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,913,069	1,961,426	(85,401)	5,789,094
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Building, Structures & Improvement	14,721,254	-	-	14,721,254
Machinery and Equipment	11,445,368	238,102	-	11,683,470
Infrastructure				
Water Lines	20,385,506	-	-	20,385,506
Sewer Lines	29,536,306	-	-	29,536,306
Storm Water Line	22,218,059	-	-	22,218,059
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	98,306,493	238,102		98,544,595
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Building, Structures & Improvements	(11,545,735)	(244,006)	-	(11,789,741)
Machinery and Equipment	(8,902,679)	(274,042)	-	(9,176,721)
Infrastructure				
Water Lines	(8,035,002)	(387,810)	-	(8,422,812)
Sewer Lines	(11,736,028)	(593,488)	-	(12,329,516)
Storm Water Line	(6,890,874)	(508,479)		(7,399,353)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(47,110,318)	(2,007,825) *		(49,118,143)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	51,196,175	(1,769,723)		49,426,452
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 55,109,244	\$ 191,703	\$ (85,401)	\$ 55,215,546

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to business-type funds as follows:

Business-Type Activities							
Water Fund	\$584,654						
Sewer Fund	893,778						
Storm Water Drainage Fund	529,393						
	\$2,007,825						

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the component unit the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/20		Additions		Deletions		_	Balance 2/31/21
Component Unit Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	36,630	\$		\$		\$	36,630
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment		99,012						99,012
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment		(63,764)		(6,706)		_		(70,470)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		35,248		(6,706)				28,542
Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$	71,878	\$	(6,706)	\$		\$	65,172

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 13 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting 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 plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information):

Group A							
Eligible to retire prior to							
January 7, 2013 or five years							
after January 7, 2013							

Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

A death benefit of \$500 - \$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the tradition pension plan and the Combined Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

The OPERS Board of Trustees approved a proposal at its October 2019 meeting to create a new tier of membership in the OPERS traditional pension plan. OPERS currently splits its non-retired membership into Group A, B or C depending on age and service criteria. Retirement Group D would consist of OPERS contributing members hired in 2022 and beyond. Group D will have its own eligibility standards, benefit structure and unique member features designed to meet the changing needs of Ohio public workers. It also will help OPERS address expected investment market volatility and adjust to the lack of available funding for health care. The date of implementation will be determined when finalized and approved.

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 members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' 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 purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (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 will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

	State and Local	
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		•
Employer	14.0 %	
Employee *	10.0 %	
2021 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension ** Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	14.0 % 0.0	_
Total Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	•

- * Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance
- ** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2021 for the traditional and combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the member-directed plan for 2021. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's (including the component unit) contractually required contributions was \$1,187,078 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the members' base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,517,449 for 2021.

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

The net pension liability/asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability/asset used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

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

		OPERS		OPERS			
	-	Γraditional	(Combined	OP&F	OP&F	
	P	ension Plan	Per	nsion Plan	Police	Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Prior Measurement Date		0.060006%		0.049344%	0.1406797%	0.1516448%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset							
Current Measurement Date		0.059358%		0.051514%	0.1336103%	0.1459975%	
Change in Proportionate Share	_	-0.000648%		0.002170%	-0.0070694%	-0.0056473%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension							
Liability/(Asset) - City of Kent	\$	8,342,251	\$	(141,133)	\$ 9,108,335	\$ 9,952,781	\$ 27,262,234
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension							
Liability - Component Unit		447,376		(7,569)	-	-	439,807
Pension Expense	\$	83,405	\$	826	\$ 623,471	\$ 749,889	\$ 1,457,591

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		OPERS		OP&F Police		OP&F Fire		Total		Component Init - OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Changes of assumptions	\$	8,816	\$	152,753	\$	166,912	\$	328,481	\$	473
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences		-		380,759		416,058		796,817		-
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the		494,118		49,190		115,250		658,558		26,498
measurement date		1,126,658		725,040		792,409		2,644,107		60,420
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,629,592	\$	1,307,742	\$	1,490,629	\$	4,427,963	\$	87,391
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	3,272,554	\$	441,816	\$	482,775	\$	4,197,145	\$	175,500
Differences between expected and	Ψ	3,272,334	Ψ	441,010	Ψ	402,773	Ψ	4,177,143	Ψ	173,300
actual experience		375,592		354,835		387,732		1,118,159		20,142
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and										
proportionate share of contributions		636,318		614,591		413,818		1,664,727		34,124
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,284,464	\$	1,411,242	\$	1,284,325	\$	6,980,031	\$	229,766

\$2,644,107 for the City and \$60,420 for the component unit are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension (including the component unit) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total	Component Unit - OPERS
C					
2022	\$ (1,483,726)	\$ (161,621)	\$ (83,148)	\$ (1,728,495)	\$ (79,569)
2023	(496,948)	51,032	152,511	(\$293,405)	(26,650)
2024	(1,339,247)	(536,155)	(512,617)	(\$2,388,019)	(71,821)
2025	(450,883)	(152,950)	(106,925)	(\$710,758)	(24,180)
2026	(4,162)	(28,846)	(35,926)	(68,934)	(223)
Thereafter	(6,564)			(6,564)	(352)
Total	\$ (3,781,530)	\$ (828,540)	\$ (586,105)	\$ (5,196,175)	\$ (202,795)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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 in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior 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, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 0.50 percent, simple
through 2021, then 2.15 percent simple
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent
3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 0.50 percent, simple
through 2021, then 2.15 percent simple
7.2 percent
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 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 previously described tables.

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

The long-term 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, 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 investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.7 percent for 2020.

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 table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (6.20%)		Current Discount Rate (7.20%)			1% Increase (8.20%)		
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	15,912,888	\$	8,342,251	\$	2,047,279		
Combined Plan	\$	(98,273)	\$	(141,133)	\$	(173,078)		
Component Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (6.20%)		Current Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	853,373	\$	447,376	\$	109,791		
Combined Plan	\$	(5,270)	\$	(7,569)	\$	(9,282)		

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

Cost-of-living adjustments for OPERS members in 2022 will be 3 percent for all those eligible to receive the annual benefit increase.

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2020, are presented below:

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Cost of Living Adjustments

January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020

Entry Age Normal

8.00 percent

3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

3.00 percent simple, 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed December 31,2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized on the next page:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	21.00 %	5.40 %
International Equity	14.00	5.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	6.60
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Gold	5.00	1.90
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

		Current				
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase	
	(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)	
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 26,535,51	4 \$	19,061,116	\$	12,805,798	

^{*} levered 2x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority 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 was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's (including the component unit) contractually required contribution was \$12,332 for 2021.

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan that provides various levels of health care to retired, disabled and beneficiaries, as well as their dependents. On January 1, 2019, OP&F changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$35,940 for 2021.

OPEB Liability/Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS			OP&F		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		_				
Prior Measurement Date		0.059785%		0.292324%		
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)						
Current Measurement Date		0.059347%		0.279608%		
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.000438%		-0.012717%		
	-		1			
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB						
Liability/(Asset) - City of Kent	\$	(1,003,499)	\$	2,962,490	\$	1,958,991
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB						
Liability - Component Unit		(53,815)		-		(53,815)
OPEB Expense	\$	(6,404,047)	\$	296,537	\$	(6,107,510)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPERS	OP&F		Total	omponent it - OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-			•		
Changes of assumptions	\$	493,331	\$ 1,636,615	\$	2,129,946	\$ 26,456
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		313,228	167,499		480,727	16,798
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,704	 35,940		47,644	 628
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	818,263	\$ 1,840,054	\$	2,658,317	\$ 43,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	905,653	\$ 488,650	\$	1,394,303	\$ 48,568
Changes of assumptions		1,625,969	472,277		2,098,246	87,197
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		534,479	110,091		644,570	28,663
Changes in proportion and differences						
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		368,848	 115,772		484,620	 19,781
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,434,949	\$ 1,186,790	\$	4,621,739	\$ 184,209

\$47,644 of the City and \$628 of the component unit is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (including the component unit) will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total	Component Unit - OPERS
Year Ending December 31:				
2022	\$ (1,385,477)	\$ 140,272	\$ (1,245,205)	\$ (74,300)
2023	(947,671)	166,341	(781,330)	(50,821)
2024	(232,263)	125,243	(107,020)	(12,456)
2025	(62,979)	133,878	70,899	(3,378)
2026	-	30,824	30,824	-
Thereafter	<u> </u>	20,766	20,766	
Total	\$ (2,628,390)	\$ 617,324	\$ (2,011,066)	\$ (140,955)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

> Wage Inflation 3.25 percent Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation including inflation

Single Discount Rate:

6.00 percent Current measurement date 3.16 percent Prior Measurement date 6.00 percent Investment Rate of Return

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date 2.00 percent 2.75 percent Prior Measurement date

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date 8.5 percent, initial

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035 Prior Measurement date 10.5 percent, initial

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030 Individual Entry Age

Actuarial Cost Method

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

The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 10.50 percent for 2020.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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 2.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

						% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	(249,526)	\$	(1,003,499)	\$	(1,623,326)
	19	6 Decrease (5.00%)	Di	Current iscount Rate (6.00%)	1	% Increase (7.00%)
Component Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	(13,382)	\$	(53,815)	\$	(87,055)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB asset 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 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is 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 percent in the most recent valuation.

				ent Health Care st Trend Rate		
	1%	Decrease	A	ssumption	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	(1,027,956)	\$	(1,003,499)	\$	(976,136)
	10/	Danner	Cos	ent Health Care	1.0	/
	1%	Decrease	P	ssumption		6 Increase
Component Unit's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(55,127)	\$	(53,815)	\$	(52,348)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations.

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
Single discount rate:	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Current measurement date	2.96 percent
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate-of-return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	21.00 %	5.40 %
Non-US Equity	14.00	5.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	6.60
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Gold	5.00	1.90
_		
Total	125.00 %	
-		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

^{*} levered 2x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate-of-return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (1.96 percent), or one-percentage-point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(1.96%)		(2.96%)		(3.96%)
City's proportionate share	' <u></u>			_		
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,694,056	\$	2,962,490	\$	2,359,034

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate because it is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount.

Note 15 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Compensatory Time City employees earn vacation leave ranging from 10 to 30 days per year based on length of service, except for firemen who accumulate vacation at rates from 6 to 14 tours of duty per year based on length of service. Accumulated vacation leave cannot exceed 15 days for some City employees, 5 tours of duty for firemen at the end of any year, and other City employees are not permitted to carry any accumulated vacation leave. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination. The total obligation for vacation and compensatory time accrual for the City (including component unit), including salary-related payments, amounted to \$1,708,734 as of December 31, 2021.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Sick leave for City employees is accrued at rates from 119.6 to 195 hours per year. Employees may convert 50 percent of their current year accumulated sick leave into a lump-sum payment within certain limitations. Employees who retire after 10 years of service may convert 50 percent of their accumulated sick leave days into a lump-sum payment within certain limitations. The obligation for sick leave accrual was calculated using the vested method and amounted to \$2,038,187 as of December 31, 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 16 - Construction and Other Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had capital contracts and retainage payables of \$801,000 and \$163,062 in governmental funds and business-type funds, respectively.

	Cont	ract Amount
Governmental Activities		
2018 Street Program	\$	150,332
N. Water St. Improvement		80,219
Station II Expansion/Renovation		250,333
Hike & Bike Brady's Leap		179,583
Harries Street Rehabilition		35,868
2021 Concrete Repair Program		9,703
Walnut Street Reconstruction		13,192
Miller/Harvey/Steele Storm & Water Replacement		8,551
New PD Landscaping Improvements		1,286
2019 Pavement Resurfacing		51,437
2020 Street Program		20,496
		801,000
Business-Type		
Valleyview/Morris Water & Storm Improvements		54,300
Southwest Sanitary Pump Station		23,998
Miller/Harvey/Steele Storm & Water Replacement		76,960
WRF Primary Clarifier		7,804
		163,062
Total	\$	964,062

Operating Lease where City is Lessor

On September 6, 2011, the City entered into a 75-year lease agreement with a private developer. In prior years, the City had purchased land with the intent of resale to private developers. In 2011, the City determined not to sell the land but rather lease the land to a developer for the development of the land. The development of the land will be consistent with the City's Urban Renewal Plan dated December 2005.

Based on accounting for leases, this lease is accounted for as an operating lease. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

The minimum future rentals on the lease are as follows:

Years	
2022	\$ 30,000
2022	30,000
2023	30,000
2024	30,000
2025	30,000
Thereafter	 60,068
Total	\$ 210,068

Other Commitments

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are components of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. As of December 31, 2021, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Encumbrances			
	Οι	Outstanding		
Major Funds:				
General	\$	822,715		
Parks and Recreation		172,896		
Income Tax Safety		49,141		
Fire and Emergency Medical Services		1,340,096		
American Rescue Plan Act		167,143		
Capital Projects		13,104,979		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,359,161		
Total	\$	18,016,131		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 17 – Long-term Obligations

Changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2021 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/20	Additions	Additions Deletions		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Bonds:						
\$4,465,000 Safety Center Construction						
2015 2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 3,825,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 3,685,000	\$ 140,000	
Unamortized Premium	425,282	-	21,353	403,929	-	
\$4,535,000 Safety Center Construction						
2014 2.00% - 5.00%	3,765,000	-	140,000	3,625,000	140,000	
Unamortized Premium \$1,295,000 Alley 4 Improvements	312,846	-	16,538	296,308	-	
2013 2.00% - 4.00%	960,000	-	60,000	900,000	60,000	
\$4,195,000 Downtown Parking Improvements						
2013 2.00% - 5.00%	3,780,000	-	75,000	3,705,000	75,000	
Unamortized Premium \$930,000 Alley 5 Improvements	87,771	-	4,177	83,594	-	
2020 1.29%	930,000	-	80,000	850,000	80,000	
\$2,145,000 Safety Center Construction						
2020 1.29%	2,145,000	-	185,000	1,960,000	185,000	
\$9,130,000 City Hall Improvements						
2021 2.00% - 5.00%	-	9,130,000	-	9,130,000	225,000	
Unamortized Premium	-	459,553	-	459,553	· -	
Total General Obligation Bonds	16,230,899	9,589,553	722,068	25,098,384	905,000	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans - Direct Borrowings						
\$86,000 Elm-Mae-Morris Improvements						
2001 0.00%	2,150	_	2,150	_	_	
\$197,760 Erie & Depeyster Street Reconstruction	,		,			
2012 0.00%	108,624	_	19,776	88,848	19,776	
\$44,202 Rockwell/Whittier/Woodard Street Rehab			,	,-	,,,,,	
2017 0.00%	35,362	_	4,420	30,942	4,420	
\$150,000 S. Chestnut/Middlebury Road Rehab	ŕ		,	,	ŕ	
2017 0.00%	110,763	_	12,308	98,455	12,308	
\$7,905 SR 43 Traffic Improvements						
2018 0.00%	337,104	_	337,104	_	_	
\$250,000 East Summit Street Improvements			, .			
2018 0.00%	237,500	_	25,000	212,500	25,000	
\$7,905 SR 43 Traffic Improvements	,		,,,,,	,	-,	
2020 0.00%	7,905		790	7,115	790	
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	839,408		401,548	437,860	62,294	
Net Pancion Liability						
Net Pension Liability OPERS	6,197,196		1,190,949	5,006,247		
OP&F	19,692,534	-	631,418	19,061,116	-	
Total Net Pension Liability			1,822,367			
Total Net Fension Liability	25,889,730		1,822,307	24,067,363		
Net OPEB Liability						
OPERS	4,314,758	-	4,314,758	-	-	
OP&F	2,887,502	74,988		2,962,490		
Total Net OPEB Liability	7,202,260	74,988	4,314,758	2,962,490		
Compensated Absences	3,221,952	1,153,437	1,021,575	3,353,814	1,080,008	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 53,384,249	\$ 10,817,978	\$ 8,282,316	\$ 55,919,911	\$ 2,047,302	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/21	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
\$200,000 Sanitary Sewer					
2020 1.29%	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 50,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Direct Borrowings \$485,851 Kent-Ravenna Interconnect					
2003 3.65%	97,029	_	31.181	65.848	32,329
	77,027		31,101	03,040	32,327
\$4,372,503 Sanitary Sewer Improvements 2003 3.66%	1,276,405		265,921	1,010,484	275,743
	1,270,403	-	203,921	1,010,484	2/3,/43
\$271,200 Franklin Hills Waterline 2007 2.00%	100,220	-	14,587	85,633	14,881
\$2,094,377 Southwest Sanitary Sewer Pump Station 2021 0.90%		276,073		276,073	
Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	1,473,654	276,073	311,689	1,438,038	322,953
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans - Direct Borrowings \$46,694 Elm-Mae-Morris Improvements					
2005 0.00%	17,507	-	2,335	15,172	2,335
\$52,650 Drainage Area Q - Phase 3					
2007 0.00%	22,381	-	2,632	19,749	2,632
\$71,990 Erie & Depeyster Street Reconstruction					
2012 0.00%	39,745	-	7,199	32,546	7,199
\$100,00 Drainage Area Q - Phase 5	55 500		5 000	50.5 00	7 000
2015 0.00%	77,500	-	5,000	72,500	5,000
\$54,006 Hudson Water Line Replacement 2019 0.00%	54,006		5,400	48,606	5,400
\$50,000 Valleyview/Morris Water and Storm Improvement	34,000	-	3,400	48,000	3,400
2020 0.00%	33,784	_	_	33,784	_
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	244,923		22,566	222,357	22,566
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	5,071,731	-	1,735,727	3,336,004	-
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	3,531,160	-	3,531,160	-	-
Asset Retirement Obligation	4,400,000	-	-	4,400,000	-
Compensated Absences	797,628	226,326	306,981	716,973	224,037
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 15,719,096	\$ 502,399	\$ 5,958,123	\$ 10,263,372	\$ 619,556

Changes in long-term obligations of the component unit during 2021 were as follows:

	utstanding 12/31/20	Ac	dditions	Ι	Deletions	utstanding 2/31/21	Due Within ne Year
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	\$ 591,666	\$	-	\$	144,290	\$ 447,376	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	411,944		-		411,944	-	-
Compensated Absences	43,403		27,571		36,106	34,868	24,745
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,047,013	\$	27,571	\$	592,340	\$ 482,244	\$ 24,745

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

			Gov	ernn	nental Acti	vities					
		Gen Obligatio	 onds	(OPWC_	Total					
Years	Principal Interest		P	rincipal		Principal	Interest				
2022	\$	905,000	\$ 1,081,073	\$	62,294	\$	967,294	\$	1,081,073		
2023		930,000	1,064,687		62,294		992,294		1,064,687		
2024		955,000	1,052,446		62,294		1,017,294		1,052,446		
2025		995,000	1,044,680		62,150		1,057,150		1,044,680		
2026		1,015,000	1,030,006		52,406		1,067,406		1,030,006		
2027-2031		5,620,000	4,973,378		136,422		5,756,422		4,973,378		
2032-2036		5,025,000	3,050,950		-		5,025,000		3,050,950		
2037-2041		4,830,000	2,398,000		-		4,830,000		2,398,000		
2042-2046		2,690,000	2,112,250		-		2,690,000		2,112,250		
2047-2048		890,000	890,000				890,000		890,000		
Total	\$	23,855,000	\$ 18,697,470	\$	437,860	\$	24,292,860	\$	18,697,470		

		OWDA	Loa	ns	(OPWC	Total				
Years	I	Principal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	F	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	322,953	\$	38,233	\$	22,566	\$	345,519	\$	38,233	
2023		334,626		26,558		22,566		357,192		26,558	
2024		311,973		14,772		22,566		334,539		14,772	
2025		168,122		3,511		22,720		190,842		3,511	
2026		16,114		406		18,966		35,080		406	
2027-2031		8,177		82		56,692		64,869		82	
2032-2036		-				22,497		22,497		-	

Bonds issued are backed by the full faith, credit and general revenues of the City.

Total

In 2003, the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for the Kent-Ravenna interconnect project. The OWDA loan was issued for \$485,851 at an interest rate of 3.65 percent and will mature in 2024. This loan will be paid from the Water Fund.

\$ 1,161,965 \$ 83,562 \$ 188,573 \$ 1,350,538 \$ 83,562

In 2003, the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for the sanitary sewer improvement project. The OWDA loan was issued for \$4,372,503 at an interest rate of 3.66 percent and will mature in 2025. This loan will be paid from the Sewer Fund.

In 2007, the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for the Franklin Hills waterline project. The OWDA loan was issued for \$271,200 at an interest rate of 2.00 percent and will mature in 2027. This loan will be paid from the Water Fund.

In 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA for the Southwest Sanitary Sewer Pump Station project. The OWDA loan was issued for \$2,094,377 at an interest rate of 0.90 percent. This loan will be paid from the Sewer Fund. As of December 31, 2021, \$276,073 has been disbursed and an amortization schedule has not been prepared by OPWC since the project is still ongoing.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

The City's direct borrowings from OWDA contain a provision that in an event of default the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment. In addition to the interest, a late charge of one percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA by the City from the pledged revenues for failure to make the payment.

In 2012, the City entered into a grant/loan agreement with OPWC for the reconstruction of Erie and Depeyster Streets. The OPWC loan was issued for \$269,750 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent and will mature in 2025. This loan is split between governmental and proprietary funds.

In 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement with OPWC for the drainage area Q Phase five project. The OPWC loan was issued for \$100,000 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent and will mature in 2035. This loan will be paid from the Storm Water Drainage Fund.

In 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement with OPWC for the rehab of Rockwell/Whittier/Woodard Streets. The OPWC loan was issued for \$44,202 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent and will mature in 2028. This loan will be paid from the Capital Projects Fund.

In 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement with OPWC for the rehab of South Chestnut/Middlebury Roads. The OPWC loan was issued for \$150,000 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent and will mature in 2035. This loan will be paid from the Capital Projects Fund.

In 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with OPWC for SR 43 traffic improvements. The OPWC loan was issued for \$7,905 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent. This loan will be paid from the Capital Projects Fund.

In 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with OPWC for East Summit street improvements. The OPWC loan was issued for \$250,000 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent. This loan will be paid from the Capital Projects Fund.

In 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with OPWC for the Hudson Waterline Replacement. The OPWC loan was issued for \$54,006 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent. This loan will be paid from the Water and Storm Water Drainage Funds.

In 2020, the City entered into a loan agreement with OPWC for Valleyview/Morris Water and Storm Improvements. The OPWC loan was issued for \$50,000 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent. As of December 31, 2021, \$33,784 has been disbursed and an amortization schedule has not been prepared by OPWC since the project is still ongoing.

In 2020, the City entered into a loan agreement with OPWC for SR 43 traffic improvements. The OPWC loan was issued for \$7,905 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent. This loan will be paid from the Capital Projects Fund.

The City's total direct borrowings from OPWC contain a provision that in an event of default the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8 percent per annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, OPWC may direct the county treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from the portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be remitted to the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

On October 7, 2013, the City issued general obligation bonds in the total amount of \$5,490,000. These bonds will fully mature on December 1, 2043 and they carried various interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The proceeds from these bonds were used to retire bond anticipation notes that had matured on October 8, 2013. \$1,295,000 of the bond proceeds were utilized to retire \$1,230,000 in bond anticipation notes related to the improvements made to Alley 4. \$4,195,000 of the bond proceeds were utilized to retire \$4,000,000 in bond anticipation notes related to the improvements to the downtown parking areas.

On December 11, 2014, the City issued general obligation bonds in the total amount of \$4,535,000. These bonds will fully mature on December 1, 2039 and they carried various interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for the construction of a new Safety Center for the City's police department.

On December 9, 2015, the City issued general obligation bonds in the total amount of \$4,465,000. These bonds will fully mature on December 1, 2039 and they carried various interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for the construction of a new Safety Center for the City's police department.

On December 1, 2020, the City issued general obligation bonds in the total amount of \$3,275,000. These bonds will fully mature on December 1, 2031 and they carried interest rate of 1.29 percent. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for the construction of Safety Center.

On December 1, 2021, the City issued general obligation bonds in the total amount of \$9,130,000. These bonds will fully mature on December 1, 2048 and they carried interest rate of 2.00 to 5.00 percent. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for city hall improvements.

For governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the fund where the corresponding employee's salary and pension expenditure is recorded, which is the general fund, street construction, maintenance, and repair, parks and recreation, income tax, income tax safety, fire and emergency medical services, water, sewer, storm drainage and solid waste funds.

There is no repayment schedule for net pension and net OPEB liability. However, employer contributions are most significantly made from the general fund, the major special revenue funds, police and fire pension nonmajor funds and the major enterprise funds. See Notes 13 and 14 for further information regarding net pension and net OPEB liability.

See Note 24 for further information regarding the asset retirement obligation liability.

The City has the ability to issue \$12,684,498 of additional debt without obtaining voter approval.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 18 – Conduit Debt

The City is party to certain conduit debt obligations:

		Principal Outstanding	Year
Type	On Behalf of	December 31, 2021	Issued
Multi-Family Housing			
Revenue Bonds	Silver Meadows Apartments	\$6,905,000	1999

Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of the City of Kent, the City has no responsibility for principal and interest payments on these issues.

Note 19 - Contingent Liabilities

There are several lawsuits pending in which the City is involved. City management estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain expenditures may be questioned as not appropriate under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Note 20 - Jointly Governed Organization

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council The City is a member of The Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity and natural gas.

NOPEC is currently comprised of over 240 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity and natural gas on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity and natural gas at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity and natural gas to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the nine-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Board Chairman, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 21 – Joint Ventures

<u>Kent-Franklin Township Joint Economic Development District (JEDD)</u> – In June 2006, the City of Kent and Franklin Township entered into a contract to create the Kent-Franklin Township JEDD, which is a statutorily created subdivision of the State of Ohio.

The JEDD was created to facilitate the economic development, to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities, and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the State of Ohio, Portage County, the City of Kent, and Franklin Township. Each member of the five member Board of Directors is appointed to govern the District.

In 2021, the City received \$465,672 in income tax distributions from the JEDD. The joint venture is considered a separate reporting entity by the City's management. Accordingly, the joint venture's financial statements have not been included in the City's financial statements. The JEDD's financial statements can be obtained by contacting the City's Finance Department.

<u>Kent-Brimfield Township Joint Economic Development District (JEDD)</u> - In April 2005, the City of Kent and Brimfield Township entered into a contract to create the Kent-Brimfield Township JEDD, which is a statutorily created subdivision of the State of Ohio. The JEDD was created to facilitate the economic development, to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities, and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the State of Ohio, Portage County, the City of Kent and Brimfield Township. Each member of the five member Board of Directors is appointed to govern the District.

In 2021, the City received \$128,228 in income tax distributions from the JEDD. The joint venture is considered a separate reporting entity by the City's management. Accordingly, the joint venture's financial statements have not been included in the City's financial statements. The JEDD's financial statements can be obtained by contacting the City's Finance Department.

Note 22 – Tax Abatement Disclosure

As of December 31, 2021, the City of Kent provides tax incentives under two different programs: The Community Reinvestment Area and the Job Creation Tax Credit Program.

Real Estate Tax Abatement

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established its first Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) in 1983, its second one in 2005 and its most recent one in April of 2015. The City of Kent authorized the maximum eligible real property tax exemption for each CRA through the enacting legislation for the three different Community Reinvestment Areas. The 1983 CRA was established under what are known as pre-1994 ORC regulations and do not require a separate agreement with each property owner receiving a real property tax exemption. The City's two other CRAs were established under the more current ORC requirements so the actual amount of the real property exemption and term are determined separately for each company and is based on investment amount, employment estimates, and payroll commitments, which are then formalized in a contractual agreement approved by Kent City Council. The eligible real property tax exemption is applied to the increase in the assessed property tax valuation resulting from the improvements. The amount of the real property tax exemption is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Areas assists the City with job creation and job retention projects in order to strengthen the City's income tax base.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established its Enterprise Zone (EZ) in 1992 and amended it in 1993, 1997 and 1998. The City of Kent authorized the maximum eligible real property tax exemption for the EZ through the enacting legislation for creating and amending it. The actual amount of the real property exemption and term are determined separately for each company and is based on investment amount, employment estimates, and payroll commitments, which are then formalized in a contractual agreement approved by Kent City Council and the Portage County Commissioners. The eligible real property tax exemption is applied to the increase in the assessed property tax valuation resulting from the improvements. The amount of the real property tax exemption is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Enterprise Zone assists the City with job creation and job retention projects in order to strengthen the City's income tax base.

Income Tax Abatement

The Kent Job Creation Tax Credit Program, created in 2011, is an economic development incentive offered to qualifying businesses that agree to create a specified number of new jobs and if the job creation commitment is met, the qualified business can receive a refundable tax credit up to a maximum of 24% of the municipal income tax withheld for the payroll generated by the new employees. Kent City Council may grant an income tax credit that exceeds 24%, if extenuating circumstances exist, and the spirit of the program is satisfied. "Extenuating circumstances" may include but are not limited to: a plausible threat that an existing company will relocate out of the City of Kent in the absence of this incentive; prolonged, adverse national economic conditions; or the creation of more than 50 new positions. The City's Job Creation Tax Credit Program is structured so that it is only available to businesses that also enter into a Job Creation Tax Credit Agreement with the State of Ohio. The business provides the City with annual verification from the State of Ohio that the terms of the State's agreement have been met and that the State of Ohio issued the company an income tax credit.

City Council's Incentive Criteria for Decision Making

The City of Kent has offered income tax incentives, EZ and CRA real property tax exemptions to various businesses based upon the level of investment, job creation and job retention resulting from a proposed project. Consideration is given to the quality of the jobs retained or created and the amount of capital investment when determining the level of incentive to award.

The following are the tax exemptions or other economic incentives provided in 2021, by the City, identified by dollar amount and type:

\$2,580 Total CRA I real property taxes exempted for four (2) active commercial CRA projects.

Note 23 – COVID-19

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 24 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

State and/or Federal laws and regulations require the City to go through a decommissioning process if their water treatment facilities were to close. Through the decommissioning process, the City would be responsible to remediate any public safety issues associated with their water treatment facilities. These asset retirement obligations (ARO) of \$4,400,000 associated with the City water treatment facilities were estimated by the City engineer. This asset was fully depreciated as of December 31, 2021.

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their wastewater treatment facilities. At this time, due to limitations associated with the existing plant's age and building materials within the plant, the engineer consulted would not have a reasonable estimate to calculate a liability for this year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Eight Years (1)

Traditional Plan		2021		2020		2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.056337%		0.057013%		0.057880%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	8,342,251	\$	11,268,927	\$	15,852,173
City's Covered Payroll	\$	7,943,171	\$	8,021,607	\$	7,828,850
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		105.02%		140.48%		202.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		86.88%		82.17%		74.70%
a 						
Combined Plan		2021		2020		2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	_	2021 0.048892%		0.046882%		2019 0.043722%
-	\$		\$		\$	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ \$	0.048892%	\$ \$	0.046882%	\$ \$	0.043722%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)		0.048892% (141,133)		0.046882% (97,761)		0.043722% (48,891)

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
	0.056804%		0.058997%		0.059840%		0.058628%		0.058628%
\$	8,911,379	\$	13,397,215	\$	10,365,044	\$	7,071,191	\$	6,911,477
\$	7,506,485	\$	7,635,042	\$	7,443,358	\$	7,211,608	\$	7,057,815
	118.72%		175.47%		139.25%		98.05%		97.93%
	84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
	2018 0.032748%		2017 0.033715%		2016 0.033850%		2015 0.012633%		2014 0.012633%
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ \$	0.032748%	\$ \$	0.033715%	\$ \$	0.033850%	\$ \$	0.012633%	\$ \$	0.012633%
	0.032748% (44,580)		0.033715% (18,765)		0.033850% (16,474)		0.012633% (4,864)		0.012633% (1,326)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Component Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Four Years (1)

Traditional Plan		2021		2020		2019		2018
Component Unit's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.056337%		0.002993%		0.003039%		0.002982%
Component Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	447,376	\$	591,666	\$	832,306	\$	467,885
Component Unit's Covered Payroll	\$	417,050	\$	421,171	\$	399,314	\$	394,246
Component Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		107.27%		140.48%		208.43%		118.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		86.88%		82.17%		74.70%		84.66%
Combined Plan		2021		2020		2019		2018
Combined Plan Component Unit's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)		2021 0.002622%		2020 0.002462%		2019 0.002296%		2018 0.001719%
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Component Unit's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ \$	0.002622%	\$ \$	0.002462%	\$ \$	0.002296%	\$ \$	0.001719%
Component Unit's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) Component Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)		0.002622% (7,569)	·	0.002462% (5,133)		0.002296% (2,567)		0.001719% (2,341)

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2018 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Component Unit's measurement date which is the prior year end.



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Eight Years (1)

Police	2021			2020		2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.133610	03%		0.1406797%		0.1450880%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,108,3	335	\$	9,476,933	\$	11,843,015
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,657,8	821	\$	3,723,532	\$	3,653,768
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	249.0	01%		254.51%		324.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.0	65%		69.89%		63.07%
Fire	2021			2020		2019
Fire City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2021 0.14599°	75%		2020 0.1516448%		2019 0.1532900%
	_		\$		\$	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.14599	781		0.1516448%	\$ \$	0.1532900%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.14599° \$ 9,952,°	781 779	\$	0.1516448%	_	0.1532900% 12,512,514

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

	2018		2017		2016	 2015		2014
	0.1450792%		0.1431999%		0.1462218%	0.1401723%		0.1401723%
\$	8,904,168	\$	9,070,138	\$	9,406,552	\$ 7,261,510	\$	6,826,831
\$	3,544,416	\$	3,460,921	\$	3,312,074	\$ 3,088,474	\$	3,078,837
	251.22%		262.07%		284.01%	235.12%		221.73%
	70.91%		68.36%		66.77%	71.71%		73.00%
	2018		2017		2016	 2015		2014
	0.1530062%		0.1480412%		0.1510256%	0.1481493%		0.1481493%
\$	9,390,684	\$	9,376,781	\$	9,715,583	\$ 7,674,751	\$	7,215,336
\$	3,020,894	\$	2,909,770	\$	2,764,847	\$ 2,654,217	\$	2,585,304
·	310.86%		322.25%		351.40%	289.15%		279.09%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions - Pension Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contributions Traditional Plan	\$ 1,095,843	\$ 1,112,044	\$ 1,123,025
Combined Plan	30,815	30,198	29,218
Total Required Contributions	\$ 1,126,658	\$ 1,142,242	\$ 1,152,243
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,126,658)	 (1,142,242)	 (1,152,243)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$
City's Covered Payroll			
Traditional Plan	\$ 7,827,450	\$ 7,943,171	\$ 8,021,607
Combined Plan	\$ 220,107	\$ 215,700	\$ 208,700
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

2018	2017	 2016		2015	2014	2013
\$ 1,096,039	\$ 975,843	\$ 916,205	\$	893,203	\$ 865,393	\$ 917,516
24,619	17,435	 15,748		13,055	5,583	5,706
\$ 1,120,658	\$ 993,278	\$ 931,953	\$	906,258	\$ 870,976	\$ 923,222
(1,120,658)	(993,278)	(931,953)	_	(906,258)	(870,976)	(923,222)
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 7,828,850	\$ 7,506,485	\$ 7,635,042	\$	7,443,358	\$ 7,211,608	\$ 7,057,815
\$ 175,850	\$ 134,115	\$ 131,233	\$	108,792	\$ 46,525	\$ 43,892
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Component Unit's Contributions - Pension Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contributions					
Traditional Plan	\$ 58,768	\$ 58,387	\$ 58,964	\$ 55,904	\$ 51,252
Combined Plan	1,652	1,586	1,534	2,935	916
Total Required Contributions	\$ 60,420	\$ 59,973	\$ 60,498	\$ 58,839	\$ 52,168
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required					
Contribution	(60,420)	(59,973)	(60,498)	(58,839)	(52,168)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Component Unit's Covered Payroll					
Traditional Plan	\$419,771	\$417,050	\$ 421,171	\$399,314	\$394,246
Combined Plan	\$ 11,800	\$ 11,329	\$ 10,957	\$ 20,964	\$ 7,046
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll					
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Haditional Hall	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions - Pension Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions				
Police	\$ 725,040	\$ 694,986	\$ 707,471	\$ 694,216
Fire	792,409	763,463	763,787	735,138
Total Required Contributions	\$1,517,449	\$1,458,449	\$1,471,258	\$1,429,354
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually				
Required Contribution	(1,517,449)	(1,458,449)	(1,471,258)	(1,429,354)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll				
Police	\$3,816,000	\$3,657,821	\$3,723,532	\$3,653,768
Fire	\$3,371,953	\$3,248,779	\$3,250,157	\$3,128,247
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

^{[1] –} The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 673,439	\$ 657,575	\$ 629,294	\$ 586,810	\$ 484,301	\$ 401,894
709,910	683,796	649,739	623,741	523,007	452,940
\$1,383,349	\$1,341,371	\$1,279,033	\$ 1,210,551	\$1,007,308	\$ 854,834
(1,383,349)	(1,341,371)	(1,279,033)	(1,210,551)	(1,007,308)	(854,834)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$3,544,416	\$3,460,921	\$3,312,074	\$ 3,088,474	\$3,078,837	\$ 3,152,110
\$3,020,894	\$2,909,770	\$2,764,847	\$ 2,654,217	\$2,585,304	\$ 2,625,739
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]	17.25%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.056304%	0.056803%	0.057537%	0.056228%	0.058530%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$(1,003,499)	\$7,845,918	\$7,501,475	\$6,105,925	\$5,911,729
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,527,474	\$8,230,180	\$8,345,442	\$7,964,462	\$8,088,762
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-11.77%	95.33%	89.89%	76.66%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Component Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Four Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Component Unit's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.003043%	0.002982%	0.003021%	0.002952%
Component Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (53,815)	\$ 411,944	\$ 393,859	\$ 320,587
Component Unit's Covered Payroll	\$ 447,870	\$ 432,256	\$ 438,309	\$ 418,300
Component Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-12.02%	95.30%	89.86%	76.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2018 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Component Unit's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2796078%	0.2923244%	0.2983782%	0.2980850%	0.2912400%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,962,490	\$ 2,887,502	\$ 2,717,191	\$16,889,106	\$13,824,508
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,906,600	\$ 6,973,689	\$ 6,782,015	\$ 6,565,310	\$ 6,370,691
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	42.89%	41.41%	40.06%	257.25%	217.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions – OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Seven Years (1)

	2021		2020		2019			2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	11,704	\$	14,750	\$	14,051	\$	13,635
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(11,704)		(14,750)		(14,051)		(13,635)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$	8,340,154	\$	8,527,474	\$8	,230,180	\$8	,345,442
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.14%		0.17%		0.17%		0.16%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

 2017	2016	2015
\$ 93,385	\$ 168,434	\$ 151,417
 (93,385)	 (168,434)	 (151,417)
\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 7,964,462	\$ 8,088,762	\$ 7,832,214
1.17%	2.08%	1.93%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Component Unit's Contributions – OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Years (1)

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	628	\$	774	\$	738	\$	716	\$	668
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(628)		(774)		(738)		(716)		(668)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Component Unit Covered Payroll	\$	447,264	\$	447,870	\$43	32,256	\$43	38,309	\$	418,300
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.14%		0.17%		0.17%		0.16%		0.16%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.



City of Kent, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions - OPEB Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2021		2020		2019			2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	35,940	\$	34,533	\$	34,869	\$	33,910
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(35,940)		(34,533)		(34,869)		(33,910)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$7	,187,953	\$6	5,906,600	\$6	5,973,689	\$6	5,782,015
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 32,827	\$ 31,660	\$ 30,292	\$ 28,619	\$ 192,322	\$ 390,006
(32,827)	(31,660)	(30,292)	(28,619)	(192,322)	(390,006)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$6,565,310	\$6,370,691	\$6,076,921	\$5,742,691	\$5,664,141	\$5,777,849
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) 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. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2021.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate-of-return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost-of-living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016. For 2019-2021, there have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018 and 2020-2021. For 2019, see below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5% (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66 to 3.56. For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56 to 2.96.

Combining Statements -Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules

Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are established to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or those for major capital projects) that are restricted or committed by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes. A description of the City's special revenue funds follows:

West Side Fire Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue from property taxes levied and expenditures relative to operation of the West Side fire station.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund - This fund accounts for a percentage of the revenue from the City's share of State gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees. State law requires that these taxes be used for maintenance of streets. Additional financing is provided by income tax revenues restricted by City Charter.

State Highway Fund - This fund accounts for a percentage of the revenue from the City's share of State gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees. State law requires that these taxes be used for maintenance of state highways.

Income Tax Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue received from the municipal income tax that is not restricted by City Charter, the expenditures relative to the administration of income tax collections, and transfers to support the operations of other funds as defined by annual Council appropriations. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, this fund was combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a separate legally adopted budget.

State and Local Forfeits Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue received from state and local law enforcement agencies due to the City's participation in an arrest and property seizure. State law requires that these monies be used for criminal apprehension purposes.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue received from mandatory drug fines as the result of felony drug convictions. State law requires that these monies be used for drug-related law enforcement activities.

Enforcement and Education Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue received from fines as the result of convictions of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence. State law requires that these monies be used to enforce such laws or to educate the public about such laws.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue received from federal law enforcement agencies due to the City's participation in an arrest and property seizure. State law requires that these monies be used for criminal apprehension purposes.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules

Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Community Development Block Grant Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue from the federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the Community Development Block Grant and the Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program.

Wireless 911 Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue received from a surcharge to wireless telephone customers. The surcharge is paid to the State and then distributed to the counties and the local governments. State law requires that these funds be used for the provision of an enhanced wireless 911 emergency phone call service.

CHIP Grant Fund – This fund accounts for the revenue received from the State of Ohio Development Services Agency that provides grant funding to the City to assist low-to-moderate income homeowners with completing rehabilitation activities on single-family, owner-occupied residential properties. Rehabilitation activities correct code deficiencies and promote safe and decent housing.

Police Pension Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue from property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current liability for police disability and pension.

Fire Pension Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue from property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current liability for fire disability and pension.

Urban Development Action Grant Fund - This fund accounts for the revenue received from federal government, Community Development loans and expenditures relative to the operation of this program.

Escrow Fund – this fund holds deposits held by the City and received from a contractor, developer, or individual to ensure compliance with the ordinances of the City of Kent. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, this fund was moved to a special revenue fund, but is not yet required to have a budget, therefor a budgetary schedule is not provided for this fund.

Kent Downtown Community Urban Redevelopment Corporation Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the Kent Downtown Community Urban Redevelopment Corporation (the City's blended component unit). This Organization was formed to hold titles to properties as a nominee for the City for use to initiate and conduct projects for the clearance, replanning, development and redevelopment of blighted areas within the City and to provide for the welfare and improvement and maintenance of the central business district of the City. This Organization is a separate legal entity from the City and the City does not provide a budget for this Organization. Therefore, a budgetary schedule is not provided for this fund.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules

Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. A description of the City's debt service fund follows:

General Obligation Debt Service Fund - The General Obligation Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources that are used for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Project fund is established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. A description of the City's capital project fund follows:

Muni PI Tax Increment Equivalent Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources (primarily debt proceeds and payments in lieu of taxes) that will be used for the development of the City's downtown.

Police Station Levy Fund – This fund accounts for the resources derived from general obligation bonds and a voter approved income tax for the construction of a new police facility and for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on the related general obligation debt.

City of Kent, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

A CCT-TC		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		onmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	Ф	2.561.026	Φ	402.007	Φ	2.006.406	Ф	7.050.420
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,561,936	\$	402,007	\$	3,086,496	\$	7,050,439
Cash and Cash Equivalents: In Segregated Accounts		64.961						64.961
~ ~		64,861		-		-		64,861
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accrued Interest Receivable		446,998 4,161		-		-		446,998 4,161
Intergovernmental Receivable		564,734		-		-		564,734
Prepaid Items		19,700		-		-		19,700
Accrued Interest Receivable		19,700		-		378,062		378,062
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		140,874		-		429,142		570,002
Property and Other Taxes Receivable		522,829		-		429,142		522,829
Special Assessments Receivable		322,829 4,596		-		-		4,596
Loans Receivable		4,390		-		-		4,390
Assets Held for Resale		,		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	365,000 6,191,261	\$	402,007	\$	3,893,700	\$	365,000 10,486,968
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:	Φ	127.754	Φ		Φ	02.406	Ф	221 240
Accounts Payable	\$	137,754	\$	-	\$	93,486	\$	231,240
Accrued Wages and Benefits		32,605		-		1.206		32,605
Contracts and Retainage Payable		-		-		1,286		1,286
Unearned Revenue		98,394						98,394
Total Liabilities		268,753				94,772		363,525
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes and PILOTs		495,035		-		378,062		873,097
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		27,794		-		-		27,794
Unavailable Revenue - Municipal Income Taxes		36,838		-		112,219		149,057
Unavailable Revenue - Other		380,249		-		-		380,249
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		939,916				490,281		1,430,197
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		466,698		-		-		466,698
Restricted		4,515,894		402,007		3,308,647		8,226,548
Total Fund Balances		4,982,592		402,007		3,308,647		8,693,246
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,191,261	\$	402,007	\$	3,893,700	\$	10,486,968

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 483,15		\$ -	\$ 483,156
Municipal Income Taxes	543,36	-	1,884,416	2,427,782
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	453,750	453,750
Intergovernmental	2,143,26		1,000	2,144,268
Interest	9,31		-	9,311
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	6,58	-	-	6,582
Fines and Forfeitures	15,10		-	15,100
Charges for Services	48,02		-	48,027
Contributions and Donations	-	-	4,640	4,640
Special Assessments	1,18	-	-	1,180
All Other Revenues	186,18			186,181
Total Revenues	3,436,17	-	2,343,806	5,779,977
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	493,28	0 -	-	493,280
Community Development	639,14	-1	7,006	646,147
Transportation	1,818,72	7 -	-	1,818,727
General Government	-	-	137,914	137,914
Capital Outlay	303,72	-	140,257	443,983
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	680,000	680,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	569,261	569,261
Debt Issuance Costs			450	450
Total Expenditures	3,254,87	-	1,534,888	4,789,762
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	181,29	7 -	808,918	990,215
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,40	2 -	-	2,402
Transfers In	75,00		-	75,000
Total Other Financing Sources	77,40	2 -	-	77,402
Net Change in Fund Balances	258,69		808,918	1,067,617
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,723,89	3 402,007	2,499,729	7,625,629
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,982,59		\$ 3,308,647	\$ 8,693,246

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	West Side Fire		Ma	Street nstruction, nintenance, nd Repair	I	State Iighway	1	ate and Local orfeits
ASSETS								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 126,78	7	\$	1,845,402	\$	111,177	\$	4,767
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
In Segregated Accounts	-			-		-		-
Materials and Supplies Inventory	-			446,998		-		-
Accrued Interest Receivable	-			3,976		185		-
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,113	3		487,673		38,770		-
Prepaid Items	3,30)		16,400		-		-
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	-			140,874		-		-
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	248,233	3		-		-		_
Special Assessments Receivable	-			4,596		-		-
Loans Receivable	-			-		-		-
Assets Held for Resale	-			-		-		-
Total Assets	\$ 390,433	3	\$	2,945,919	\$	150,132	\$	4,767
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Unearned Revenue	\$ 1,98. 4,51		\$	47,748 28,088	\$	-	\$	- -
	- 6.500			75 926	_			-
Total Liabilities	6,500	<u> </u>		75,836				-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	224.25							
Property Taxes and PILOTs	234,35			-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes	13,882	2		26.020		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Municipal Income Taxes	- 10.11	,		36,838		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other	12,111			331,269		25,655		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	260,34	<u> </u>		368,107		25,655		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	3,30			463,398		-		-
Restricted	120,28			2,038,578		124,477		4,767
Total Fund Balances	123,58	<u> </u>		2,501,976		124,477		4,767
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 200.42	2	Φ.	2 0/5 010	Ф	150 122	Ф	1767
resources and fund datances	\$ 390,433	<u>,</u> =	\$	2,945,919	\$	150,132	\$	4,767

Drug Law orcement			orcement	ommunity velopment Block Grant		Wireless 911	CHIP Grant		
\$ 44,378	\$	16,805	\$	2,077	\$ 184,961	\$	231,449	\$	132,280
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	14,966		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
 -	_	-		-	 -	_	-		-
\$ 44,378	\$	16,805	\$	2,077	\$ 199,927	\$	231,449	\$	132,280
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 5,850 - -	\$	- - -	\$	80,528
 _		-			 5,850		-		80,528
					·	-			· ·
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
_		_		_	_		_		_
 					 _				
44,378		16,805		2,077	- 194,077		231,449		51,752
 44,378		16,805		2,077	 194,077		231,449		51,752
\$ 44,378	\$	16,805	\$	2,077	\$ 199,927	\$	231,449	\$	132,280

(Continued)

City of Kent, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2021

	Police Pension		Fire Pension		Urban evelopment etion Grant	Escrow Fund	Co Red	Downtown ommunity Urban evelopment rporation		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 84,072	\$	96,195	\$	583,192	\$ 98,394	\$	-	\$	3,561,936
Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
In Segregated Accounts	-		-		-	-		64,861		64,861
Materials and Supplies Inventory	-		-		-	-		-		446,998
Accrued Interest Receivable	-		-		-	-		-		4,161
Intergovernmental Receivable	5,606		5,606		-	-		-		564,734
Prepaid Items	-		-		-	-		-		19,700
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	-		-		-	-		-		140,874
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	137,298		137,298		-	-		-		522,829
Special Assessments Receivable	-		-		-	-		-		4,596
Loans Receivable	-		-		495,572	-		-		495,572
Assets Held for Resale	-		-		-	-		365,000		365,000
Total Assets	\$ 226,976	\$	239,099	\$	1,078,764	\$ 98,394	\$	429,861	\$	6,191,261
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,645	\$	137,754
Accrued Wages and Benefits	-		-		-	-		-		32,605
Unearned Revenue	 -	_	-		-	 98,394			_	98,394
Total Liabilities	 				-	 98,394		1,645	_	268,753
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes and PILOTs	130,342		130,342		-	-		-		495,035
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes	6,956		6,956		-	-		-		27,794
Unavailable Revenue - Municipal Income Taxes	_		-		-	-		-		36,838
Unavailable Revenue - Other	5,606		5,606		-	-		-		380,249
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	142,904		142,904		-	-		-		939,916
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable	-		-		-	-		-		466,698
Restricted	84,072		96,195		1,078,764	_		428,216		4,515,894
Total Fund Balances	 84,072		96,195		1,078,764	 		428,216	_	4,982,592
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 	_	,	-	, -,	 	-	-, -		, ,
Total Liabilities, Deferred filliows of										



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES		Side Fire	M	onstruction, aintenance, nd Repair	H	State lighway	State and Local Forfeits	
Property Taxes	\$	242,420	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Municipal Income Taxes		-		543,366		-		-
Intergovernmental		24,225		1,249,157		86,400		-
Interest		-		(5,755)		(718)		-
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-		48,027		-		-
Special Assessments		-		1,180		-		-
All Other Revenues		-		670		-		-
Total Revenues		266,645		1,836,645		85,682		-
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		248,630		-		-		-
Community Development		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		1,756,916		61,811		-
Capital Outlay		-						-
Total Expenditures		248,630		1,756,916		61,811		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		18,015		79,729		23,871		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		_		2,402		_		_
Transfer In		-		-		_		-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	_		2,402		_		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		18,015		82,131		23,871		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		105,572		2,419,845		100,606		4,767
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	123,587	\$	2,501,976	\$	124,477	\$	4,767

Drug Law Enforcement		Enforcement and Education		Law Enforcement Trust		Community Development Block Grant		ireless 911	CHIP Grant
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		655,746		-	105,318
-		-		-		111		-	265
-		-		-		-		-	-
12,716		2,384		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
				-		2,119			183,392
 12,716		2,384		-		657,976			288,975
- - - - - - 12,716		4,650 - - - - - - 4,650 (2,266)		- - - - -		333,383 - 303,726 637,109 20,867		- - - - -	 295,978 - - 295,978 (7,003)
-		-				75,000		-	-
		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> -		75,000		- _	
12,716		(2,266)		<u>-</u> -		95,867		<u>-</u> -	 (7,003)
 31,662		19,071		2,077		98,210		231,449	 58,755
\$ 44,378	\$	16,805	\$	2,077	\$	194,077	\$	231,449	\$ 51,752

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES Property Taxes \$ 120,368 \$ 120,368 \$ - \$ - \$ - Income Taxes - - - - - - Intergovernmental 111,211 11,211 - - - - Interest - - 15,408 -	Funds
Income Taxes	
Intergovernmental 11,211 11,211 - - - Interest - - 15,408 - - Fees, Licenses, and Permits - - - 6,582 - Fines and Forfeitures - - - - - - - Charges for Services - <	\$ 483,156
Interest - - 15,408 - - Fees, Licenses, and Permits - - - 6,582 - Fines and Forfeitures - - - - - - Charges for Services - <td>543,366</td>	543,366
Fees, Licenses, and Permits - - - 6,582 - Fines and Forfeitures - - - - - Charges for Services - - - - - - Special Assessments -	2,143,268
Fines and Forfeitures -	9,311
Charges for Services -	6,582
Special Assessments -	15,100
All Other Revenues Total Revenues 131,579 131,579 15,408 6,582 -	48,027
Total Revenues 131,579 131,579 15,408 6,582 -	1,180
	186,181
	3,436,171
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Security of Persons and Property 120,000 120,000	493,280
Community Development 3,198 6,582 -	639,141
Transportation	1,818,727
Capital Outlay	303,726
Total Expenditures 120,000 120,000 3,198 6,582 -	3,254,874
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 11,579 11,579 12,210 - -	181,297
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,402
Transfer In	75,000
Total Other Financing Sources	77,402
Net Change in Fund Balances 11,579 11,579 12,210	258,699
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 72,493 84,616 1,066,554 - 428,216	
Fund Balances - End of Year \$ 84,072 \$ 96,195 \$ 1,078,764 \$ - \$ 428,216	4,723,893

City of Kent, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2021

	Muni PI Tax Increment Equivalent	Police Station Levy	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 602,491	\$ 2,484,005	\$ 3,086,496
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	378,062	-	378,062
Income Taxes Receivable		429,142	429,142
Total Assets	\$ 980,553	\$ 2,913,147	\$ 3,893,700
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources:	\$ - - -	\$ 93,486 1,286 94,772	\$ 93,486 1,286 94,772
Property Taxes and PILOTs	378,062		378,062
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	<i>57</i> 6,002	112,219	112,219
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	378,062	112,219	490,281
Fund Balances: Restricted Total Fund Balances	602,491	2,706,156 2,706,156	3,308,647
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 980,553	\$ 2,913,147	\$ 3,893,700

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Muni PI Tax Increment Equivalent	Police Station Levy	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES			
Income Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,884,416	\$ 1,884,416
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	453,750	-	453,750
Intergovernmental	-	1,000	1,000
Contributions and Donations		4,640	4,640
Total Revenues	453,750	1,890,056	2,343,806
EXPENDITURES	= 00.5		7 00 4
Community Environment	7,006	-	7,006
General Government	-	137,914	137,914
Capital Outlay	-	140,257	140,257
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	215,000	465,000	680,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	215,989	353,272	569,261
Bond Issuance Costs	450		450
Total Expenditures	438,445	1,096,443	1,534,888
Net Change in Fund Balances	15,305	793,613	808,918
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	587,186	1,912,543	2,499,729
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 602,491	\$ 2,706,156	\$ 3,308,647

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 1,635,977	\$ 1,635	,977 \$	1,704,850	\$ 68,87	73
Other Local Taxes	270,948	270	,948	284,532	13,58	84
Intergovernmental	1,539,150	1,539	,150	1,758,988	219,83	38
Interest	429,618	429	,618	372,560	(57,05	58)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	241,907	241	,907	278,943	37,03	36
Fines and Forfeits	239,008	239	,008	316,966	77,95	58
Charges for Services	1,525,608	1,525	,608	1,580,803	55,19	95
Miscellaneous	181,702	181	,702	1,399,249	1,217,54	47
Total Revenues	6,063,918	6,063	,918	7,696,891	1,632,97	73
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Health & Welfare						
Department of Health						
Personal Services	473,772	528	,772	204,528	324,24	44
Other Expenses	168,278	357	,238	341,278	15,96	60
Total Public Health and Welfare	642,050	886	,010	545,806	340,20	04
Community Development						
Community Development						
Personal Services	712,769	712	,769	577,778	134,99	91
Other Expenses	238,845	268	,845	225,541	43,30	04
Total Community Development	951,614	981	,614	803,319	178,29	95
Economic Development						
Personal Services	127,589	127	,589	120,426	7,16	63
Other Expenses	29,774	29	,774	11,228	18,54	46
Total Economic Development	157,363	157	,363	131,654	25,70	09
Building						
Personal Services	387,169	387	,169	320,643	66,52	26
Other Expenses	53,841	73	,841	59,207	14,63	34
Total Building	441,010	461	,010	379,850	81,10	60
					(Continue	ed)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

	P. I. (14)			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A		A street	Positive
Main Street Drogram	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Main Street Program Other Europeas	70,000	70,000	70,000	
Other Expenses	70,000	70,000	70,000	
Land Banking				
Other Expenses	7,000	7,000	5,100	1,900
Permit Parking				
Other Expenses	64,429	91,417	75,642	15,775
Capital Outlay	11,500	49,500	41,775	7,725
Total Permit Parking	75,929	140,917	117,417	23,500
-				
Shade Tree				
Other Expenses	80,000	80,000	86,469	(6,469)
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total Shade Tree	90,000	90,000	86,469	3,531
Urban Renewal				
Other Expenses	64,998	64,998	56,975	8,023
Total Community Development	1,857,914	1,972,902	1,650,784	322,118
General Government				
Service Administration				
Personal Services	244,435	244,435	230,925	13,510
Other Expenses	418,591	418,591	303,937	114,654
Total Service Administration	663,026	663,026	534,862	128,164
Engineering				
Personal Services	95,566	110,566	90,575	19,991
Other Expenses	88,507	88,507	68,196	20,311
Total Engineering	184,073	199,073	158,771	40,302
Law				
Personal Services	336,467	336,467	299,465	37,002
Other Expenses	130,651	130,648	84,871	45,777
Total Law	467,118	467,115	384,336	82,779
Budget and Finance				
Personal Services	470,840	470,840	387,503	83,337
Other Expenses	155,792	155,792	119,129	36,663
Total Budget and Finance	626,632	626,632	506,632	120,000
	, -	,	,	(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A		A atual	Positive
Information Technology	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Personal Services	95,390	95,390	92,022	3,368
Other Expenses	236,712	236,712	191,720	44,992
Total Information Technology	332,102	332,102	283,742	48,360
Miscellaneous, Sundry and Contingency				
Other Expenses	492,478	492,478	95,108	397,370
Mayor's Office				
Personal Services	9,550	9,550	9,351	199
Other Expenses	4,710	4,710	2,097	2,613
Total Mayor's Office	14,260	14,260	11,448	2,812
City Council				
Personal Services	169,108	169,108	154,550	14,558
Other Expenses	26,535	45,685	42,359	3,326
Total City Council	195,643	214,793	196,909	17,884
Community Support				
Other Expenses	141,838	141,838	54,750	87,088
Office of City Manager				
City Manager				
Personal Services	335,120	335,120	303,343	31,777
Other Expenses	72,302	72,302	53,393	18,909
Total City Manager	407,422	407,422	356,736	50,686
Human Resources				
Personal Services	101,215	101,215	100,424	791
Other Expenses	22,175	22,175	14,932	7,243
Total Human Resources	123,390	123,390	115,356	8,034
City Hall Relocation				
Capital Outlay	100	1,500,100	500,000	1,000,100
Civil Service				
Personal Services	32,445	32,445	27,864	4,581
Other Expenses	32,752	32,752	10,742	22,010
Total Civil Service	65,197	65,197	38,606	26,591
Total General Government	3,713,279	5,247,426	3,237,256	2,010,170
Total Expenditures	6,213,243	8,106,338	5,433,846	2,672,492

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(149,325)	(2,042,420)	2,263,045	4,305,465
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Advances In	56,000	56,000	-	(56,000)
Transfers In	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	-
Transfers Out	(6,512,414)	(6,512,414)	(4,884,310)	1,628,104
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,855,414)	(2,855,414)	(1,283,310)	1,572,104
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,004,739)	(4,897,834)	979,735	5,877,569
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,648,756	5,648,756	5,648,756	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	331,765	331,765	331,765	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,975,782	\$ 1,082,687	\$ 6,960,256	\$ 5,877,569

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Parks and Recreation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,070,765	\$ 1,070,765	\$ 1,115,088	\$ 44,323
Intergovernmental	963,000	963,000	956,218	(6,782)
Charges for Services	765,956	765,956	676,159	(89,797)
Contributions and Donations	12,996	12,996	8,340	(4,656)
Miscellaneous	150,048	150,048	9,008	(141,040)
Total Revenues	2,962,765	2,962,765	2,764,813	(197,952)
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities Parks & Recreation				
Personal Services	1,318,884	1,418,884	1,148,855	270,029
Other	731,630	748,730	627,066	121,664
Capital Outlay	1,177,326	1,189,326	1,119,653	69,673
Total Expenditures	3,227,840	3,356,940	2,895,574	461,366
Net Change in Fund Balance	(265,075)	(394,175)	(130,761)	263,414
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	282,785	282,785	282,785	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	145,098	145,098	145,098	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 162,808	\$ 33,708	\$ 297,122	\$ 263,414

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Income Tax Safety Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,302	\$ 13,302
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	2,475	(2,525)
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	15,777	10,777
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Personal Services	7,137,360	7,492,360	6,880,036	612,324
Other	745,935	763,228	677,521	85,707
Total Expenditures	7,883,295	8,255,588	7,557,557	698,031
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(7,878,295)	(8,250,588)	(7,541,780)	708,808
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	7,750,000	7,750,000	6,654,698	(1,095,302)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(128,295)	(500,588)	(887,082)	(386,494)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,599,341	1,599,341	1,599,341	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	64,477	64,477	64,477	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,535,523	\$ 1,163,230	\$ 776,736	\$ (386,494)
			· 	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,121	\$ 1,121
Fines and Forfeitures	250	250	-	(250)
Contributions and Donations	750	750	100	(650)
Miscellaneous			500	500
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	1,721	721
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Fire				
Personal Services	4,935,536	5,111,630	4,915,128	196,502
Other	556,410	572,196	517,680	54,516
Capital Outlay	2,077,051	2,168,876	1,816,842	352,034
Total Expenditures	7,568,997	7,852,702	7,249,650	603,052
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(7,567,997)	(7,851,702)	(7,247,929)	603,773
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	5,500,000	5,500,000	4,967,198	(532,802)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,067,997)	(2,351,702)	(2,280,731)	70,971
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,512,407	2,512,407	2,512,407	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,373,211	1,373,211	1,373,211	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,817,621	\$ 1,533,916	\$ 1,604,887	\$ 70,971

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
American Rescue Plan Act Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgete	ed Am	ounts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	3,755,140	\$ 3,755,140	\$	
Expenditures Current: Capital Outlay Service				250,000	185,000		65,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		3,505,140	3,570,140		65,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	3,505,140	\$ 3,570,140	\$	65,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

D. T. C.	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Φ 2.511.550	Φ 1.451.505	Φ (1.050.055)
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,511,550	\$ 1,451,595	\$ (1,059,955)
Special Assessments	50,000	102,935	52,935
Miscellaneous		1,350	1,350
Total Revenues	2,561,550	1,555,880	(1,005,670)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay:			
Safety	433,753	327,591	106,162
Service	8,007,302	6,613,596	1,393,706
Budget and Finance	25,000	-	25,000
Administration	9,942,462	9,942,462	-
Total Capital Outlay	18,408,517	16,883,649	1,524,868
Debt Service:			
Principal	316,854	62,275	254,579
Interest & Fiscal Charges	100,000	1,373	98,627
Debt Issuance Costs	125,000	211,205	(86,205)
Total Debt Service	541,854	274,853	267,001
Total Expenditures	18,950,371	17,158,502	1,791,869
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(16,388,821)	(15,602,622)	786,199
Other Financing Sources			
Refunding Bonds Issues	7,523,294	9,130,000	1,606,706
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	459,553	459,553
Transfers In	2,691,398	2,840,087	148,689
Total Other Financing Sources	10,214,692	12,429,640	2,214,948
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,174,129)	(3,172,982)	3,001,147
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,548,521	4,548,521	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,931,559	2,931,559	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,305,951	\$ 4,307,098	\$ 3,001,147

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
West Side Fire Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Final		Actual	_	egative)
Revenues		1 IIIdi		Actual	(11	cgative)
Property Taxes	\$	230,740	\$	242,420	\$	11,680
Intergovernmental	Ψ	26,450	Ψ	24,225	Ψ	(2,225)
Total Revenues		257,190		266,645		9,455
Expenditures Current:						
Security of Persons and Property Fire						
Personal Services		281,690		232,397		49,293
Other		21,135		16,209		4,926
Total Expenditures		302,825		248,606		54,219
Net Change in Fund Balance		(45,635)		18,039		63,674
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		100,333		100,333		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		4,985		4,985		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	59,683	\$	123,357	\$	63,674

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,224,000	\$ 1,246,439	\$ 22,439
Interest	4,000	16,704	12,704
Charges for Services	40,000	48,027	8,027
Special Assessments	63,000	1,180	(61,820)
Miscellaneous	1,000	670	(330)
Total Revenues	1,332,000	1,313,020	(18,980)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Transportation			
Public Service			
Personal Services	1,187,484	1,054,644	132,840
Other	1,235,228	926,986	308,242
Total Expenditures	2,422,712	1,981,630	441,082
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(1,090,712)	(668,610)	422,102
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	2,402	2,402
Transfers In	600,000	600,000	
Total Other Financing Sources	600,000	602,402	2,402
Net Change in Fund Balance	(490,712)	(66,208)	424,504
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,469,242	1,469,242	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	266,774	266,774	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,245,304	\$ 1,669,808	\$ 424,504

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
State Highway Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance with		
	В	udgeted		Fina	l Budget	
	A	mounts		P	ositive	
		Final	Actual	(No	egative)	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	81,500	\$ 85,232	\$	3,732	
Interest		500	 777		277	
Total Revenues		82,000	86,009		4,009	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation						
Public Service						
Other		65,166	 64,883		283	
Net Change in Fund Balance		16,834	21,126		4,292	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		84,802	84,802		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		5,166	5,166		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	106,802	\$ 111,094	\$	4,292	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Income Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Municipal Income Taxes \$ 14,728,500 \$ 16,732,255 \$ 2,003,755 Expenditures Current: General Government Budget & Finance Personal Services 135,446 111,958 23,488 Other 2,684,930 2,635,714 49,216 Total Expenditures 2,820,376 2,747,672 72,704 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 11,908,124 13,984,583 2,076,459 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 175,000 87,000 (88,000) Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Revenues	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures Current: General Government Budget & Finance Personal Services 135,446 111,958 23,488 Other 2,684,930 2,635,714 49,216 Total Expenditures 2,820,376 2,747,672 72,704 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 11,908,124 13,984,583 2,076,459 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In 175,000 87,000 (88,000) Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -		\$ 14,728,500	\$ 16,732,255	\$ 2,003,755		
Current: General Government Budget & Finance Personal Services 135,446 111,958 23,488 Other 2,684,930 2,635,714 49,216 Total Expenditures 2,820,376 2,747,672 72,704 Excess of Revenues 0ver Expenditures 11,908,124 13,984,583 2,076,459 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4175,000 87,000 88,000 Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
General Government Budget & Finance 135,446 111,958 23,488 Personal Services 1,684,930 2,635,714 49,216 Total Expenditures 2,820,376 2,747,672 72,704 Excess of Revenues 0ver Expenditures 11,908,124 13,984,583 2,076,459 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 175,000 87,000 (88,000) Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Expenditures					
Budget & Finance Personal Services 135,446 111,958 23,488 Other 2,684,930 2,635,714 49,216 Total Expenditures 2,820,376 2,747,672 72,704 Excess of Revenues 0ver Expenditures 11,908,124 13,984,583 2,076,459 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 175,000 87,000 (88,000) Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Current:					
Personal Services 135,446 111,958 23,488 Other 2,684,930 2,635,714 49,216 Total Expenditures 2,820,376 2,747,672 72,704 Excess of Revenues 0ver Expenditures 11,908,124 13,984,583 2,076,459 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 175,000 87,000 (88,000) Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	General Government					
Other 2,684,930 2,635,714 49,216 Total Expenditures 2,820,376 2,747,672 72,704 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 11,908,124 13,984,583 2,076,459 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 175,000 87,000 (88,000) Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Budget & Finance					
Total Expenditures 2,820,376 2,747,672 72,704 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 11,908,124 13,984,583 2,076,459 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In 175,000 87,000 (88,000) Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Personal Services	135,446	111,958	23,488		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 11,908,124 13,984,583 2,076,459 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In 175,000 Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) (15,707,619) (15,620,619) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Other	2,684,930	2,635,714	49,216		
Over Expenditures 11,908,124 13,984,583 2,076,459 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In 175,000 87,000 (88,000) Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Total Expenditures	2,820,376	2,747,672	72,704		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In 175,000 87,000 (88,000) Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Excess of Revenues					
Advances In 175,000 87,000 (88,000) Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Over Expenditures	11,908,124	13,984,583	2,076,459		
Transfer Out (15,707,619) (15,707,619) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (15,532,619) (15,620,619) (88,000) Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Advances In	175,000	87,000	(88,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance (3,624,495) (1,636,036) 1,988,459 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 2,914,958 -	Transfer Out	(15,707,619)	(15,707,619)			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 2,914,958 -	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,532,619)	(15,620,619)	(88,000)		
	Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,624,495)	(1,636,036)	1,988,459		
Drior Voor Engumbrange Appropriated 2 422 540 2 422 540	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,914,958	2,914,958	-		
Filor real Elicumbrances Appropriated 2,432,340 - 2,432,340 -	Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,432,540	2,432,540	-		
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 1,723,003 \$ 3,711,462 \$ 1,988,459	Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,723,003	\$ 3,711,462	\$ 1,988,459		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
State and Local Forfeits Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final			tsPo		
Revenues	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Expenditures						-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,767		4,767		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,767	\$	4,767	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Drug Law Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Fines and Forfeits	\$	3,500	\$	12,716	\$	9,216	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Police Other		11,000				11,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,500)		12,716		20,216	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	31,662 24,162	\$	31,662 44,378	\$	20,216	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Enforcement and Education Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Fines and Forfeits	\$	3,000	\$	2,384	\$	(616)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Police Other		6,000		4,650		1,350
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		(2,266)		734
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	19,071 16,071	\$	19,071 16,805	\$	734

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Law Enforcement Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Ar	dgeted nounts	A	actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive sative)
Revenues	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Expenditures						
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	ф.	2,077	ф.	2,077	Ф.	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,077	\$	2,077	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Community Development Block Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance with		
	Budgeted		Final Budget		
	Amounts	A.,1	Positive		
D	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues	Φ 562.011	Φ 700 624	Φ 126712		
Intergovernmental	\$ 563,911	\$ 700,624	\$ 136,713		
Interest	-	111	111		
Miscellaneous	25,000	2,119	(22,881)		
Total Revenues	588,911	702,854	113,943		
Expenditures					
Current:					
Community Development					
Department of Community Development					
Personal Services	4,400	4,400	-		
Other	511,697	474,160	37,537		
Capital Outlay	314,949	314,944	5		
Total Expenditures	831,046	793,504	37,542		
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(242,135)	(90,650)	151,485		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advances Out	-	(75,000)	(75,000)		
Transfers In	150,000	75,000	(75,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources	150,000	-	(150,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(92,135)	(90,650)	1,485		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(97,089)	(97,089)	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	324,018	324,018	-		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 134,794	\$ 136,279	\$ 1,485		
	,	=,			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Wireless 911 Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	231,449	231,449	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 231,449	\$ 231,449	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
CHIP Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance with
	Budgeted		Final Budget
	Amounts		Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$ 105,318	\$ 5,318
Interest	100	265	165
Miscellaneous	123,900	183,392	59,492
Total Revenues	224,000	288,975	64,975
Expenditures			
Current:			
Community Development			
Personal Services	20,002	-	20,002
Other	255,450	242,371	13,079
Total Expenditures	275,452	242,371	33,081
Net Change in Fund Balance	(51,452)	46,604	98,056
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	58,755	58,755	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,303	\$ 105,359	\$ 98,056

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Police Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues		udgeted amounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$	115,224	\$	120,368	\$	5,144
Intergovernmental	Ψ	11,139	Ψ	11,211	Ψ	72
Total Revenues		126,363		131,579		5,216
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Police Personal Services		120,000		120,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,363		11,579		5,216
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		72,493		72,493		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	78,856	\$	84,072	\$	5,216

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Fire Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes	\$ 115,224	\$ 120,368	\$ 5,144
Intergovernmental	11,000	11,211	211
Total Revenues	126,224	131,579	5,355
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Fire			
Personal Services	120,000	120,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,224	11,579	5,355
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	84,616	84,616	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 90,840	\$ 96,195	\$ 5,355

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Urban Development Action Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		idgeted mounts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
]	Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues					
Interest	\$	1,000	\$ 15,408	\$	14,408
Miscellaneous		59,000	70,866		11,866
Total Revenues		60,000	 86,274		26,274
Expenditures Current: Community Development City Manager					
Other		210,000	131,030		78,970
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,000)	(44,756)		105,244
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		627,948	627,948		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	477,948	\$ 583,192	\$	105,244

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Obligation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	402,007	402,007	.
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 402,007	\$ 402,007	\$ -

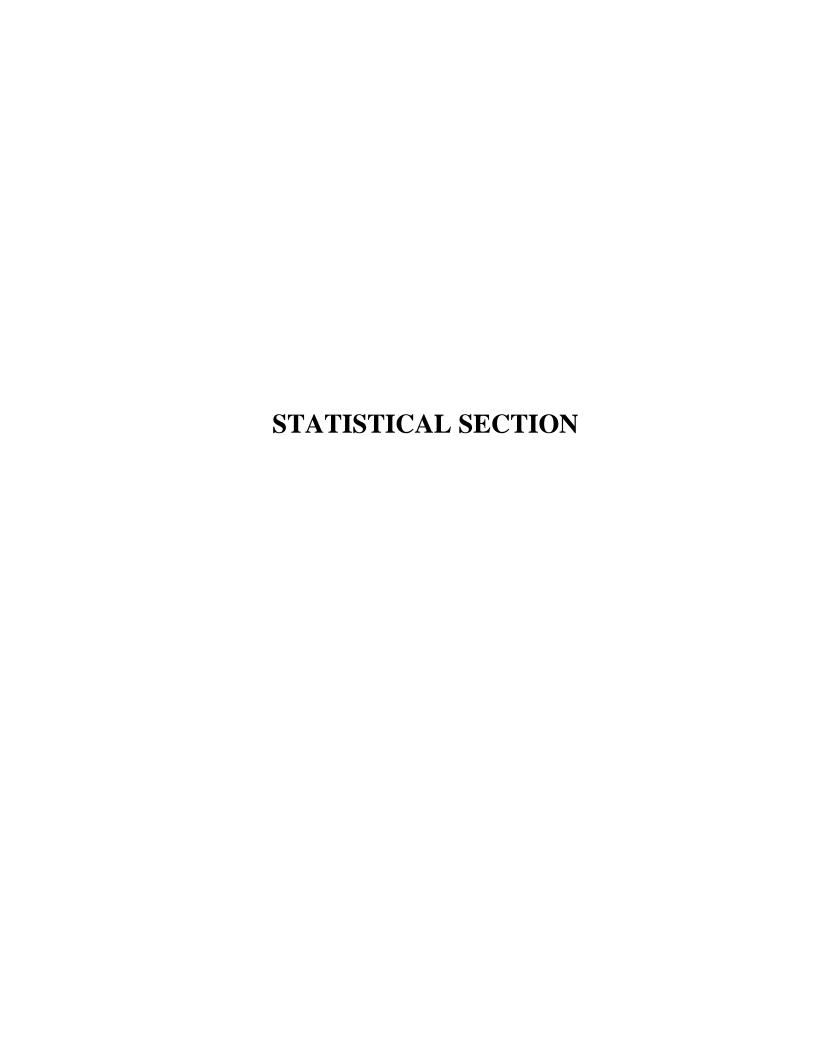
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Muni PI Tax Increment Equivalent Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

December		Sudgeted Amounts Final		Actual	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues	Φ	450,000	Φ	452.750	Φ	2.750
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	450,000	\$	453,750	\$	3,750
Expenditures						
Current:						
Capital Outlay:						
Community Development		19,175		17,181		1,994
Debt Service:						
Principal		215,000		215,000		-
Interest & Fiscal Charges		216,622		215,989		633
Debt Issuance Costs				450		(450)
Total Debt Service		431,622		431,439		183
Total Expenditures		450,797		448,620		2,177
Net Change in Fund Balance		(797)		5,130		5,927
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		577,008		577,008		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		10,175		10,175		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	586,386	\$	592,313	\$	5,927

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Police Station Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		udgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Contributions and Donations			4,640		4,640
Total Revenues	-		 5,640		5,640
Expenditures					
Current:					
Capital Outlay:					
Safety		1,199,264	 871,275		327,989
Debt Service:					
Principal		465,000	465,000		-
Interest & Fiscal Charges		354,095	353,272		823
Total Debt Service		819,095	818,272		823
Total Expenditures		2,018,359	1,689,547		328,812
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures		(2,018,359)	(1,683,907)		334,452
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In		1,854,946	 1,854,946		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(163,413)	171,039		334,452
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,415,820	1,415,820		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		73,674	73,674		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,326,081	\$ 1,660,533	\$	334,452







Statistical Section

This part of City of Kent's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 – S15
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, income taxes and property taxes.	S16 – S23
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S24 – S28
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S29 – S30
Operating Information These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S31 – S40

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$63,712,482	\$72,115,665	\$75,208,875	\$73,565,735
Restricted	14,143,552	14,394,144	11,546,151	18,566,597
Unrestricted	5,898,748	(8,875,490)	(8,680,119)	(26,635,798)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	83,754,782	77,634,319	78,074,907	65,496,534
Business Type - Activities				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	53,171,804	53,190,667	51,335,835	50,456,860
Unrestricted	139,469	(4,481,682)	(1,938,173)	251,908
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	53,311,273	48,708,985	49,397,662	50,708,768
Primary Government				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	116,884,286	125,306,332	126,544,710	124,022,595
Restricted	14,143,552	14,394,144	11,546,151	18,566,597
Unrestricted	6,038,217	(13,357,172)	(10,618,292)	(26,383,890)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$137,066,055	\$126,343,304	\$127,472,569	\$116,205,302

The periods noted above do not reflect amounts restated.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$67,360,368	\$60,061,703	\$55,391,747	\$39,903,344	\$39,451,103	\$38,898,560
18,027,734	20,795,807	18,029,115	17,879,819	15,340,542	13,973,116
(5,548,617)	(7,211,295)	(4,101,580)	11,937,532	11,257,214	11,291,239
79,839,485	73,646,215	69,319,282	69,720,695	66,048,859	64,162,915
49,952,592	49,624,570	49,925,407	49,833,675	48,867,706	49,793,993
4,113,816	5,207,511	4,576,955	7,183,616	7,990,163	7,937,790
54,066,408	54,832,081	54,502,362	57,017,291	56,857,869	57,731,783
117,312,960	109,686,273	105,317,154	89,737,019	88,318,809	88,692,553
18,027,734	20,795,807	18,029,115	17,879,819	15,340,542	13,973,116
(1,434,801)	(2,003,784)	475,375	19,121,148	19,247,377	19,229,029
\$133,905,893	\$128,478,296	\$123,821,644	\$126,737,986	\$122,906,728	\$121,894,698

Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Years

	202	1	2020		2019		2018
Program Revenues	-						
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for Services:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 2,13	8,356	\$ 1,801,008	\$	1,869,518	\$	2,031,970
Public Health and Welfare		1,992	4,619		-		376,250
Leisure Time Activities	66	8,183	498,586		824,388		859,038
Community Development	21	1,396	243,812		389,224		418,762
Transportation	4	8,027	58,345		106,410		54,885
General Government	6	2,502	76,793		14,684		110,373
Subtotal - Charges for Services	3,130	0,456	2,683,163		3,204,224		3,851,278
Operating Grants and Contributions:							
Security of Persons and Property	14	4,523	2,165,412		25		44,680
Public Health and Welfare		-	-		-		-
Leisure Time Activities		_	7,996		19,050		55,572
Community Development	75	5,378	406,918		244,968		200,126
Transportation		1,563	1,403,017		1,094,271		791,018
General Government	y	_	-		-		_
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	2.16	1,464	 3,983,343		1,358,314		1,091,396
Capital Grants and Contributions:	, -	, -	 - , ,-		, ,-		, ,
Security of Persons and Property		5,640	_		_		_
Leisure Time Activities		1,381	_		_		_
Community Development		_	_		365,000		_
Transportation	1.27	7,416	1,125,131		1,612,927		3,361,639
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions		4,437	 1,125,131		1,977,927		3,361,639
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		6,357	 7,791,637	-	6,540,465	_	8,304,313
Business-Type Activities:							
Charges for Services:							
Water	3.80	9,877	3,910,198		3,804,573		3,814,274
Sewer		7,911	4,085,516		3,843,322		4,021,710
Solid Waste		8,862	461,490		410,504		482,892
Storm Water Drainage		7,260	1,020,337		1,001,048		997,098
Subtotal - Charges for Services		3,910	 9,477,541	-	9,059,447		9,315,974
Operating Grants and Contributions:		3,710	 >,177,511	-	7,007,117		7,515,771
Solid Waste		_	_		_		_
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions			 				
Capital Grants and Contributions	-			-			
Water	29	2,519	209,923		517,416		54,587
Sewer		0,109	165,633		5,779		51,460
Storm Water Drainage		8,352	217,809		149,128		1,600
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions		0,980	 593,365	-	672,323		107,647
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		4,890	10,070,906		9,731,770		9,423,621
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 17,37		17,862,543	\$	16,272,235	\$	17,727,934

2017		2016	2015		2014		2013		2012
2017		2010			2011		2013		2012
\$ 1,734,417	\$	1,727,198	\$ 1,509,255	\$	1,462,625	\$	1,746,787	\$	1,504,097
331,773	Ψ	311,770	293,058	Ψ	264,534	Ψ	213,738	Ψ	184,556
790,276		667,353	767,323		694,019		593,189		515,414
396,100		417,610	413,530		222,108		259,516		233,565
42,212		57,985	111,934		52,848		40,798		37,412
49,797		28,559	93,893		51,191		62,500		104,859
3,344,575		3,210,475	3,188,993		2,747,325		2,916,528		2,579,903
		- , - ,			,,-		,,-		, ,
12,245		41,354	86,441		146,158		85,049		165,394
· -		-	-		-		-		6,892
-		7,100	7,150		5,050		6,400		6,300
6,696		580,234	137,763		731,476		502,927		1,624,800
858,807		813,816	738,936		864,307		805,517		768,006
-		_	-		6,729		-		-
877,748		1,442,504	970,290		1,753,720		1,399,893		2,571,392
-		-	-		-		54,563		-
644,428		-	27,909		375,702		730,884		644,119
-		-	-		184,257		1,301,307		1,253,088
6,112,002		5,184,058	12,571,371		467,278		1,357,189		905,425
6,756,430		5,184,058	12,599,280		1,027,237		3,443,943		2,802,632
10,978,753		9,837,037	16,758,563		5,528,282		7,760,364		7,953,927
									_
3,538,859		3,319,116	3,429,946		3,006,999		3,281,466		3,197,503
4,002,825		3,954,158	4,261,658		3,904,905		3,961,787		4,150,757
580,308		541,363	521,150		484,830		508,985		445,105
983,070		963,591	562,743		565,152		496,051		565,338
9,105,062		8,778,228	8,775,497		7,961,886		8,248,289		8,358,703
_		-	-		-		-		12,500
-		-	-		-		-		12,500
36,750		196,294	129,054		19,051		75,817		334,491
41,927		270,555	198,770		31,962		62,312		70,760
156,103	_	163,893	326,085		202,918	_	39,990		167,150
234,780		630,742	653,909		253,931		178,119		572,401
9,339,842		9,408,970	9,429,406		8,215,817	_	8,426,408	_	8,943,604
\$ 20,318,595	\$	19,246,007	\$26,187,969	\$	13,744,099	\$	16,186,772	\$	16,897,531

Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 13,318,513	\$ 15,015,999	\$ 3,901,826	\$ 15,227,583
Public Health and Welfare	545,850	331,904	550,122	1,048,660
Leisure Time Activities	1,627,944	2,192,326	2,810,759	2,422,995
Community Development	1,630,331	2,229,929	2,281,042	1,613,437
Transportation	4,438,405	5,549,194	5,447,601	4,078,837
General Government	2,054,606	3,100,662	3,662,564	3,689,377
Interest and Fiscal Charges	746,839	608,812	644,037	627,987
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	24,362,488	29,028,826	19,297,951	28,708,876
Business-Type Activities				
Water	2,040,232	4,128,576	4,471,050	3,885,404
Sewer	1,757,380	4,479,972	5,355,091	5,040,532
Solid Waste	708,198	220,003	247,436	339,312
Storm Water Drainage	860,286	1,092,907	1,167,401	1,067,187
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	5,366,096	9,921,458	11,240,978	10,332,435
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	29,728,584	38,950,284	30,538,929	39,041,311
Total Frimary Government Frogram Expenses	29,720,364	38,930,284	30,336,929	39,041,311
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Actvities	(16,936,131)	(21,237,189)	(12,757,486)	(20,404,563)
Business-Type Activities	4,578,794	149,448	(1,509,208)	(908,814)
71				
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (12,357,337)	\$ (21,087,741)	\$ (14,266,694)	\$ (21,313,377)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	o n			
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$ 2,090,690	\$ 1,867,275	\$ 1,879,618	\$ 1,863,809
Other Purposes	1,677,400	1,537,330	1,300,182	1,673,618
Municipal Income Taxes	17,030,964	14,668,597	17,699,991	16,105,879
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	453,750	455,412	457,473	462,329
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	1,887,624	1,787,461	1,731,103	1,767,973
Investment Earnings	(332,282)	1,071,392	1,258,897	574,057
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	_	45,006	4,656
Miscellaneous	248,448	2,324,906	531,810	630,269
Transfers	-	(2,915,772)	_	-
Total Governmental Activities	23,056,594	20,796,601	24,904,080	23,082,590
Business-Type Activities				
Investment Earnings	40	740	4,004	1,711
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	67	70	1,179	6,957
Miscellaneous	23,387	547,515	99,987	130,885
Transfers	23,367	2,915,772	-	150,005
Total Business-Type Activities	23,494	3,464,097	105,170	139,553
Total Primary Government	23,080,088	24,260,698	25,009,250	23,222,143
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	6,120,463	(440,588)	12,146,594	2,678,027
Business-Type Activities	4,602,288	3,613,545	(1,404,038)	(769,261)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 10,722,751	\$ 3,172,957	\$ 10,742,556	\$ 1,908,766

The periods noted above do not reflect amounts restated.

\$ 13,445,628 \$ 13,327,470 \$ 12,085,275 \$ 11,106,253 \$ 10,907,162 \$ 11,293,807 978,817 865,759 751,049 733,837 724,497 678,085
978,817 865,759 751,049 733,837 724,497 678,085 2,290,693 2,182,450 2,129,354 1,876,396 1,745,256 1,682,142 2,081,122 2,180,658 2,013,840 2,154,400 3,529,274 4,022,927 5,491,314 5,132,998 5,194,392 3,720,312 3,801,634 3,408,722 3,192,464 3,051,990 3,980,966 3,015,330 2,775,445 2,988,674 645,096 625,093 599,464 441,711 321,067 247,422 28,125,134 27,366,418 26,754,340 23,048,239 23,804,335 24,321,786 3,925,238 3,614,125 3,940,584 3,266,800 3,579,906 3,224,228 4,869,479 4,304,016 4,170,412 3,888,272 3,693,322 3,849,555 387,087 375,328 354,304 360,163 362,196 428,292 1,011,067 872,141 927,030 776,836 871,773 730,942 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670
978,817 865,759 751,049 733,837 724,497 678,085 2,290,693 2,182,450 2,129,354 1,876,396 1,745,256 1,682,142 2,081,122 2,180,658 2,013,840 2,154,400 3,529,274 4,022,927 5,491,314 5,132,998 5,194,392 3,720,312 3,801,634 3,408,722 3,192,464 3,051,990 3,980,966 3,015,330 2,775,445 2,988,674 645,096 625,093 599,464 441,711 321,067 247,422 28,125,134 27,366,418 26,754,340 23,048,239 23,804,335 24,321,786 3,925,238 3,614,125 3,940,584 3,266,800 3,579,906 3,224,228 4,869,479 4,304,016 4,170,412 3,888,272 3,693,322 3,849,555 387,087 375,328 354,304 360,163 362,196 428,292 1,011,067 872,141 927,030 776,836 871,773 730,942 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670
2,290,693 2,182,450 2,129,354 1,876,396 1,745,256 1,682,142 2,081,122 2,180,658 2,013,840 2,154,400 3,529,274 4,022,927 5,491,314 5,132,998 5,194,392 3,720,312 3,801,634 3,408,722 3,192,464 3,051,990 3,980,966 3,015,330 2,775,445 2,988,674 645,096 625,093 599,464 441,711 321,067 247,422 28,125,134 27,366,418 26,754,340 23,048,239 23,804,335 24,321,780 3,925,238 3,614,125 3,940,584 3,266,800 3,579,906 3,224,228 4,869,479 4,304,016 4,170,412 3,888,272 3,693,322 3,849,552 387,087 375,328 354,304 360,163 362,196 428,292 10,192,871 9,165,610 9,392,330 8,292,071 8,507,197 8,233,015 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670 31,340,310 32,311,532 32,554,795 (17,146,381) (17,529,381)<
2,081,122 2,180,658 2,013,840 2,154,400 3,529,274 4,022,927 5,491,314 5,132,998 5,194,392 3,720,312 3,801,634 3,408,722 3,192,464 3,051,990 3,980,966 3,015,330 2,775,445 2,988,674 645,096 625,093 599,464 441,711 321,067 247,422 28,125,134 27,366,418 26,754,340 23,048,239 23,804,335 24,321,786 3,925,238 3,614,125 3,940,584 3,266,800 3,579,906 3,224,228 4,869,479 4,304,016 4,170,412 3,888,272 3,693,322 3,849,552 387,087 375,328 354,304 360,163 362,196 428,292 1,011,067 872,141 927,030 776,836 871,773 730,942 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670 31,340,310 32,311,532 32,554,795 (17,146,381) (17,529,381) (9,995,777) (17,519,957) (16,043,971) (16,367,853 (883,029) 243,360
5,491,314 5,132,998 5,194,392 3,720,312 3,801,634 3,408,722 3,192,464 3,051,990 3,980,966 3,015,330 2,775,445 2,988,674 645,096 625,093 599,464 441,711 321,067 247,422 28,125,134 27,366,418 26,754,340 23,048,239 23,804,335 24,321,780 3,925,238 3,614,125 3,940,584 3,266,800 3,579,906 3,224,228 4,869,479 4,304,016 4,170,412 3,888,272 3,693,322 3,849,552 387,087 375,328 354,304 360,163 362,196 428,292 1,011,067 872,141 927,030 776,836 871,773 730,942 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670 31,340,310 32,311,532 32,554,795 (17,146,381) (17,529,381) (9,995,777) (17,519,957) (16,043,971) (16,367,853 (853,029) 243,360 37,076 (76,254) (80,789) 710,586 \$ (17,999,410) \$ (17,286,021)<
3,192,464 3,051,990 3,980,966 3,015,330 2,775,445 2,988,674 645,096 625,093 599,464 441,711 321,067 247,423 28,125,134 27,366,418 26,754,340 23,048,239 23,804,335 24,321,786 3,925,238 3,614,125 3,940,584 3,266,800 3,579,906 3,224,228 4,869,479 4,304,016 4,170,412 3,888,272 3,693,322 3,849,553 387,087 375,328 354,304 360,163 362,196 428,292 1,011,067 872,141 927,030 776,836 871,773 730,942 10,192,871 9,165,610 9,392,330 8,292,071 8,507,197 8,233,012 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670 31,340,310 32,311,532 32,554,792 (17,146,381) (17,529,381) (9,995,777) (17,519,957) (16,043,971) (16,367,853 (853,029) 243,360 37,076 (76,254) (80,789) 710,586 \$ (17,999,410) \$ (17,286,021) \$ (9,958,701) \$ (17,596,211) \$ (16,124,760) \$ (15,657,264)
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28,125,134 27,366,418 26,754,340 23,048,239 23,804,335 24,321,780 3,925,238 3,614,125 3,940,584 3,266,800 3,579,906 3,224,228 4,869,479 4,304,016 4,170,412 3,888,272 3,693,322 3,849,553 387,087 375,328 354,304 360,163 362,196 428,292 1,011,067 872,141 927,030 776,836 871,773 730,942 10,192,871 9,165,610 9,392,330 8,292,071 8,507,197 8,233,015 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670 31,340,310 32,311,532 32,554,795 (17,146,381) (17,529,381) (9,995,777) (17,519,957) (16,043,971) (16,367,853 (853,029) 243,360 37,076 (76,254) (80,789) 710,585 \$ (17,999,410) \$ (17,286,021) \$ (9,958,701) \$ (17,596,211) \$ (16,124,760) \$ (15,657,264) \$ 1,689,726 1,670,369 1,600,001 1,396,312 1,396,589 1,424,728 \$ 1
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4,869,479 4,304,016 4,170,412 3,888,272 3,693,322 3,849,553 387,087 375,328 354,304 360,163 362,196 428,292 1,011,067 872,141 927,030 776,836 871,773 730,942 10,192,871 9,165,610 9,392,330 8,292,071 8,507,197 8,233,013 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670 31,340,310 32,311,532 32,554,795 (17,146,381) (17,529,381) (9,995,777) (17,519,957) (16,043,971) (16,367,853 (853,029) 243,360 37,076 (76,254) (80,789) 710,589 \$ (17,999,410) \$ (17,286,021) \$ (9,958,701) \$ (17,596,211) \$ (16,124,760) \$ (15,657,264) \$ (18,09,427 15,529,037 16,687,329 15,322,764 12,163,342 12,921,715 408,906 368,097 511,990 372,968 - - - 1,807,042 1,830,099 1,807,531 1,600,833 1,935,682 1,668,485
4,869,479 4,304,016 4,170,412 3,888,272 3,693,322 3,849,553 387,087 375,328 354,304 360,163 362,196 428,292 1,011,067 872,141 927,030 776,836 871,773 730,942 10,192,871 9,165,610 9,392,330 8,292,071 8,507,197 8,233,013 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670 31,340,310 32,311,532 32,554,795 (17,146,381) (17,529,381) (9,995,777) (17,519,957) (16,043,971) (16,367,853 (853,029) 243,360 37,076 (76,254) (80,789) 710,589 \$ (17,999,410) \$ (17,286,021) \$ (9,958,701) \$ (17,596,211) \$ (16,124,760) \$ (15,657,264) \$ (18,09,427 15,529,037 16,687,329 15,322,764 12,163,342 12,921,715 408,906 368,097 511,990 372,968 - - - 1,807,042 1,830,099 1,807,531 1,600,833 1,935,682 1,668,485
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1,011,067 872,141 927,030 776,836 871,773 730,942 10,192,871 9,165,610 9,392,330 8,292,071 8,507,197 8,233,015 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670 31,340,310 32,311,532 32,554,795 (17,146,381) (17,529,381) (9,995,777) (17,519,957) (16,043,971) (16,367,853 (853,029) 243,360 37,076 (76,254) (80,789) 710,586 \$ (17,999,410) \$ (17,286,021) \$ (9,958,701) \$ (17,596,211) \$ (16,124,760) \$ (15,657,264) \$ 1,868,194 \$ 1,827,297 \$ 2,153,989 \$ 1,909,075 \$ 1,826,973 \$ 1,796,724 \$ 1,689,726 1,670,369 1,600,001 1,396,312 1,396,589 1,424,728 \$ 16,809,427 15,529,037 16,687,329 15,322,764 12,163,342 12,921,715 408,906 368,097 511,990 372,968 - - 1,807,042 1,830,099 1,807,531 1,600,833 1,935,682 1,668,485
10,192,871 9,165,610 9,392,330 8,292,071 8,507,197 8,233,015 38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670 31,340,310 32,311,532 32,554,795 (17,146,381) (17,529,381) (9,995,777) (17,519,957) (16,043,971) (16,367,853) (853,029) 243,360 37,076 (76,254) (80,789) 710,589 \$ (17,999,410) \$ (17,286,021) \$ (9,958,701) \$ (17,596,211) \$ (16,124,760) \$ (15,657,264) \$ (18,09,726) 1,670,369 1,600,001 1,396,312 1,396,589 1,424,728 \$ (16,809,427) 15,529,037 16,687,329 15,322,764 12,163,342 12,921,715 408,906 368,097 511,990 372,968 - - 1,807,042 1,830,099 1,807,531 1,600,833 1,935,682 1,668,485
38,318,005 36,532,028 36,146,670 31,340,310 32,311,532 32,554,795 (17,146,381) (17,529,381) (9,995,777) (17,519,957) (16,043,971) (16,367,853) (853,029) 243,360 37,076 (76,254) (80,789) 710,589 \$ (17,999,410) \$ (17,286,021) \$ (9,958,701) \$ (17,596,211) \$ (16,124,760) \$ (15,657,264) \$ 1,868,194 \$ 1,827,297 \$ 2,153,989 \$ 1,909,075 \$ 1,826,973 \$ 1,796,724 \$ 1,689,726 \$ 1,670,369 \$ 1,600,001 \$ 1,396,312 \$ 1,396,589 \$ 1,424,728 \$ 16,809,427 \$ 15,529,037 \$ 16,687,329 \$ 15,322,764 \$ 12,163,342 \$ 12,921,715 \$ 408,906 \$ 368,097 \$ 511,990 \$ 372,968 - - \$ 1,807,042 \$ 1,830,099 \$ 1,807,531 \$ 1,600,833 \$ 1,935,682 \$ 1,668,485
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\$ 1,868,194 \$ 1,827,297 \$ 2,153,989 \$ 1,909,075 \$ 1,826,973 \$ 1,796,724 1,689,726 1,670,369 1,600,001 1,396,312 1,396,589 1,424,728 16,809,427 15,529,037 16,687,329 15,322,764 12,163,342 12,921,715 408,906 368,097 511,990 372,968
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1,689,726 1,670,369 1,600,001 1,396,312 1,396,589 1,424,728 16,809,427 15,529,037 16,687,329 15,322,764 12,163,342 12,921,715 408,906 368,097 511,990 372,968 - - 1,807,042 1,830,099 1,807,531 1,600,833 1,935,682 1,668,485
1,689,726 1,670,369 1,600,001 1,396,312 1,396,589 1,424,728 16,809,427 15,529,037 16,687,329 15,322,764 12,163,342 12,921,715 408,906 368,097 511,990 372,968 - - 1,807,042 1,830,099 1,807,531 1,600,833 1,935,682 1,668,485
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1,689,726 1,670,369 1,600,001 1,396,312 1,396,589 1,424,728 16,809,427 15,529,037 16,687,329 15,322,764 12,163,342 12,921,715 408,906 368,097 511,990 372,968 - - 1,807,042 1,830,099 1,807,531 1,600,833 1,935,682 1,668,485
16,809,427 15,529,037 16,687,329 15,322,764 12,163,342 12,921,715 408,906 368,097 511,990 372,968 - - 1,807,042 1,830,099 1,807,531 1,600,833 1,935,682 1,668,485
408,906 368,097 511,990 372,968 1,807,042 1,830,099 1,807,531 1,600,833 1,935,682 1,668,485
1,807,042 1,830,099 1,807,531 1,600,833 1,935,682 1,668,485
382,400 332,106 288,799 192,313 144,065 206,287
2 400 100 22 761
2,409,100 23,761
373,956 299,309 300,254 460,767 463,264 475,985
23,339,651 21,856,314 25,758,993 21,278,793 17,929,915 18,493,924
23,339,031 21,630,314 23,736,993 21,276,793 17,929,913 16,493,925
16 256 14,185 34,289 17,795 29,250
- 11,860 2,192 6,842
87,340 74,243 118,447 194,545 55,730 64,055
87,356 86,359 134,824 235,676 73,525 93,305
23,427,007 21,942,673 25,893,817 21,514,469 18,003,440 18,587,229
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6,193,270 4,326,933 15,763,216 3,758,836 1,885,944 2,126,071
(765,673) 329,719 171,900 159,422 (7,264) 803,894
\$ 5,427,597 \$ 4,656,652 \$15,935,116 \$ 3,918,258 \$ 1,878,680 \$ 2,929,965

City of Kent, Ohio

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years Table 3

Year	Municipal Income Taxes	Property and Other Local Taxes	Total
2021	\$17,030,964	\$3,768,090	\$20,799,054
2020	14,668,597	3,404,605	18,073,202
2019	17,699,991	3,179,800	20,879,791
2018	16,105,879	3,537,427	19,643,306
2017	16,809,427	3,557,920	20,367,347
2016	15,529,037	3,497,666	19,026,703
2015	16,687,329	3,753,990	20,441,319
2014	15,322,764	3,305,387	18,628,151
2013	12,163,342	3,223,562	15,386,904
2012	12,921,715	3,221,452	16,143,167



Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Fund	-			
Nonspendable	\$1,690,050	\$1,789,222	\$1,948,042	\$1,970,156
Committed	2,455,618	2,430,078	2,404,538	2,378,998
Assigned	822,715	321,464	350,129	409,893
Unassigned	12,048,659	11,385,486	10,043,689	9,591,109
Total General Fund	17,017,042	15,926,250	14,746,398	14,350,156
			-	
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	615,464	629,018	822,988	565,959
Restricted	12,904,814	13,862,238	8,288,119	7,750,320
Committed	18,072,897	8,171,990	6,671,911	5,648,964
Unassigned (Deficit)			(1,625,579)	(2,649,832)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	31,593,175	22,663,246	14,157,439	11,315,411
Total Governmental Funds	\$48,610,217	\$38,589,496	\$28,903,837	\$25,665,567

Table 4

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$1,947,979	\$3,148,164	\$3,604,995	\$4,960,977	\$2,411,417	\$2,033,323
2,353,458	2,327,888	2,302,348	2,276,808	2,276,808	-
210,972	309,949	221,857	294,510	305,274	2,894,067
10,267,779	9,587,507	9,797,755	5,438,123	7,688,581	732,615
14,780,188	15,373,508	15,926,955	12,970,418	12,682,080	5,660,005
444,358	445,052	455,723	4,595,363	4,204,736	4,303,876
7,852,656	14,657,131	15,661,713	11,491,915	6,371,314	7,000,667
4,390,114	4,276,398	2,921,531	2,578,713	6,661,690	7,416,462
(2,471,506)	(1,018,500)	(892,659)	(949,135)	(5,720,431)	(6,186,570)
10,215,622	18,360,081	18,146,308	17,716,856	11,517,309	12,534,435
\$24,995,810	\$33,733,589	\$34,073,263	\$30,687,274	\$24,199,389	\$18,194,440

City of Kent, Ohio

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$3,652,083	\$3,421,406	\$3,541,655	\$3,537,347
Municipal Income Taxes	17,220,734	16,163,567	16,626,196	16,173,757
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	453,750	455,412	457,473	462,329
Charges for Services	2,534,616	2,151,950	2,798,620	2,979,199
Fees, Licenses and Permits	316,819	249,933	66,890	558,636
Fines and Forfeitures	342,197	243,556	324,928	294,039
Intergovernmental	6,157,147	6,704,116	4,650,973	6,173,038
Contributions and Donations	13,080	8,746	384,325	725
Special Assessments	104,115	161,428	264,583	172,429
Interest	(342,055)	1,061,129	1,248,546	562,586
Miscellaneous	251,557	2,327,080	538,832	385,469
Total Revenues	30,704,043	32,948,323	30,903,021	31,299,554
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	13,548,266	13,195,951	12,901,180	12,278,699
Public Health and Welfare	545,850	331,904	542,738	946,620
Leisure Time Activities	1,967,310	1,796,556	1,998,691	2,076,417
Community Development	2,100,231	2,100,578	1,924,919	1,488,843
Transportation	2,518,499	3,336,111	3,436,315	2,243,882
General Government	2,996,545	2,794,399	3,058,200	3,060,763
Capital Outlay	4,736,908	1,743,088	2,893,844	7,825,913
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,081,548	432,892	437,474	431,933
Interest and Fiscal Charges	570,615	589,102	657,067	648,697
Bond Issuance Costs	209,505	58,984	29,931	29,023
Total Expenditures	30,275,277	26,379,565	27,880,359	31,030,790
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	428,766	6,568,758	3,022,662	268,764

Table 5

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$3,554,524	\$3,754,936	\$3,477,279	\$3,430,049	\$3,219,884	\$3,253,169
16,425,784	15,746,639	16,522,458	14,947,349	12,545,597	11,921,978
408,906	368,097	511,990	372,968	-	_
2,542,446	2,524,653	2,235,836	2,117,668	2,384,258	1,905,500
424,912	383,602	598,196	423,085	414,466	396,389
340,127	290,389	270,676	215,851	201,463	223,148
9,881,732	8,112,873	3,160,870	3,763,838	6,978,903	6,824,535
-	-	12,246,493	-	-	-
221,523	149,785	134,333	166,455	170,144	200,091
368,217	317,069	270,211	173,655	128,104	178,996
368,970	667,978	380,239	509,397	550,012	357,551
24 527 141	22 21 6 021	20 000 501	26 120 215	26 502 921	25 261 257
34,537,141	32,316,021	39,808,581	26,120,315	26,592,831	25,261,357
11,841,104	11,412,483	11,349,702	10,723,832	10,553,514	10,263,063
875,813	827,419	741,845	719,149	723,475	621,527
1,795,084	1,844,700	1,683,258	1,617,012	1,529,772	1,444,809
1,937,742	2,128,439	1,734,365	2,144,934	3,526,550	3,225,697
3,495,634	3,155,370	3,160,843	2,112,695	2,219,883	1,803,687
2,864,129	2,793,395	3,061,925	2,831,873	2,668,437	2,680,256
18,544,516	8,966,215	17,107,260	3,835,844	4,250,559	3,695,672
1,328,405	881,904	354,991	29,947	60,947	1,434,937
644,470	654,654	490,638	357,801	130,467	191,040
30,519	17,518	120,195	114,419	140,230	62,354
43,357,416	32,682,097	39,805,022	24,487,506	25,803,834	25,423,042
(8,820,275)	(366,076)	3,559	1,632,809	788,997	(161,685)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,402	33,996	52,196	62,067
General Obligation Bonds Issued	9,130,000	3,075,000	-	-
Premium on Debt Issued	459,553	-	-	-
Loan Proceeds	-	7,905	342,409	338,926
Transfers In	4,959,310	5,865,968	5,401,943	5,575,348
Transfers Out	(4,959,310)	(5,865,968)	(5,401,943)	(5,575,348)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,591,955	3,116,901	394,605	400,993
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$10,020,721	\$9,685,659	\$3,417,267	\$669,757
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.47%	4.15%	4.38%	4.66%

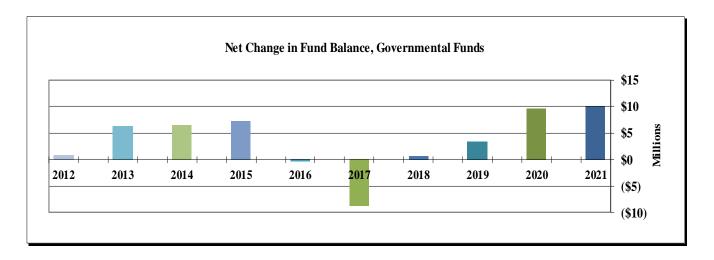


Table 5

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
9,454	26,402	2,409,100	23,761	15,726	15,346
-	-	4,465,000	4,535,000	5,490,000	-
-	-	533,826	413,452	117,994	-
73,042	-	1,171	42,863	113,232	1,117,114
6,180,248	5,557,992	5,831,822	3,259,948	266,947	270,762
(6,180,248)	(5,557,992)	(5,991,822)	(3,419,948)	(426,947)	(430,762)
82,496	26,402	7,249,097	4,855,076	5,576,952	972,460
(\$8,737,779)	(\$339,674)	\$7,252,656	\$6,487,885	\$6,365,949	\$810,775
7.95%	6.48%	2.42%	1.88%	0.89%	7.48%

City of Kent, Ohio

Governmental Funds' Tax Revenues by Source Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Year	Municipal Income Taxes	Property and Other Local Taxes	Total
2021	\$17,220,734	\$3,652,083	\$20,872,817
2020	16,163,567	3,421,406	19,584,973
2019	16,626,196	3,541,655	20,167,851
2018	16,173,757	3,537,347	19,711,104
2017	16,425,784	3,554,524	19,980,308
2016	15,746,639	3,754,936	19,501,575
2015	16,522,458	3,477,279	19,999,737
2014	14,947,349	3,430,049	18,377,398
2013	12,545,597	3,219,884	15,765,481
2012	11,921,978	3,253,169	15,175,147

2012

2.00

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Cash Basis)

Last Ten	ı Years							Table 7
Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2021	2.25%	\$16,796,137	\$13,927,209	82.91%	\$1,107,309	6.59%	\$1,761,619	10.49%
2020	2.25	15,004,603	12,268,993	81.76	1,421,898	9.48	1,313,712	8.76
2019	2.25	16,572,904	13,952,415	84.18	1,016,461	6.13	1,604,028	9.68
2018	2.25	16,182,875	13,652,263	83.75	1,231,238	7.61	1,299,374	8.03
2017	2.25	16,523,087	13,839,558	83.75	1,113,206	6.74	1,570,323	9.50
2016	2.25	15,899,464	13,370,776	84.09	1,022,789	6.43	1,505,899	9.47
2015	2.25	16,416,347	13,748,146	83.74	1,022,937	6.23	1,645,264	10.02
2014	2.25	14,732,950	12,333,821	83.71	1,131,339	7.68	1,267,790	8.61
2013	2.00	12,397,812	10,422,124	84.06	899,704	7.26	1,075,984	8.68

84.06

1,030,657

8.54

947,023

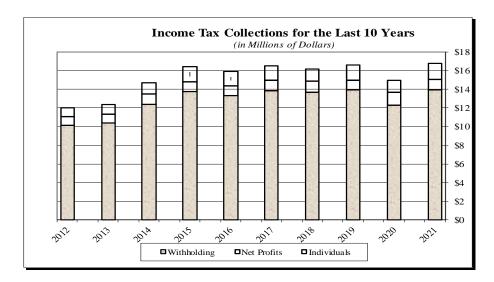
7.85

Source: City of Kent; Department of Budget and Finance; Income Tax Division

12,067,888

The City levies a 2.25% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. This 2.25% income tax rate was increased from 2.00% income tax effective January 1, 2014. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City, however a 100% credit, up to 2.25% is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities.

10,090,208



Top Ten Income Tax Withholders

Current and Nine Years Ago

Table 8

2021

Rank	Employer Name
1	Kent State University
2	Davey Tree Expert Co., Inc.
3	Kent City Board of Education
4	City of Kent
5	Land-O-Lakes
6	Smithers-Oasis Company
7	Klaben Ford Lincoln Mercury
8	Ametek Technical & Industrial
9	Davey Resouce Group
10	Mac Trailer

2012

2020 Rank	Rank	Employer Name
1	1	Kent State University
3	2	Kent City Schools
2	3	Davey Tree Expert Co., Inc.
4	4	City of Kent
5	5	Land-O-Lakes
40	6	Smithers-Oasis Company
6	7	Klaben Family Ford, Inc.
7	8	Ametek, Inc.
8	9	Don Joseph Inc.
n/a	10	Ametek Technical & Industrial

Source: City of Kent; Department of Budget and Finance; Income Tax Division

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer.

n/a - Information is not available.

City of Kent, Ohio

Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Last Ten Years Table 9

	City of Kent Direct Rates					Overlapping Rates			
Tax Year/ Collection Year	General Fund	West Side Fire Station	Recreation Fund	Police Pension Fund	Fire Pension Fund	Total City	Portage County	Kent City School District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2020/2021	\$ 4.76	\$ 0.73	\$ 3.45	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 9.54	\$ 13.62	\$ 110.33	\$ 133.49
2019/2020	4.76	0.73	3.45	0.30	0.30	\$ 9.54	13.62	110.41	133.57
2018/2019	4.76	0.73	3.45	0.30	0.30	9.54	13.62	110.48	133.64
2017/2018	4.76	0.73	3.45	0.30	0.30	9.54	13.62	110.83	133.99
2016/2017	4.76	0.73	3.45	0.30	0.30	9.54	13.62	110.92	134.08
2015/2016	4.76	0.73	3.45	0.30	0.30	9.54	13.62	110.97	134.13
2014/2015	4.76	0.73	3.45	0.30	0.30	9.54	13.62	111.22	134.38
2013/2014	4.76	0.73	3.45	0.30	0.30	9.54	13.62	111.24	134.40
2012/2013	4.76	0.73	3.45	0.30	0.30	9.54	13.62	102.73	125.89
2011/2012	4.76	0.73	3.45	0.30	0.30	9.54	13.62	102.73	125.89

Source: Portage County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Valuations and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

		Real Property	Tangible Pe	Tangible Personal Property			
				Publi	c Utility		
		ed Value	Estimated		Estimated		
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value		
		-					
2021	\$ 258,135,840	\$ 154,358,040	\$ 1,178,553,	,943 \$ 8,715,770	\$ 13,008,612		
2020	256,854,650	154,667,980	1,175,778,	,943 8,107,250	12,100,373		
2019	255,720,030	151,894,600	1,164,613,	,229 7,572,030	11,301,537		
2018	229,795,580	143,905,720	1,067,718,	7,312,670	10,914,433		
2017	228,519,490	138,846,400	1,049,616,	,829 7,043,860	10,513,224		
2016	227,733,470	135,546,600	1,037,943,	6,517,190	9,727,149		
2015	223,631,000	120,648,230	983,654,	,943 6,366,170	9,501,746		
2014	223,150,150	121,763,920	985,468,	,771 6,160,110	9,194,194		
2013	222,686,490	109,348,950	948,672,	5,708,560	8,520,239		
2012	244,935,210	96,240,890	974,788,	5,159,580	7,700,866		

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

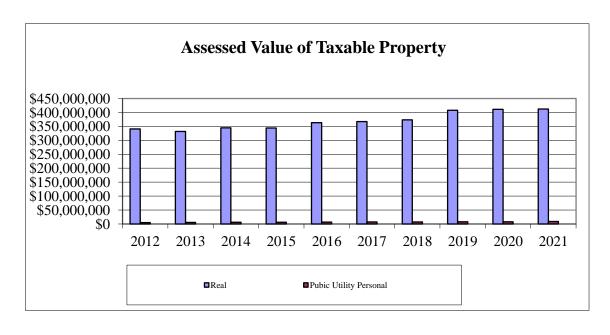
The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value.

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

Sources: Portage County, Ohio; County Auditor, Ohio Department of Taxation

- (1) Other than public utility property
- (2) Real and tangible personal public utility property
- (3) This amount is calculated based on the following percentages:
 - Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value

	Total		_
	Estimated		•
Assessed	Actual		Direct
Value	Value	Ratio	Tax Rate
\$ 421,209,650	\$ 1,191,562,555	35.35%	9.54
419,629,880	1,187,879,316	35.33	9.54
415,186,660	1,175,914,766	35.31	9.54
381,013,970	1,078,632,433	35.32	9.54
374,409,750	1,060,130,052	35.32	9.54
369,797,260	1,047,670,206	35.30	9.54
350,645,400	993,156,689	35.31	9.54
351,074,180	994,662,965	35.30	9.54
337,744,000	957,192,925	35.28	9.54
346,335,680	982,489,723	35.25	9.54



City of Kent, Ohio

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten	<u>Years</u>						Table 11
Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy (1)	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes
2021	\$ 3,618,580	\$ 3,548,124	98.05%	\$ 68,005	\$ 3,616,129	99.93%	\$ 167,506
2020	3,497,333	3,416,480	97.69	81,267	3,497,747	100.01	134,330
2019	3,480,801	3,414,378	98.09	85,500	3,499,878	100.55	120,309
2018	3,294,797	3,214,897	97.57	83,737	3,298,634	100.12	135,927
2017	3,276,092	3,234,876	98.74	71,364	3,306,240	100.92	106,189
2016	3,235,916	3,149,608	97.33	348,708	3,498,316	108.11	130,422
2015	3,140,019	3,040,892	96.84	123,279	3,164,171	100.77	208,441
2014	3,390,720	3,055,380	90.11	107,240	3,162,620	93.27	216,271
2013	3,011,295	2,926,504	97.18	102,987	3,029,491	100.60	156,571
2012	3,094,935	3,003,867	97.06	107,602	3,111,469	100.53	226,103

Source: Portage County, Ohio; County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Total tax collections include penalties and interest collected on delinquent taxes, as well as amounts received for the State of Ohio for the homestead and rollback reduction. Please note that the County does not provide information that segregates penalties and interest collected from the actual property taxes collected from the tax levy.

Principal Taxpayers – Real Estate Tax

2021 and 2012 Table 12

	202	1
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Real Assessed Valuation
Province Kent OH LLC	\$15,218,710	3.61 %
ACC OP (University Edge Kent) LLC	10,188,330	2.42
Presbyterian Church (Latitude Apart)	8,255,230	1.96
CDC-Kent LLC	7,383,010	1.75
State of Ohio (Pending KUS exempt)	5,320,110	1.26
Ohio Edison	50,000,370	11.87
Mikey Ryan LLC	4,888,030	1.16
Whitehall Terrace Investors LLC	4,355,230	1.03
DSMP-Kent LLC	4,282,360	1.02
Douglas Partners LLC	3,888,850	0.92
		0.00
Total	\$113,780,230	27.02 %
Total Assessed Valuation	\$421,209,650	
	201	2
	Real Property	Percentage of Real
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation (1)	Assessed Valuation
Mikey Ryan LLC	\$2,941,120	0.85 %
Silver Meadows Ltd.	2,500,100	0.72
DSMP - Kent LLC	2,365,790	0.68
Whitehall Terrace Investors LLC	2,190,900	0.63
Douglas Partners	2,022,370	0.58
New Indian Valley Ltd.	1,845,940	0.53
Klaben Ford, Inc.	1,772,070	0.51
Davey Tree Expert Co	1,693,550	0.49
Inn at Golden Pond Ltd.	1,073,330	0.17
iiii at Goldeli i olid Ltd.	1,675,520	0.48
EQK Portage Inc.		
	1,675,520	0.48

Source: Portage County, Ohio; County Treasurer

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2021 and 2012 collections were based.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Years Table 13

	Gove	ernmental Activiti	ies	Busi	iness-Type Activ	rities		
Yea	General Obligation r Bonds	OPWC Loans	Loans Payable	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans	Total Debt	Per Capita
2021	\$ 25,098,384	\$ 437,860	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 222,357	\$ 1,438,038	\$ 27,346,639	\$ 946
2020	16,230,899	839,408	-	200,000	244,923	1,473,654	18,988,884	657
2019	13,597,907	864,395	-	-	219,726	1,774,476	16,456,504	569
2018	3 14,029,975	569,460	-	-	182,886	2,064,814	16,847,135	583
2017	7 14,452,043	282,467	-	-	200,052	2,345,035	17,279,597	598
2016	5 14,869,111	259,148	903,682	-	217,218	2,615,496	18,864,655	653
2015	5 15,281,179	308,871	1,365,863	-	234,384	2,876,541	20,066,838	694
2014	10,549,847	337,647	1,445,907	-	139,351	3,128,501	15,601,253	540
2013	5,606,950	324,731	1,445,907	-	144,318	3,371,694	10,893,600	377
2012	_	241,446	1,445,907	-	145,827	3,606,429	5,439,609	188

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented with Demographic information.



Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Years Table 14

Year	Population	<u>(1)</u>	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Accumulated Resources Restricted for Repayment	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2021	28,215	a	\$1,191,562,555	\$25,098,384	(\$402,007)	\$24,696,377	2.07 %	\$875.29
2020	28,904	b	1,187,879,316	16,230,899	(402,007)	15,828,892	1.33	547.64
2019	28,904	b	1,175,914,766	13,597,907	(378,005)	13,219,902	1.12	457.37
2018	28,904	b	1,078,632,433	14,029,975	(301,014)	13,728,961	1.27	474.98
2017	28,904	b	1,060,130,052	14,452,043	(267,832)	14,184,211	1.34	490.74
2016	28,904	b	1,047,670,206	14,869,111	(225,860)	14,643,251	1.40	506.62
2015	28,904	b	993,156,689	15,281,179	(219,717)	15,061,462	1.52	521.09
2014	28,904	b	994,662,965	10,549,847	(201,441)	10,348,406	1.04	358.03
2013	28,904	b	957,192,925	5,606,950	(385,140)	5,221,810	0.55	180.66
2012	28,904	b	982,489,723	-	(443,454)	-	0.00	0.00

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.

⁽a) 2020 Federal Census

⁽b) 2010 Federal Census

⁽²⁾ Portage County, Ohio; County Auditor

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt

Source: City Financial Records

Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Assessed Property Value	\$421,209,650	\$419,629,880	\$415,186,660	\$381,013,970
Overall Legal Debt Limit				
(10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 44,227,013	\$ 44,061,137	\$ 43,594,599	\$ 40,006,467
Debt Outstanding:				
General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Activities	23,855,000	15,405,000	13,597,907	14,029,975
General Obligation Bonds - Business Type Activities	150,000	200,000	-	-
Bond Anticipation Notes - Governmental Activities	0	0	3,667,040	4,860,743
Bond Anticipation Notes - Business Type Activities	0	0	256,542	317,047
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	24,005,000	15,605,000	17,521,489	19,207,765
General Obligation Bonds - Business Type Activities	(150,000)	(200,000)	_	_
Bonds payable from Municipal Income Taxes	(9,270,000)	(9,735,000)	(8,636,019)	(8,933,910)
Bonds payable from Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(4,504,974)	(2,867,771)	(3,941,888)	(4,021,065)
Bond Anticipation Notes - Business Type Activities	-	-	(256,542)	(317,047)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	402,007	402,007	297,727	170,254
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	10,482,033	3,204,236	4,984,767	6,105,997
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$33,744,980	\$40,856,901	\$38,609,832	\$33,900,470
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	76.30%	92.73%	88.57%	84.74%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$23,166,531	\$23,079,643	\$22,835,266	\$20,955,768
(3 /2 /0 01 /1550550d				
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	24,005,000	15,605,000	17,521,489	19,207,765
General Obligation Bonds - Business Type Activities	(150,000)	(200,000)	-	-
Bond Anticipation Notes - Business Type Activities	-	-	(256,542)	(317,047)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	402,007	402,007	297,727	170,254
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	10,482,033	3,204,236	4,984,767	6,105,997
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	\$12,684,498	\$19,875,407	\$17,850,499	\$14,849,771
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	54.75%	86.12%	78.17%	70.86%

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$374,409,750	\$369,797,260	\$350,645,400	\$351,074,180	\$337,744,000	\$346,335,680
\$ 39,313,024	\$ 38,828,712	\$ 36,817,767	\$ 36,862,789	\$ 35,463,120	\$ 36,365,246
14,452,043	14,869,111	15,281,179	10,549,847	5,606,950	-
5,651,472 377,100	2,591,901 437,007	3,057,726 497,011	4,174,422 557,401	4,635,015 617,474	10,295,000 675,000
20,480,615	17,898,019	18,835,916	15,281,670	10,859,439	10,970,000
(9,226,801) (4,095,242) (377,100) (124,586)	(9,514,692) (4,169,419) (437,007) (410,682)	(9,802,583) (4,238,596) (497,011) (678,698)	(4,947,074) (4,307,773) (557,401) (949,135)	(4,311,950) (617,474) (931,180)	(675,000) (1,156,968)
6,656,886	3,366,219	3,619,028	4,520,287	4,998,835	9,138,032
\$32,656,138	\$35,462,493	\$33,198,739	\$32,342,502	\$30,464,285	\$27,227,214
83.07%	91.33%	90.17%	87.74%	85.90%	74.87%
\$20,592,536	\$20,338,849	\$19,285,497	\$19,309,080	\$18,575,920	\$19,048,462
20,480,615	17,898,019	18,835,916	15,281,670	10,859,439	10,970,000
(377,100) (124,586)	(437,007) (410,682)	(497,011) (678,698)	(557,401) (949,135)	(617,474) (931,180)	(675,000) (1,156,968)
6,656,886	3,366,219	3,619,028	4,520,287	4,998,835	9,138,032
\$13,935,650	\$16,972,630	\$15,666,469	\$14,788,793	\$13,577,085	\$9,910,430
67.67%	83.45%	81.23%	76.59%	73.09%	52.03%

Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt

December 31, 2021 Table 16

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct - City of Kent			
General Obligation Bonds	\$25,098,384	100.00 %	\$25,098,384
OPWC Loans	437,860	100.00	437,860
Total Direct Debt	\$25,536,244		\$25,536,244
Overlapping			
Kent City School District (2) (4)			
General Obligation Bonds	8,910,000	68.63	6,114,933
Portage County (3)			
General Obligation Bonds	10,528,516	10.65	1,121,287
			_
Total Overlapping Debt	19,438,516		7,236,220
Total	\$44,974,760		\$32,772,464

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

(2) Source: Kent City Schools Treasurer

(3) Source: Portage County, Ohio; County Auditor

(4) Latest information available as of June 30, 2020.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Year	Population	<u>(1)</u>	Total Personal Income (4)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Portage County Unemployment Rate (3)	City of Kent Unemployment Rate (3)
2021	28,215	a	\$606,199,275	\$21,485	\$32,993	3,253	3.2%	2.9%
2020	28,904	b	552,066,400	19,100	26,696	3,253	4.1%	3.9%
2019	28,904	b	552,066,400	19,100	26,696	3,228	4.8%	3.5%
2018	28,904	b	552,066,400	19,100	26,696	3,228	4.8%	4.1%
2017	28,904	b	552,066,400	19,100	26,696	3,225	4.7%	3.8%
2016	28,904	b	552,066,400	19,100	26,696	3,244	5.0%	4.3%
2015	28,904	b	552,066,400	19,100	26,696	3,713	4.9%	4.2%
2014	28,904	b	552,066,400	19,100	26,696	3,314	4.8%	4.2%
2013	28,904	b	552,066,400	19,100	26,696	3,297	6.6%	5.2%
2012	28,904	b	552,066,400	19,100	26,696	3,374	6.8%	7.7%

⁽¹⁾ Source: U. S. Census

⁽a) 2020 Federal Census

⁽b) 2010 Federal Census

⁽²⁾ Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "http://www.ode.state.oh.us/data/" for Kent City School District

⁽³⁾ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽⁴⁾ Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

Principal Employers

Current and Nine Years Ago

Table 18

	2021	
Employer	Percentage of City's Withholding	Percentage of Total City W-2's processed
Kent State University	33.24%	•
Davey Tree Expert Co., Inc.	4.63%	
Kent City Board of Education	4.17%	
City of Kent	2.25%	
Land-O-Lakes	2.05%	
Smithers-Oasis Company	1.71%	
Klaben Ford Lincoln Mercury	1.21%	
Ametek Technical & Industrial	1.10%	
Davey Resouce Group	0.91%	
Mac Trailer	0.84%	
Total	\$ 8,471,172	52.11%
Total City's Withholdings	\$ 16,252,361	
	2012	
		Percentage of
	Percentage of	Total City
Employer	City's Withholding	W-2's processed
Kent State University	57.61%	
Kent City Schools	4.41%	
Davey Tree	1.73%	
City of Kent	1.44%	
Land O Lakes	0.95%	
OHNH Emp LLC	0.67%	
Smithers Oasis	0.64%	
Klaben Family Ford Inc	0.50%	
Kent Adhesive Product	0.46%	
Don Joseph Inc.	0.38%	
Total	N/A	68.79%
Total W-2's Processed	19,407	

Source: City of Kent Department of Budget & Finance - Income Tax Division

City of Kent, Ohio

City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Years									Tal	<u>ble 19</u>
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government										
City Council										
Councilman	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Clerk of Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mayor										
Mayor/President of Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Manager										
City Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Executive Secretary to City Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human Resources										
Human Resources Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information Technology										
IT & Communications Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Civil Service										
Civil Service Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Civil Service Coordinator (Part-Time)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Civil Service Coordinator (Full-Time)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Law										
Director of Law	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Law Director/Prosecutor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Law Director	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Executive Secretary to Dir. Of Law	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Administration										
Director of Budget & Finance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Controller	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Operations Analyst	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Collections Coordinator	1	1								
Senior Account Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Account Clerk	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tax Administration										
Income Tax Auditor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Service Administration										
Director of Public Service	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Assistant to										
Director of Public Service	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Account Clerk		1								

City of Kent, Ohio

City Government Employees by Function/Program (continued)

City Government Employees by Function/Program (continued)

Central Maintenance	Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Facilities Manager	Central Maintenance										
Cent. Maint. Mgr./Water Dist. Spec.	Utilities Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assignment Supervisor	Facilities Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assignment Supervisor	Cent. Maint. Mgr./Water Dist. Spec.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Operator		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Repair Operator		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Service Technician/Gardener	Repair Operator	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Carpenter		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arborist Supervisor	Service Worker	7	7	9	9	9	8	8	9	11	11
Laborers	Carpenter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laborers	Arborist Supervisor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Maintenance		4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	0	0
Master Mechanic 1	Account Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Mechanic 3<	Vehicle Maintenance										
Basic Utility Services Water Treatment Plant Supervisor - Water Plant 1	Master Mechanic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Treatment Plant Supervisor - Water Plant 1	Mechanic	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water Treatment Plant Supervisor - Water Plant 1	Basic Utility Services										
Water Laboratory Technician 1<											
Water Laboratory Technician 1<	Supervisor - Water Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plant Mechanic		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Plant Operator 5		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Plant Operator 5	Water Plant Chief Operator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laborer (General Maintenance)		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water Reclamation Facility Manager 1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plant Mechanic	Wastewater Treatment Plant										
Plant Mechanic	Water Reclamation Facility Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lab Technician 1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Enviromental Technician	Chemist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Reclamation Facility Operator 7	Lab Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Reclamation Facility Chief Operator 1 </td <td>Enviromental Technician</td> <td>1</td>	Enviromental Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Reclamation Facility Chief Operator 1 </td <td>Water Reclamation Facility Operator</td> <td>7</td>	Water Reclamation Facility Operator	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public Health Services (Component Unit) Health Health Commissioner 1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health Commissioner 1											
Deputy Health Commissioner 0 </td <td></td>											
Chief Sanitarian 1 0	Health Commissioner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accreditation Coordinator (Full-Time) 1 1 1 1 0	Deputy Health Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accreditation Coordinator (Part-Time) 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 Public Health Sanitarian 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 Administrative Assistant to Health Commissioner 1	Chief Sanitarian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Accreditation Coordinator (Part-Time) 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 Public Health Sanitarian 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 Administrative Assistant to Health Commissioner 1	Accreditation Coordinator (Full-Time)	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Assistant to Health Commissioner 1		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Health Commissioner 1	Public Health Sanitarian	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Laboratory Technician 0	Administrative Assistant to										
Chemist 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Secretary (Full-time) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0	Health Commissioner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chemist 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Secretary (Full-time) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0	Laboratory Technician	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Secretary (Full-time) 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Secretary (Full-time)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

City of Kent, Ohio

City Government Employees by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years									Ta	<u>ble 19</u>
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Leisure Time Activities										
Parks and Recreation										
Director - Parks and Recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Supervisor - Recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Supervisor - Parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Account Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks Maintenance Laborer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Senior Parks Crew Leader	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation Specialist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Part-time and Seasonal	46	46	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	37
KABC Coordinator (Part-Time)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1
K-6 Child Care (Part-Time)	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Community Development										
Community Development										
Director of Community Development	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Assistant to Director										
of Community Development	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grants & Neighborhood Programs Coord	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Development Planner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Development Engineer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building										
Building Services Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Specialized Inspectors (Part-time)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	5	5	5
Code Enforcement Officer	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Construction Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Coordinator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development										
Economic Development Director	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals All Departments	299	299	300	300	299	298	297	291	293	281
Full-Time	202	202	201	201	198	198	199	196	193	192
Part-Time	97	97	99	99	101	99	98	95	99	88

Source: City of Kent Department of Budget and Finance, Annual Approved Budget - Positions Funded

City of Kent, Ohio

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

ast Ten Years										Tal
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
eneral Government										
Number of Buildings	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.5	1.5	1.5
Administrative Vehicles	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
olice										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	27	27	27	28	28	28	27	25	25	26
re										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	14	14	14	14	15	15	13	14	13	13
ecreation										
Number of Buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Number of Parks	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23
Park Acreage	380	380	380	380	380	380	373	367	364	354
Number of Baseball Diamonds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of Soccer Fields	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Vehicles	12	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	10	11
ransportation										
Number of Buildings	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.75	3.75	3.75
Salt Dome	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets (Center Lane Miles)	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90.00	90.00	90.00
Service Vehicles	48	47	48	47	55	54	53	52	48	53
ıblic Health and Welfare										
Number of Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	0.50	0.50
Service Vehicles	6	6	6	6	8	6	5	5	5	4
ommunity Development										
Number of Buildings	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Service Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
ater										
Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Lines (Linear Feet)	580800	580800	570240	570240	374437	374437	374437	374,437	374,437	374,437
Vehicles	6	6	6	6	7	6	7	7	6	6
ewer										
Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary Sewers (Linear Feet)	424,820	424,820	424,820	424,820	334,132	334,132	334,132	334,132	334,132	334,132
Vehicles	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	7	7	7
orm Water Drainage										
Storm Sewers (Linear Feet)	386,518	386,518	386,518	386,518	383,918	383,918	383,918	383,918	383,918	383,918

Source: City of Kent capital asset records

City of Kent, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
City Council and Clerk of Council										
Number of Ordinances/Resolutions Passed	140	132	142	149	162	113	174	178	145	143
Number of Passports Accepted	108	59	210	159	108	216	226	329	325	355
Civil Service										
City of Kent:										
Entry Level Examinations	7	4	5	7	9	2	10	6	4	7
Promotional Examinations	1	3	2	3	0	1	5	0	0	5
Kent City School District:										
Entry Level Examinations	0	4	1	0	3	2	3	1	0	2
Promotional Examinations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budget and Finance Department										
Number of checks/vouchers issued	4,532	4,799	5,087	5,265	5,369	5,445	5,293	5,392	5,402	5,471
Number of W-2's issued	280	280	286	286	290	292	279	289	268	267
Budget and Finance Department - Utility Billing										
Number of Bills Mailed	98,052	98,083	97,324	96,099	95,653	95,595	95,273	95,273	92,400	92,400
Number of Delinquent Notices Sent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* as of 2011 no longer sent out										
Building Department Indicators										
Construction Permits Issued	213	169	129	162	158	157	163	150	153	285
Estimated Value of Construction	\$38,179,484	\$22,913,056	\$43,407	\$36,601,120	\$15,400,116	\$22,334,047	\$28,759,761	\$11,701,280	\$16,094,881	\$54,781,339
Number of permits issued	1534	1077	1011	965	835	919	971	862	752	970
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$317,322	\$286,767	\$157,993	\$560,176	\$195,595	\$175,598	\$673,928	\$285,587	\$410,158	\$8,070,390
Number of contract registrations issued	552	483	549	508	452	465	399	299	266	145
Revenue generated from above	\$37,400	\$32,100	\$36,150	\$35,196	\$30,300	\$30,200	\$27,050	\$15,000	\$15,675	\$5,625
Number of Planning Commission Docket Items	17	15	15	13	16	22	23	13	19	29
Zoning Board of Appeals Docket Items	27	25	19	17	19	27	14	21	19	25

City of Kent, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
D. Hi- Coming Department Francisco	T T : 4										
Public Services Department - Engineering Total Number of Projects	Unit EA	29	37	35	37	37	40	33	30	30	25
Total Number of Projects Total Dollars All Projects	\$ \$	\$5,508,194	\$4,839,534	\$5,258,286	\$8,132,540	\$18,442,392	\$9,241,958	\$4,788,282	\$5,459,997	\$13,569,897	\$18,714,486
Total Professional Services Support	\$ \$	\$879,076	\$1,104,511	\$871,068	\$1,299,092	\$1,174,163	\$1,277,004	\$1,142,122	\$1,232,942	\$1,801,415	\$2,504,285
Total Division Operating	\$ \$	\$26,982	\$1,104,311	\$33,926	\$35,346	\$33,769	\$30,804	\$47,045	\$45,409	\$34,133	\$31,827
Private Inspection Request	Ф	214	286	285	\$35,340 290	412	399	425	210	\$34,133 187	243
• •											
Public Services Department - Central Maintenance	Unit										
Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt)	Hr.s	3,574	5,000	5,483	7,328	8,575	4,611	5,927	3,513	4,131	4,322
Paint Striping	Hr.s	832	687	1,018	564	0	1,031	772	120	757	1,224
Street Sweeper	Hr.s	1,763	1,364	1,624	1,835	1,579	1,170	1,002	352	910	888
Cold Patch	Hr.s	745	731	686	833	1,613	513	692	1,492	706	1,313
Snow & Ice Removal regular	Hr.s	1,864	1,128	2,005	1,300	862	1,581	1,971	1,585	1,740	1,013
Snow & Ice Removal overtime	Hr.s	2,003	2,478	3,148	1,571	1,375	1,040	1,100	1,838	1,764	1,221
Sewer and Sanitary calls for service	Ea	23	17	7	10	5	9	27	26	60	57
After hours Sewer Calls	Hr.s	6	5	8	4	72	49	66	42	72	54
Sewer Crew	Hr.s	1,784	2,978	1,701	1,637	2,772	3,046	3,071	2,186	2,445	1,939
Sewer jet, Vac-all, other services	Hr.s	404	330	410	324	1,729	1,249	1,350	1,344	2,451	1,538
Water Distribution Maintenance	Hr.s	6,847	7,957	8,513	8,765	8,718	8,820	8,092	8,045	6,286	6,943
Number of Water Breaks	Ea	19	24	34	17	8	14	13	29	19	25
Water Meter Reading	Hr.s	192	192	192	192	192	192	510	456	412	486
Landscaping, Tree Maint.(Stump-Chipper service)	Hr.s	3,796	4,168	4,547	3,932	2,743	2,322	2,394	1,788	2,837	3,158
Leaf collection	Hr.s	3,271	3,100	1,624	2,221	1,422	1,365	1,957	2,046	1,747	1,551
Holiday lights setup	Hr.s	467	182	366	360	324	292	265	289	160	189
Downtown Square events	Hr.s	288	304	386	531	520	517	409	517	580	614
Equipment repair	Hr.s	6,702	6,345	7,099	7,367	7,147	7,962	8,562	7,754	7,565	7,536
Sign department	Hr.s	1,386	1,278	2,080	2,264	1,878	2,208	1,671	1,041	1,324	1,595
Number of Trees Planted per year	Ea	62	37	363	685	54	58	65	90	84	111
Gallons of Calcium Chloride used (Year Jan-Dec)	Gal.s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,426
Cost of Calcium Chloride Purchased	\$/Gal.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.550
Gallons of Aqua Salina used(Year Jan-Dec)	Gal.s	0	0	4,750	15,000	24,832	25,801	36,496	17,030	10,000	N/A
Cost of Aqua Salina	\$/Gal.	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.43	\$0.43	\$0.43	\$0.63	\$0.34	\$0.34	\$0.23	N/A
Tons of snow melting salt used (Year Jan-Dec)	Tons	2,171	1,991	1,896	2,800	3,439	2,458	2,832	2,473	4,783	1,621
Cost of salt purchased	\$/Ton	80.00	80.00	79.82	48.47	54.47	54.47	59.99	27.50	37.13	\$43.20
Public Services Department - Water Reclamation	¢.	17.57	17.05	17.05	1655	15.62	15.15	14.72	£14.20	¢14.00	610.51
Wastewater rates (per 1st 300 cu. ft.)	\$ MC	17.57	17.06	17.06	16.56	15.62	15.16	14.72	\$14.29	\$14.29	\$12.61
Total yearly flow	MG	795	834	914.8	800	764	713	764	890	840	737
Average daily flow	MGD	2.18	2.28	2.51	2.19	2.09	1.95	2.09	2.44	2.30	2.02
Sludge removed (dry tons)	\$/Ton	276	266	340	337	323	334	340	386	343	363
Treatment chemical cost	\$	\$64,806	\$70,627	\$78,074	\$56,438	\$143,723	\$137,463	\$123,036	\$119,728	\$123,533	\$55,645
Treatment electrical cost	\$	\$107,721	\$118,821	\$121,687	\$143,920	\$124,082	\$108,790	\$113,798	\$101,263	\$98,000	\$108,259

City of Kent, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

											Tuble 2
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Public Services Department - Water Treatment Plant	Unit										
Raw Water from wells	MG	896	862	925	982	955	968	883.04	944.20	1,036.37	1,032.45
Annual pumpage - finished water	MG	850	826	850	878	848	876	873.48	901.98	900.22	909.68
Lime	\$/Ton	\$173	\$173	\$173	\$132	\$132	\$147	\$147	\$147	\$147	\$138
Soda ash	\$/Ton	\$333	\$330	\$330	\$330	\$330	\$377	\$376	\$376	\$376	\$376
Chlorine	\$/Ton	\$660	\$610	\$610	\$540	\$540	\$540	\$540	\$540	\$540	\$540
Hydrofluosilicic acid	\$/Ton	\$555	\$480	\$702	\$702	\$702	\$702	\$702	\$702	\$702	\$702
Carbon dioxide	\$/Ton	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$154
Electric (wells, plant, booster stations, tanks)	Ttl. \$	\$167,496	\$180,246	\$174,020	\$189,166	\$191,080	\$189,911	\$173,762	\$158,885	\$148,404	\$154,186
Lime sludge production plant	CY	\$1,502.80	\$1,342.00	\$1,369.00	\$1,536.00	\$2,951.00	\$1,535.00	\$1,532.70	1,840.80	2,009.80	2,029.30
Lime sludge removed from plant and lagoons	CY	\$760.00	1325.00	1880.00	1070.00	2145.00	2576.00	2711.00	771.50	1,817.20	2,044.90
Lime	tons	743.00	678.00	690.00	719.00	719.00	723.09	738.90	753.13	742.04	744.89
Soda Ash	tons	219	220	225	268	268	240.88	243.04	281.61	276.91	289.04
Chlorine	tons	11.83	11.4	11.53	11.59	11.59	11.81	11.61	11.79	11.61	11.89
Carbon Dioxide	tons	47	48.75	51	51.81	51.81	52.77	45.53	45.15	46.56	41.69
Hydrofluosilicic acid	tons	16.07	14.53	14.71	17.63	16.63	16.16	15.88	16.46	16.53	16.27
Rainfall	inches	29.71	41.57	47.16	34.55	34.58	30.92	29.73	39.79	37.98	33.14
Police											
Total Calls for Services		21,201	21,067	27,981	25,609	25,701	28,545	22,949	20,534	18,062	19,680
Number of traffic citations issued		2,032	2,025	3,122	2,872	2,874	3,541	3,366	3,023	2,576	3,393
Number of parking citations issued		10,702	7,887	11,262	11,733	12,751	9,056	8,179	3,814	3,492	2,546
Number of criminal arrests		1,805	1,371	1,685	1,605	1,878	2,222	2,208	2,261	2,102	2,391
Number of accident reports completed		349	493	647	705	753	1,015	1,067	815	861	843
Part I Offenses (major offenses)		573	642	420	598	651	745	772	837	955	951
Animal Warden service calls		383	415	425	358	380	374	399	365	431	558
DUI arrests		146	119	182	145	164	182	186	187	205	277
Motor Vehicle Accidents		549	493	647	705	753	1,015	1,067	815	861	843
Property Damage Accidents		289	266	405	405	422	673	739	458	565	531
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Community Diversion Program Youths		0	7	29	22	30	37	34	46	70	70
Fire											
Fire Losses:											
City of Kent		\$190,000	\$280,600	\$170,000	\$197,000	\$409,750	\$155,000	\$242,530.00	\$398,180	\$347,225	\$335,906
Kent State University		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,000.00	\$0	\$1,010,500	\$10,452
Franklin Township		\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$93,600	\$243,905	\$20,000.00	\$9,000	\$58,700	\$3,037
0.1											
Other		\$85,000	\$0 \$300,600	\$40,000	\$0 \$197,000	\$0 \$503,350	\$0 \$398,905	\$0.00 \$288,530	\$0 \$407,180	\$0 \$1,416,425	\$0 \$349,395

City of Kent, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
re - continued										
Fire Calls:										
City of Kent	796	669	789	673	622	650	627	540	561	629
Kent State University	198	96	147	127	120	74	53	65	87	210
Franklin Township	161	211	205	173	171	140	132	116	118	17:
Other	52	33	44	33	46	52	45	49	59	50
Total Fire Calls	1,207	1,009	1,185	1,006	959	916	857	770	825	1,06
Emergency Medical Services Calls:										
City of Kent	2,900	2,548	2,574	2,660	2,540	2,336	2,326	2,311	2,296	2,215
Kent State University	203	129	318	374	306	360	357	391	346	43
Franklin Township	631	511	553	568	473	461	378	410	412	44:
Other	73	47	43	72	40	71	71	52	55	4
Total Emergency Medical Services Calls	3,807	3,235	3,488	3,674	3,359	3,228	3,132	3,164	3,109	3,14
Total Calls for Service (Fire & EMS)	5,014	4,244	4,673	4,680	4,318	4,144	3,989	3,934	3,934	4,20
nmunity Development										
Grants received due to Community Development Dept.	\$469,459	\$481,416	\$283,165	\$277,478	\$248,453	\$271,075	\$253,380	\$268,778	\$275,277	\$264,110
Ohio Arts Council	0	0	3171	3284	3457	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$38,855
alth Department										
Health Inspections:										
Food Service Operations	493	549	716	681	676	664	676	795	722	1,34
Housing	417	383	536	558	525	542	677	893	805	1,69
Swimming Pools	64	74	71	61	54	69	62	31	37	15
Nuisances	212	144	126	102	118	209	398	634	344	52
All Other	62	71	109	88	49	43	49	111	124	19
Total Inspections	1248	1221	1558	1490	1422	1527	1862	2,464	1,915	3,91
Permits & Licenses Issued:										
Food Establishment Licenses	232	224	249	253	264	259	280	315	281	25
Housing Licenses	318	310	310	309	307	310	307	308	322	56
All Other Licenses	53	63	65	50	57	51	48	60	62	3
Total Permits & Licenses	603	597	624	612	628	620	635	683	665	86
	700									
Child Immunizations	38	92	186	156	188	278	218	212	246	213
Birth and Death Certificates Issued (Original & Copies)	11,478	9,433	10,394	9,781	9,123	9,072	7,968	6,783	3,844	3,315

^{# -} Starting in Spring 2014, Kent Health Dept. assumed the records for the entire County which used to be serviced by the City of Ravenna

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
ecreation										
Program Revenue:										
Adult Leagues and Programs	\$36,452	\$39,000	\$33,200	\$32,104	\$30,275	\$33,111	\$38,992	\$49,186	\$69,662	\$62,216
Youth Leagues and Programs	123,450	105,254	121,000	118,887	120,338	97,106	88,244	86,263	79,188	76,248
Camps and Lessons	48,260	4,998	58,200	57,297	65,099	67,406	60,065	61,529	69,490	58,262
Preschool Programs	20,450	9,394	42,749	39,172	38,347	29,617	35,946	25,484	33,321	30,248
KABC Leagues	37,860	30,738	34,658	40,404	39,649	31,457	28,781	28,681	24,410	21,225
Special Events/Other	20,228	2,542	54,000	51,564	44,362	65,111	87,911	38,569	25,180	18,355
Non-Resident Fees	11,202	6,257	13,141	15,677	15,540	14,837	14,654	15,050	17,750	13,733
After School and Summer Programs	248,840	225,495	373,199	318,391	334,915	289,340	283,276	257,977	227,006	208,380
Park Rentals	42,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fitness Center	28,821	21,441	41,896	39,959	42,688	40,297	47,476	32,758	0	0
Total Program Revenue	\$618,180	\$445,119	\$772,043	\$713,455	\$731,213	\$668,282	\$685,345	\$595,497	\$546,007	\$488,667
Number of Participants:										
KABC (5-18 years old)	218	167	373	383	371	333	292	353	375	395
Fall Soccer (4-12 years old)	249	216	310	302	376	324	403	383	328	404
Spring Soccer (4-12 years old)	287	0	425	327	451	391	439	448	407	379
School Age Child Care (6-12 years old)	160	50	191	175	170	150	130	156	175	151
Flag Football (6-12 years old)	172	198	171	158	125	114	113	130	125	104
Basketball	197	89	714	373	391	475	586	629	458	319
Lacrosse	12	0	15	N/A	14	17	43	35	40	86
Volleyball	0	0	12	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wrestling	29	0	23	24	13	N/A	11	19	24	32
Karate	74	34	43	26	44	69	91	N/A	147	173
Sports Camps	330	0	302	348	305	188	332	353	375	447
Preschool Kinderbound	20	6	20	19	19	17	17	26	28	28
Preschool Tiny Tots	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	22
Summer Day Camps - All		60	1,240	1,381	1,500	1,560	1292	1,281	230	229
Note: 2014, 2007, and 2006 are on a per week basis	0									
Ice Hockey	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	C
USTA	91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	22
Theater	108	0	46	40	39	34	61	43	43	57
Cheer	0	0	N/A	N/A	29	N/A	N/A	45	25	24
Adult Tennis	47	0	59	15	22	8	32	23	20	28
Adult Softball Teams	78	106	103	64	61	65	83	86	47	44
Adult Men's Basketball	52	0	60	120	80	92	130	112	102	95
Black Squirrel Triathlon	400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75	56	113
Art in the Park Artists	780	0	86	105	92	91	92	100	98	101
Kids Nite Out	0	59	206	149	199	176	155	115	147	147
Turkey Trot	51	134	400	557	564	538	755	549	614	388
Adult Fitness Class	0	689	2,004	5,364	1,784	1,796	1577	1,452	1,352	1,262
Adult Egg Hunt	34	0	890	854	747	744	809	720	577	N/A
PC Tennis Open	14	0	59	38	22	13	17	35	N/A	N/A
Hip Hop Hoops	0	18	51	50	66	96	100	58	N/A	N/A
Creative Arts	15	N/A	N/A	31	24	23	27	46	N/A	N/A
Youth Artist	60	0	21	24	26	14	21	N/A	N/A	N/A
Graveyard Scramble	34	0	0	0	0	0	230	N/A	N/A	N/A
FootSkills-Soccer	25	0	91	103	94	68	60	N/A	N/A	N/A
Adult Education Classes		12	63	62	63	46	87	N/A	N/A	N/.
Basketball (outdoor)		0	170	180	18	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/.
BabySitter		15	28	12	33	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/.
Cross Country	38	0	47	22	29	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tumbling for Tots	0	0	22	35	30	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Schools Out Ice Skating	0	0	100	143	104 N/A	85 N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A





CITY OF KENT

PORTAGE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/14/2022

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