

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

CITY OF NORTH CANTON STARK 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 North Canton
145 North Main Street
North Canton, Ohio 44720

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of North Canton, Stark County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 North Canton is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 20, 2022



CITY OF NORTH CANTON STARK COUNTY

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

City of North Canton Stark County 145 North Main Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Canton, Stark County, (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 30, 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 purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
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 West Virginia Society of CPAs
 Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists



City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

June 30, 2022



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

City of North Canton Stark County 145 North Main Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of North Canton's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on City of North Canton's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. City of North Canton's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of audit findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of North Canton (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 unmodified report thereon dated June 30, 2022. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's 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. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutez CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

June 30, 2022

CITY OF NORTH CANTON STARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	1,4411201	1,4411,441	2penaren
Federal Highway Administration			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning & Construction	20.205		
Portage Street Resurfacing		99892	\$ 14,996
East Maple Street Enhancements		104863	861,687
N Main Street Resurfacing		111049	514,632
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,391,315
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,391,315
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Stark County			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	899,602
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			899,602
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$ 2,290,917

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF NORTH CANTON STARK COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) 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 North Canton, Stark County (the City) 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.

CITY OF NORTH CANTON STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weakness in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL #20.205 Highway Planning & Construction Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



City of North Canton, Ohio



Possibility Playground at Dogwood Park

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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



JINA E. ALABACK DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

PREPARED BY THE CITY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Introductory Section









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

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CITY OF NORTH CANTON

145 North Main Street North Canton, OH 44720

June 30, 2022

Honorable Citizens of North Canton And Members of City Council North Canton, Ohio

Transmittal Letter

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of North Canton, Ohio (the "City") is hereby presented. This Annual Report represents the official report of the City of North Canton's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2021, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of City finances to North Canton residents and elected officials, investment banks, underwriters and all other interested parties. This report includes the City's implementation of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

State statutes require the City to be subjected to an annual audit by the Auditor of State or by an independent certified public accountant approved by the Auditor of State. The firm of Perry & Associates, CPA's A.C. has performed the City audit as of December 31, 2021 and they have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included financial section of 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's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

As part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2021 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Reporting Entity

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to ensure conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the City of North Canton (the primary government) and its potential component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of North Canton, this includes the departments and agencies that provide the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair and general administrative services. The City has one component unit: The North Canton Community Improvement Corporation that is shown as a separate discrete component unit. This component unit is included as part of the reporting entity because the primary government appoints all members of their board of trustees and is able to impose its will on the organization.

Profile of the Government

The City acquired its first existence as a recognized political entity when the Village plat was recorded on February 19, 1831 as New Berlin. As a result of sentiment against Germany during World War I, the name of the Village was changed to North Canton on January 31, 1918. The City gained formal status as a City effective January 1, 1962. The City is located in the northern half of Stark County and is approximately 7.15 square miles in size. The City's population, according to the 2020 census, was 17,842.

The City is a home-rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City's current charter, its municipal constitution, has been amended seven times since its original adoption on November 8, 1960. The laws of the State of Ohio prevail when conflicts exist between the charter and the State constitution and in matters where the charter is silent. The Charter provides for a "Mayor-Administrator-Council" form of government. The City's charter can only be amended by a majority vote of the City's registered voters.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, four of which are elected from wards and three are elected at-large. Council members are elected for two year terms in the odd numbered years through a nonpartisan election process. Their term of office begins December 1. The Council holds an organizational meeting within the first three days of December each year. The Mayor presides over the meeting until President of Council is elected by the members of Council.

The Director of Law, Director of Finance and Clerk of Council are appointed by, and serve at, the pleasure of the Council. Council also appoints the three members of the City's Civil Service Commission. The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts legislation in the form of ordinances and resolutions relative to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing monies, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor is elected for a two year term to begin on the first day of December following the election. According to the Charter, the Mayor is the executive of the City and is responsible to the electors for enforcement of all laws and ordinances, and for control and proper operation of all administrative departments and divisions. The Mayor appoints a Director of Administration subject to confirmation by a majority vote of Council. The Director of Administration is responsible to the Mayor for the general administration of the affairs of the City.

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

- The Department of Service includes the divisions of Streets, Sewer, Water, Engineering, and Parks.
- The Department of Safety includes the divisions of Police, Fire, Health and Sanitation, Emergency Medical Services, and Inspection and Licensing.
- The City also operates three enterprise activities: a water system, a sewer system, and garbage service. The water service is metropolitan in nature and reaches far beyond the City's incorporated boundaries.

The Council is required to adopt a permanent appropriation measure within ninety days of the beginning of the year covered by such ordinance. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of North Canton's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund and department. Transfers between funds need special approval from Council.

North Canton Local Economy

Background

The City of North Canton is located in Northeast Ohio along the Interstate 77 corridor with convenient access to markets in Cleveland, Akron and Canton. The Akron Canton Regional Airport is located within a five-minute drive from the City's corporate limits and provides nationwide passenger and commercial airfreight services to the region. Major Airlines, such as American Airlines, Delta Airlines, Spirit Airlines, and United Airlines, provide passenger service at the facility and the passenger traffic at the airport represents approximately twenty percent of all air travel growth in Ohio. The airport continues to have approximately two million customers annually.

North Canton's location allows business and industry to take advantage of a regional academic cluster that contains six universities/colleges that offer high tech programs in biosciences, bioinformatics, fuel cells and information technology. These colleges and universities include Walsh University, Stark State College, Kent State University, University of Akron, Malone University, and University of Mount Union.

Recent Economic History

The City of North Canton was the home for the Hoover Company for over 100 years and the company employed over 4,000 persons locally at its peak. In 2007, the Hoover Manufacturing Company's parent company, the Maytag Corporation, was purchased by the Whirlpool Corporation as part of a larger acquisition package and then subsequently sold to Techtronic Industries Company Ltd. (TTI) for approximately \$107 million. TTI decided they would close the North Canton Hoover Manufacturing Plant at the end of the third quarter of 2007. At the time of TTI's announcement, the employment levels at the North Canton Hoover facility were about 800 hourly workers. The plant was officially closed on September 27, 2007.

After the closure, California based Industrial Realty Group (IRG) and Industrial Commerce Realty (ICR), national and regional real estate development companies that specialize in redevelopment of older industrial buildings, purchased the former Hoover site on January 28, 2008. The official ownership of the site is Maple Street Commerce, LLC. The City and Developer have renamed the site as the "Hoover District" to connect the past community history with the new marketing efforts to redevelop the site. City officials continue to work with IRG as each phase of the Hoover District project progresses.

Current Local Economy

Since 2008, the partnership between the City of North Canton and Hoover District Developer have continued to bring new employees and increased income tax revenues to the City. Currently, thirteen companies call the Hoover District their home, representing eight percent of the City's annual withholding tax revenue for the 2021 calendar year.

The Hoover District continues to play a big role helping drive the City's economy. The City and the Developer continue to work together to redevelop the Hoover District site for warehousing, manufacturing, office, limited retail, and residential house units that offers a true "live work" community. In addition, the community has several other business clusters including healthcare, insurance services, and education.

Further, employment in education accounts for nearly 2,000 jobs at both Walsh University and the North Canton City School District.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's income tax ordinance provided for 0.30 percent of the first 1 percent tax rate (after paying all costs associated with the collection of the income tax) be used for capital improvements and 0.70 percent of the first 1 percent be used for general operations of the City. The remaining 0.5 percent tax rate was to be used for either general operations of the City or capital improvements. As the cost of general operations increased at a greater pace than income tax collections, the amount directed to capital improvements had been reduced to the minimum amount allowed. This minimum amount was about 20 percent of the full 1.5 percent tax. As there were fewer funds for capital projects, the City looked at other means to finance equipment purchases and road, curb and gutter improvements. These financing options included capital leasing, grants and zero interest loans. Although the City will continue to explore all financing options, the income tax ordinance was revised in 2017. This allocation is reviewed each year as the budget is prepared for the following year and can be adjusted to meet the priorities of each year's budget. For 2017 through 2020, 30 percent of the full 1.5 percent income tax rate (after paying all costs associated with the collection of the income tax) was used for capital improvements and the remaining 70 percent was used for general operations of the City. Due to grant awards for capital projects planned for 2021, the City is expecting to invest 20 percent of income tax in capital improvements.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City maintains several reserve funds to accumulate resources for future needs. One such fund is for the payout of earned vacation and eligible sick leave to employees who terminate employment with the City. No contributions to this fund has been necessary since 2016, as the amount in the fund is sufficient to cover anticipated termination payments. In addition, the City is accumulating a reserve for improvements to the police department firing range and Dogwood Pool.

Major Initiatives

The City of North Canton will continue its major initiatives/focus areas it has adopted over the past few years that concentrates its efforts on financial stability and growth. The City has prospered since the end of the "Great Recession" that officially occurred in the period of 2008 through 2009. Job losses, plant closures, and significant cuts in State promised funding substantially effected the City's finances and ability to deliver services to its residential and commercial customers. As a result, the City has adopted several major management issues to assure long-term financial stability, growth, and delivery of superior customer service. These include the following:

- 1. Lean staffing controls;
- 2. Controlling expenditures;
- 3. Improvement of operating efficiencies;
- 4. Maintenance of a strong general fund and capital improvement fund balances;
- 5. Development of a capital improvement plans to repair and replace capital assets;
- 6. Strong investment policies;
- 7. Aggressive grant seeking for economic development and capital improvement projects;
- 8. Major focus on economic development and job retention and expansion and,
- 9. Superior service delivery to residents and business customers.

These measures have been effective in reducing costs and improving efficiencies throughout the City since 2012. Several examples include strong managed operating revenues and expenses with very strong revenue to expense ratios, very strong and improving trends in the general fund, strong job growth during this period evidenced by positive trends and continual increases in income tax revenue during the period, and a defined five-year capital improvement plan. Further, aggressive grant seeking has allowed the replacement and installation of new infrastructure at a fraction of the cost to the City's capital improvement funds.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of North Canton for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 16th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious national award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to thank the Mayor and Members of Council for their support for continued excellence in financial reporting and disclosure. The City would like to express its appreciation to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their assistance with the preparation of this ACFR.

This annual comprehensive financial report was prepared by the Finance Department with the efficient and dedicated services of its entire staff. I express my appreciation to each of them and to many of the City's other employees contributing to this effort.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jina E. Alaback Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of North Canton Ohio

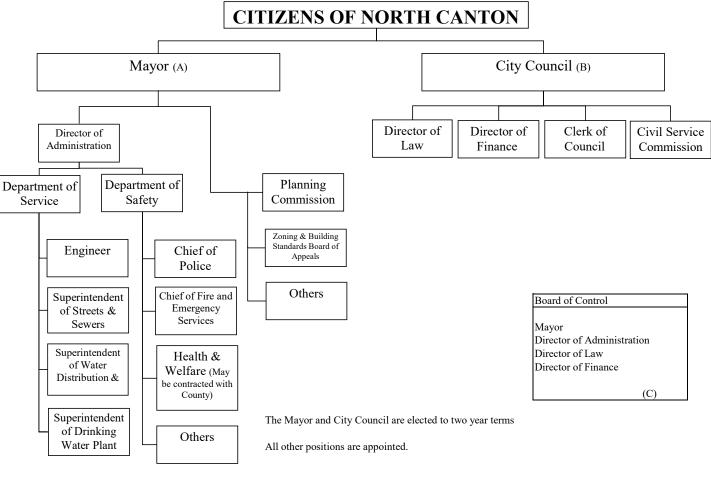
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CHARTER GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



- (A) Chief executive with judicial powers and veto power over ordinances
- (B) Elects Council President and Vice President
- (C) Awards contracts over Ohio Revised Code bidding limit

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR

HONORABLE STEPHAN B. WILDER

CITY COUNCIL

MATTHEW STROIA, PRESIDENT, AT-LARGE STEPHANIE S. WERREN, VICE PRESIDENT, WARD 3 JAMIE MCCLEASTER, WARD 1 DAVID METHENEY, WARD 2 JOHN ORR, WARD 4 DARYL REVOLDT, AT-LARGE CHRISTINA WEYRICK, AT-LARGE

APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION

PATRICK A. DE ORIO

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

JINA E. ALABACK

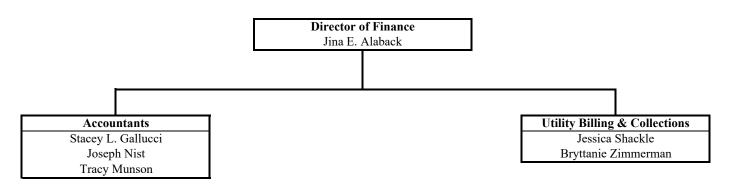
DIRECTOR OF LAW

Wayne A. Boyer, Attorney at Krugliak, Wilkins, Griffiths & Dougherty Co, LPA

CLERK OF COUNCIL BENJAMIN YOUNG

BEI WINNIN TOOMS

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021



Financial Section











313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of North Canton Stark County 145 North Main Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 of North Canton, Stark County, Ohio (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 accompanying 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 of North Canton, Stark County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Emergency Medical Services Levy funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists •



City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 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, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our 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 30, 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.

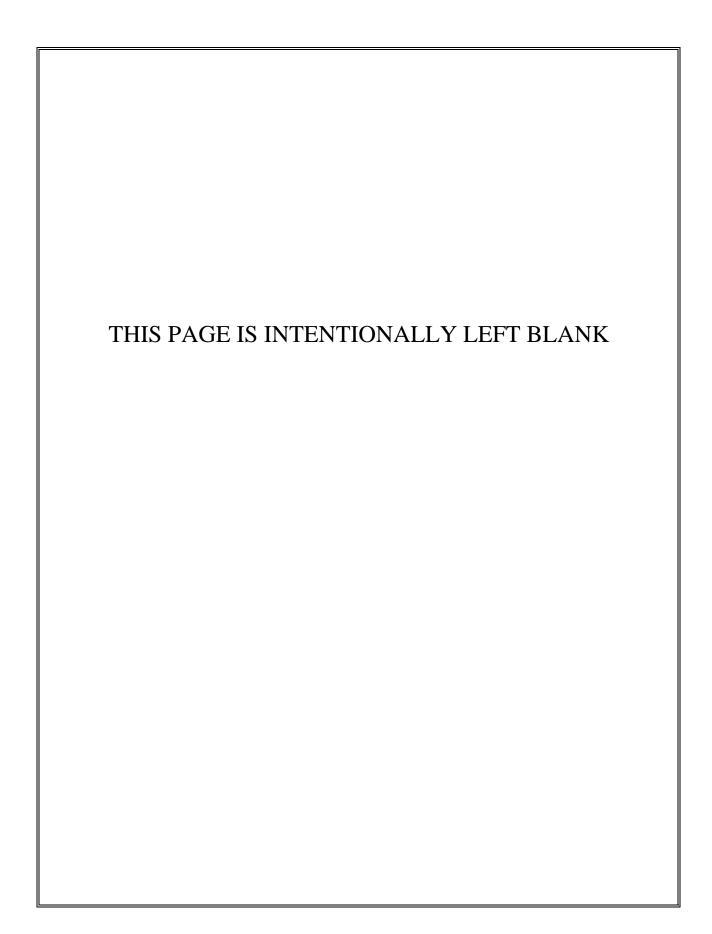
Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Marocutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

June 30, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis for the City of North Canton's (the "City") financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, one should also review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$2,781,600. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$86,097 or 0.17% from 2020's net position and business-type activities increased \$2,867,697 or 6.83% over 2020's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$11,070,360 or 71.80% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,347,140 or 28.20% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$15,503,597 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,347,140 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$11,156,457 were not offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,070,360.
- ➤ The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$13,200,721 in 2021. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$15,948,154 in 2021. The net decrease in the fund balance for the general fund was \$2,747,433 or 22.77%, from \$12,068,603 to \$9,321,170.
- The emergency medical services levy fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,234,080 in 2021. The emergency medical services levy fund had expenditures of \$2,098,510. The fund balance of the emergency medical services levy fund increased \$135,570 from \$365,674 to \$501,244.
- The capital improvement major fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,617,881 and expenditures of \$3,869,916 in 2021. The fund balance for the capital improvement fund decreased \$1,252,035 or 18.84%, from \$6,647,187 to \$5,395,152.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, and garbage funds, increased \$2,867,697 from a net position of \$41,983,386 to \$44,851,083 in 2021.
- The water fund had \$6,824,784 in operating revenues and \$4,853,911 in operating expenses in 2021. The water fund also had nonoperating expenses of \$155,350. The net position of the water fund increased \$1,884,270 or 5.80%.
- The sewer fund had \$3,548,569 in operating revenues and \$2,503,271 in operating expenses in 2021. The sewer fund also had non-operating expenses of \$123,444. The net position of the sewer fund increased \$921,854 or 10.54%.
- The garbage fund had \$1,163,989 in operating revenues and \$1,120,819 in operating expenses in 2021. The garbage fund also had non-operating revenues of \$34,730. The net position of the garbage fund increased \$77,900 or 20.81%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "How did the City perform financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information concerning the City as a whole and its financial activities that will assist the reader in answering this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual method of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This method of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City operation is divided into two distinct types of activities as follows:

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

The City-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 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 the State and other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, not on the City as a whole. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the emergency medical services levy fund and the capital improvement fund and issue II fund. The City's major proprietary funds are the water fund, the sewer fund and the garbage fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the City's governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-39 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water system, sewer and garbage. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance programs for medical-related employee benefits. The basic proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 30-33 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 on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The financial statement notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 37-95 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 98-113 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2021 compared to December 31, 2020.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current assets	\$ 28,410,847	\$ 30,198,8	87 \$ 11,459,602	\$ 10,384,110	\$ 39,870,449	\$ 40,582,997		
Capital assets, net	44,863,394	43,542,6	43 44,112,665	45,112,647	88,976,059	88,655,290		
Total assets	73,274,241	73,741,5	30 55,572,267	55,496,757	128,846,508	129,238,287		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Unamortized deferred charges	46,498	51,7	12 99,971	111,183	146,469	162,895		
Pension	2,275,030	2,408,1	18 519,689	414,971	2,794,719	2,823,089		
OPEB	1,464,039	1,498,5	71 256,098	249,409	1,720,137	1,747,980		
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	3,785,567	3,958,4	01 875,758	775,563	4,661,325	4,733,964		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	2,102,375	1,193,1	54 588,950	647,400	2,691,325	1,840,554		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year	361,086	341,7	1,188,126	1,154,951	1,549,212	1,496,662		
Net pension liability	9,373,499	9,662,8	14 1,820,266	2,078,511	11,193,765	11,741,325		
Net OPEB liability	1,101,851	2,868,8		1,522,625	1,101,851	4,391,445		
Other amounts	8,590,312	8,853,6	98 6,316,390	7,718,577	14,906,702	16,572,275		
Total liabilities	21,529,123	22,920,1	9,913,732	13,122,064	31,442,855	36,042,261		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes	2,759,504	2,599,8	- 87	-	2,759,504	2,599,887		
Pension	1,892,675	1,736,5	82 923,870	781,150	2,816,545	2,517,732		
OPEB	1,322,786	801,4	48 759,340	385,720	2,082,126	1,187,168		
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	5,974,965	5,137,9	1,683,210	1,166,870	7,658,175	6,304,787		
Net Position								
Net investment								
in capital assets	36,942,454	35,218,4		36,569,863	73,869,475	71,788,305		
Restricted	3,820,299	2,669,1		-	3,820,299	2,669,100		
Unrestricted	8,792,967	11,754,2	7,924,062	5,413,523	16,717,029	17,167,798		
Total net position	\$ 49,555,720	\$ 49,641,8	17 \$ 44,851,083	\$ 41,983,386	\$ 94,406,803	\$ 91,625,203		

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2021, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$94,406,802. At yearend, net position was \$49,555,720 and \$44,851,083 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At December 31, 2021, capital assets represented 69.09% of total assets. Capital assets include land, easements and rights of way, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings, equipment, software, sewer rights and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021, was \$36,942,454 and \$36,927,021 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Assets of governmental activities decreased \$467,289 or 6.34%. This decrease can mainly be attributed to a decrease equity in pooled cash, municipal income taxes receivable, and prepayments. The increase in capital assets was the result of new construction in progress and street programs that were purchased during the year. Liabilities of the governmental activities decreased by \$1,391,074 or 6.10% which is due primarily to changes made by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

Assets of business-type activities increased \$75,510 or 0.14%. This increase was the result of an increase in materials and supplies inventory and a decrease in capital assets. Liabilities of the business-type activities decreased by \$3,208,332 or 24.45%. This decrease was due to primarily to due primarily to changes made by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

On January 15, 2020, OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes along with changes in assumptions related to an increase in discount rate from 3.16% to 6.00% significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

As of December 31, 2021, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's governmental net position, \$3,820,299, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. This is an increase of \$1,151,199 from 2020. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$8,792,967 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities

The table below shows the changes in net position for years 2021 and 2020.

Change in Net Position

	vernmental Activities 2021	_	Governmental Activities 2020	В	Activities 2021	В	usiness-Type Activities 2020	_	2021 Total		2020 Total
Revenues											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 1,442,945	\$	1,195,964	\$	11,507,849	\$	11,244,856	\$	12,950,794	\$	12,440,820
Operating grants and contributions	1,318,776		2,631,758		34,730		48,638		1,353,506		2,680,396
Capital grants and contributions	 1,585,419		3,294,696		68,747		188,608		1,654,166		3,483,304
Total program revenues	 4,347,140	_	7,122,418		11,611,326	_	11,482,102	_	15,958,466		18,604,520
General revenues:											
Taxes	10,611,494		12,100,486		-		-		10,611,494		12,100,486
Grants and entitlements	802,466		709,899		-		-		802,466		709,899
Investment earnings	(393,036)		586,196		-		-		(393,036)		586,196
Miscellaneous	 49,436		262,245		29,493	_	174,088		78,929	_	436,333
Total general revenues	 11,070,360		13,658,826		29,493		174,088		11,090,415		13,832,914
Total revenues	 15,417,500	_	20,781,244		11,640,819	_	11,656,190		27,058,319	_	32,437,434

--Continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type	2021	2020
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2021	2020
	2021	2020	2021	2020	<u>Total</u>	Total
Expenses:						
General government	1,852,191	2,375,057	-	-	1,852,192	2,375,057
Security of persons and property:			-	-		
Police	4,187,909	4,566,197	-	-	4,187,909	4,566,197
Fire	883,297	716,482	-	-	883,297	716,482
Public health and welfare	2,056,123	2,373,811	-	-	2,056,123	2,373,811
Transportation	3,752,186	3,108,705	-	-	3,752,186	3,108,705
Community environment	1,391,347	583,626	-	-	1,391,347	583,626
Leisure time activities	863,713	860,473	-	-	863,713	860,473
Basic utility services	363,001	506,068	-	-	363,001	506,068
Economic development	9,270	12,933	-	-	9,270	12,933
Interest and fiscal charges	144,560	207,598	-	-	144,560	207,598
Water	-	-	5,021,009	5,054,397	5,021,009	5,054,397
Sewer	-	-	2,630,900	3,161,180	2,630,900	3,161,180
Garbage			1,121,213	1,105,483	1,121,213	1,105,483
Total expenses	15,503,597	15,310,950	8,773,122	9,321,060	24,276,720	24,632,010
Change in net position	(86,097)	5,470,304	2,867,697	2,335,130	2,781,599	7,805,434
Net position at beginning of year	49,641,817	44,171,513	41,983,386	39,648,256	91,625,203	83,819,769
Net position at end of year	\$ 49,555,719	\$ 49,641,817	\$ 44,851,083	\$ 41,983,386	\$ 94,406,802	\$ 91,625,203

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position decreased \$86,097 in 2021.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$5,071,206 of the total expenses of the City. This is a significant increase from the prior year due to an increase in OPEB expense. The Ohio Police & Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund changed from a claims based model to a stipend based model which significant decreased the OPEB expenses in the prior year. These expenses were partially funded by \$182,326 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$1,852,191. General government expenses were partially funded by \$647 in direct charges to users of the services.

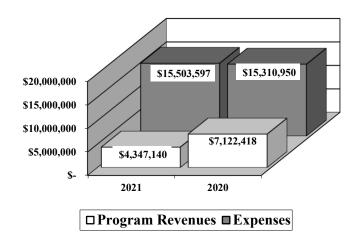
The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,318,776 in operating grants and contributions. The decrease in operating grants and contributions was due to the City receiving no money from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Stimulus (CARES) Act in the current year. Capital grants and contributions decreased due to less funding from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) during the year.

General revenues totaled \$11,070,360 and amounted to 71.80% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$10,611,494. This increase was the result of an increase in income taxes which decreased approximately \$1,488,992 from the prior year.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



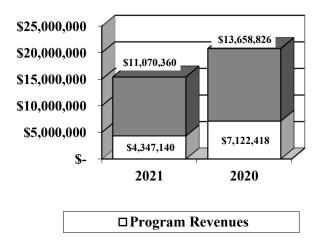
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2021	2021	2020	2020
Program expenses:				
General government	\$ 1,852,191	\$ 1,851,544	\$ 2,375,057	\$ 1,917,485
Security of persons and property:				
Police	4,187,909	4,001,563	4,566,197	3,917,119
Fire	883,297	728,559	716,472	311,911
Public health and welfare	2,056,123	1,381,880	2,373,811	1,448,321
Transportation	3,752,186	1,558,385	3,108,705	(855,433)
Community environment	1,391,347	1,031,629	583,626	253,661
Leisure time activities	863,713	602,908	860,473	468,859
Economic development	9,270	(507,572)	12,933	12,933
Basic utility services	363,001	363,001	506,068	506,068
Interest and fiscal charges	144,560	144,560	207,598	207,598
Total Expenses	\$ 15,503,597	\$ 11,156,457	\$ 15,310,940	\$ 8,188,522

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 71.41% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2021.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

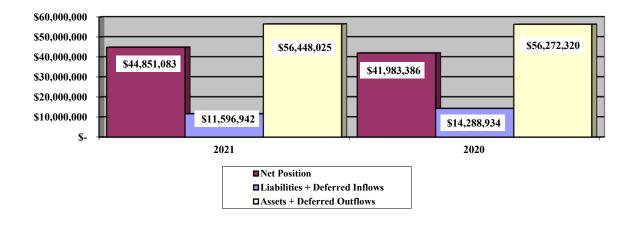


Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, and garbage enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$11,620,764, expenses of \$8,773,122 and general revenues of \$20,055 for 2021. Additional discussion on the enterprise funds can be found on the subsequent pages.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Net Position in Business - Type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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 the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,375,906 which is \$2,877,368 lower than last year's total of \$22,253,274. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2021 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

		Fund		Fund			
		Balances		Balances			
	12/31/21			12/31/20	Change		
Major Funds:							
General	\$	9,321,170	\$	12,068,603	\$	(2,747,433)	
Emergency Medical Services Levy		501,244		365,674		135,570	
Capital Improvement		5,395,152		6,647,187		(1,252,035)	
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,158,340		3,171,810		986,530	
Total	\$	19,375,906	\$	22,253,274	\$	(2,877,368)	

General Fund

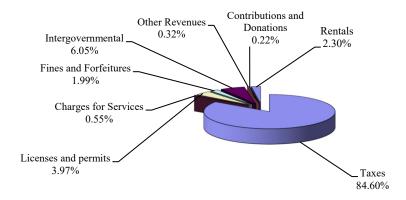
The City's general fund balance decreased \$2,747,433. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

		2021		2020			Percentage
		Amount		Amount	_	Change	Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	7,670,268	\$	7,249,623	\$	420,645	5.80 %
Charges for services		50,053		495		49,558	10,011.72 %
Licenses and permits		359,718		316,466		43,252	13.67 %
Fines and forfeitures		180,601		189,765		(9,164)	(4.83) %
Intergovernmental		548,631		511,481		37,150	7.26 %
Interest		(396,331)		596,009		(992,340)	(166.50) %
Rentals		208,195		48,626		159,569	328.16 %
Contributions and donations		20,000		_		20,000	100.00 %
Other		29,436	_	262,245		(232,809)	(88.78) %
Total	\$	8,670,571	\$	9,174,710	\$	(504,139)	(5.49) %

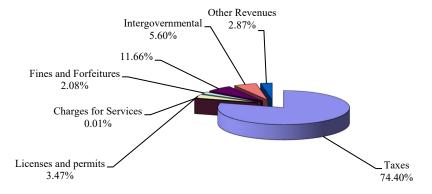
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$504,139 or 5.49%. The largest revenue source, tax revenues, increased by \$420,645. This increase was the result of better income tax collections compared to the prior year. Interest decreased \$992,340 or 166.50%. This decrease was due to a decrease in interest rates earned on investments. Fines and forfeitures decreased due to the lower police fines.

Revenues - 2021



Revenues - 2020



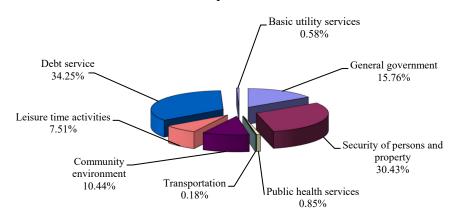
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2021	2020		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Expenditures				
General government	\$ 2,185,909	\$ 2,099,210	\$ 86,699	4.13 %
Security of persons and property:				
Police	4,220,564	3,373,085	847,479	25.12 %
Public health and welfare	117,782	96,408	21,374	22.17 %
Transportation	24,372	-	24,372	100.00 %
Community environment	1,447,866	584,534	863,332	147.70 %
Leisure time activities	1,041,817	974,026	67,791	6.96 %
Basic utility services	80,107	25,895	54,212	209.35 %
Debt service	4,750,816	89,675	4,661,141	5,197.82 %
Total	\$ 13,869,233	\$ 7,242,833	\$ 6,626,400	91.49 %

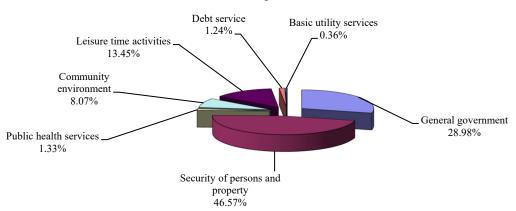
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$6,626,400 or 91.49%. The largest increase was in the areas of community environment and debt service activities which increased \$863,332 and \$4,661,141, respectively. The increase in general government was the result of increased spending by the Mayor, Director of Administration, Director of Finance and Engineer. The increase in leisure time activities is due primarily to an increase in costs associated with the golf course. The increase in community environment is due primarily to an increase in funding to the North Canton Community Improvement Corporation and an increase in spending in other areas of economic development. The increase in debt service was due to the City retiring the series 2020A and 2020B notes during the year.

Expenditures - 2021



Expenditures - 2020



Emergency Medical Services Levy

The emergency medical services levy fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,234,080. The emergency medical services levy fund had expenditures of \$2,098,510. The fund balance of the emergency medical services levy fund increased \$135,570 during 2021 from \$365,674 to \$501,244. The fund balance increased due to a transfer in from the general fund that was required to supplement the fund due to additional personal service costs.

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement major fund had \$2,167,881 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,869,916 in expenditures in 2021. The fund balance for the capital improvement fund decreased \$1,252,035, from \$6,647,187 to \$5,395,152 in 2021. The decrease in fund balance was the result of the City not having assets held for resale in the fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources of \$13,835,032 were lower than the final budget amount by \$34,543. This decrease is due to the note issuance being less than it was budgeted for.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$16,344,177 were lower than the final budget amount by \$198,020. This decrease was primarily due to conservative spending in the police department, community environment and general government. Final appropriations were \$240.449 lower than original appropriations. The City was able to reallocate costs between departments and lower other amounts in order to stay on budget as well as decrease the City's transfers out.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds. The only interfund activities reported in the government-wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

The City's business-type funds reported a combined net position of \$44,851,083, which is \$2,867,697 higher than last year's total of \$41,983,386.

The schedule below indicates the net position and the total change in net position as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 for all major business-type funds.

	N	Net Position 12/31/21		Net Position 12/31/20	Change		
Major Funds:							
Water	\$	34,422,327	\$	32,538,057	\$	1,884,270	
Sewer		9,664,042		8,742,188		921,854	
Garbage		452,252		374,352		77,900	
Total	\$	44,538,621	\$	41,654,597	\$	2,884,024	

Water Fund

The water fund had \$6,824,784 in operating revenues and \$4,853,911 in operating expenses during 2021. The water fund also had \$155,350 in nonoperating expenses. The net position of the water fund increased \$1,884,270 from \$32,538,057 to \$34,422,327. This increase was the result of water rates being sufficient to cover the costs needing to operate the water department.

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund had \$3,548,569 in operating revenues and \$2,503,271 in operating expenses during 2021. The sewer fund also had \$123,444 in nonoperating expenses. The net position of the sewer fund increased \$921,854 from \$8,742,188 to \$9,664,042. This increase is the result of operating revenues exceeding operating expenses. The sewer fund showed an decrease in personal service costs and decreased spending in the area of contract services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Garbage Fund

The garbage fund had \$1,163,989 in operating revenues and \$1,120,819 in operating expenses in 2021. The garbage fund also had non-operating revenues of \$34,730. The net position of the garbage fund increased \$77,900 from \$374,352 to \$452,252. The fund balance increased due primarily to a charges for services increasing year over year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$88,976,059 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements and right of ways, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings, equipment, software, sewer rights and infrastructure. Of this total, \$44,863,394 was reported in governmental activities and \$44,112,665 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 11 in the basic financial statements for additional capital asset disclosure. The table on the following page shows December 31, 2021 balances compared to December 31, 2020.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Land	\$ 8,301,839	\$ 6,740,849	\$ 1,023,702	\$ 1,023,702	\$ 9,325,541	\$ 7,764,551		
Easements and right of ways	658,336	658,336	-	-	658,336	658,336		
Construction in progress	1,864,402	2,977,084	2,441,573	3,421,033	4,305,975	6,398,117		
Land improvements	3,101,277	1,851,485	980,266	301,027	4,081,543	2,152,512		
Buildings	4,039,526	3,905,561	7,439,546	7,839,729	11,479,072	11,745,290		
Equipment	3,440,487	3,775,902	2,603,968	2,691,881	6,044,455	6,467,783		
Software	12,098	17,698	7,272	13,861	19,370	31,559		
Sewer rights	-	-	714,796	748,927	714,796	748,927		
Infrastructure	23,445,429	23,615,728	28,901,542	29,072,487	52,346,971	52,688,215		
Totals	\$44,863,394	\$43,542,643	\$44,112,665	\$45,112,647	\$88,976,059	\$88,655,290		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Debt

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2020
General obligation bonds Various purpose notes	\$ 3,385,988 4,500,000	\$ 3,651,808 4,400,000
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 7,885,988	<u>\$ 8,051,808</u>
	Business-type Activities 2021	Business-type Activities
OWDA loans	\$ 2,715,897	\$ 3,422,768
Intergovernmental loans	1,406,649	1,481,422
OPWC loans	1,079,451	1,311,251
General obligation bonds	2,094,012	2,426,192
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 7,296,009	\$ 8,641,633

See Note 15 in the basic financial statements for additional disclosures and detail regarding the City's debt activity.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

About ten years after the great recession and the closure of the Hoover Company, the City of North Canton has rebounded and the local and regional economy has continued to grow in several key sectors. The educational sector is led by Walsh University and North Canton City School District. Walsh University is the City's largest employer by number of employees, and second largest employer by income tax withholding. The University continues to increase enrollment, with almost 3,000 students studying at the North Canton main campus or the satellite campus in Rome, Italy. The University opened a new 44,000 square foot signature building on its main campus known as the "Marlene and Joe Toot Global Learning Center". The University invested approximately \$20,000,000 to construct classroom and office space with a heavy emphasis on digital and high technology. It is anticipated that this facility will draw more technology companies to the region and provide potential employees to local software development companies such as Prime Pro Data and Squirrels Inc.

North Canton City School District is the City's largest employer by income tax withholding, second largest employer by number of employees, and has been recognized for numerous awards in the past year, including an Overall A Award on the State report card for Northwood Elementary School, a Momentum Award for Orchard Hill Intermediate School, and a Momentum Award for the School District as a whole. The School District was one of only 51 school districts in the Ohio to receive this recognition. In addition to their academic success, the School District also partnered with the City to increase school safety by implementing a School Resource Officer program staffed by two City police officers. The City and the School District share the costs of these officers, increasing safety in the school buildings and the community. In late 2021, the School District broke ground on two new school buildings; the new districtwide Pre-kindergarten - 2nd Grade building on Charlotte Street NW and the districtwide 3rd – 5th grade building on East Maple Street. Both buildings are scheduled to open in August 2023.

The City is experiencing continued growth in the medical sector. In 2018, Akron Children's Hospital broke ground on a \$13,800,000 project to expand pediatric services in North Canton. The Hospital and the City signed a 10-year Industrial and Commercial Job Creation Incentive Grant Agreement for this project. The City returns a portion of new income tax generated by the facility to the Hospital to provide for further capital investments in equipment for the facility, and the Hospital has donated funds to construct a new children's performing arts pavilion at Dogwood Park.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The City is experiencing expanded growth in the industrial sector. Diebold Nixdorf built off its millions in initial investment in North Canton for a manufacturing/assembly plant with announced plans to expand their footprint with a \$16,000,000 building addition and up to 500 new jobs. Construction continues with expected completion date in early 2023. To accommodate the Diebold Nixdorf expansion as well as the School District's new PK -2^{nd} Grade building, the City initiated work on a \$3 million improvement to the Charlotte Street corridor which will include the construction of various turn lanes and a modern roundabout at the 5-way Charlotte/Portage/Willaman intersection at the west terminus of the project.

The City continued on a land bank initiative, beginning in 2020, by acquiring more than a dozen commercial properties for the purposes of controlled redevelopment that included 27 acres around the bankrupt Kmart property. 2022 portends to see the disposition of some of these properties and continued jobs development.

The City's income tax revenue continues to climb as the general economy continues to improve. Income tax revenues (net of the cost of tax collection) are to be split 70 percent to the general fund and 30 percent to the capital improvement fund. Dedicating 30 percent of the City's largest revenue source to capital improvements demonstrates the City's commitment to keeping infrastructure well-maintained.

Other infrastructure projects were ongoing during 2021 such as street improvements on North Main Street and two phases of waterline replacements along Pittsburg Avenue, various parks improvements and interior remodel of City Hall to accommodate the Finance and Utilities Department. Although the capital improvement fund is primarily used for governmental capital assets such as these, the City is committed to the repair and maintenance of business type capital assets as well. Water rates increased each year since June 2013 and had a final planned increase in June of 2017. The City completed a study of water and sewer rates in 2020, which required annual increases to the rates beginning January 1, 2021.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for City officials, members of the public and others who may have an interest in the City's financial standing. It also is designed to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives from all sources, particularly the taxpayers of North Canton. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Ms. Jina E. Alaback, Director of Finance, City of North Canton, 145 North Main Street, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government						Component Unit North Canton		
	G	overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total	Im	ommunity provement orporation	
Assets:					_				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	17,321,545	\$	9,464,440	\$	26,785,985	\$	-	
Cash and cash equivalents		127.070				127.070			
In segregated accounts		137,070		-		137,070		127.564	
With fiscal agents Receivables:		-		-		-		137,564	
Property taxes		2,834,142				2,834,142			
Municipal income taxes		2,763,674		-		2,763,674		-	
Accounts		131,803		1,038,855		1,170,658			
Intergovernmental		1,046,889		1,036,633		1,046,889		_	
Special assessments		- 1,0 10,005		22,947		22,947		_	
Accrued interest		34,022		22,717		34,022		_	
Notes		3.,022		_		5.,022		163,757	
Materials and supplies inventory		340,697		316,347		657,044		105,757	
Prepayments		41,121		4,699		45,820		_	
Net pension asset		92,246		73,516		165,762		_	
Net OPEB asset		283,999		226,336		510,335		_	
Assets held for resale		3,696,101				3,696,101		_	
Internal balance		(312,462)		312,462		-		_	
Capital assets:		(==, -=)		,					
Non-depreciable capital assets		10,824,577		3,465,275		14,289,852		1,585,608	
Depreciable capital assets, net		34,038,817		40,647,390		74,686,207		851,307	
Total capital assets, net	_	44,863,394		44,112,665		88,976,059		2,436,915	
Total suprair assets, net		. 1,005,55		. 1,112,000		00,570,005		2, 130, 310	
Total assets		73,274,241		55,572,267		128,846,508		2,738,236	
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		46,498		99,971		146,469		_	
Pension		2,275,030		519,689		2,794,719			
OPEB		1,464,039		256,098		1,720,137		_	
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,785,567		875,758		4,661,325			
	-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0,0,,00		.,,			
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		173,600		260,591		434,191		197	
Contracts payable		5,073		-		5,073		-	
Mortgage payable		-						29,685	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		436,722		91,431		528,153		-	
Intergovernmental payable		279,026		181,858		460,884		-	
Accrued interest payable		38,623		55,070		93,693		-	
Claims payable		159,242		-		159,242		-	
Unearned revenue		1,010,089		-		1,010,089		-	
Long-term liabilities:		2/1.00/							
Due within one year		361,086		1,188,126		1,549,212		-	
Due in more than one year:		0.252.400							
Net pension liability		9,373,499		1,820,266		11,193,765		-	
Net OPEB liability		1,101,851		-		1,101,851			
Other amounts	-	8,590,312		6,316,390	_	14,906,702		508,714	
Total liabilities		21,529,123		9,913,732		31,442,855		538,596	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,759,504		-		2,759,504		-	
Pension		1,892,675		923,870		2,816,545		-	
OPEB		1,322,786		759,340		2,082,126		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,974,965		1,683,210		7,658,175			
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		36,942,454		36,927,021		73,869,475		1,898,516	
Restricted for:									
Capital projects		357,389		-		357,389		_	
Computer systems		19,539		-		19,539		-	
Security of persons and property - police		106,956		-		106,956		_	
Public health and welfare		1,375		-		1,375		_	
Transportation		2,519,642		-		2,519,642		-	
Basic utilities		744,883		-		744,883		_	
General trust		70,515		-		70,515		-	
Unrestricted		8,792,967		7,924,062		16,717,029		301,124	
Total net position	\$	49,555,720	\$	44,851,083	\$	94,406,803	\$	2,199,640	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Expenses	Charges for rices and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		pital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:	 	 			
Current:					
General government	\$ 1,852,191	\$ 647	\$	-	\$ -
Security of persons and property:					
Police	4,187,909	179,954		6,392	-
Fire	883,297	2,372		152,366	-
Public health and welfare	2,056,123	642,006		32,237	-
Transportation	3,752,186	-		1,113,938	1,079,863
Community environment	1,391,347	359,718		-	-
Leisure time activities	863,713	258,248		2,557	-
Economic development	9,270	-		11,286	505,556
Basic utility services	363,001	-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 144,560	 -		-	
Total governmental activities	 15,503,597	 1,442,945		1,318,776	 1,585,419
Business-type activities:					
Water	5,021,009	6,795,291		_	68,747
Sewer	2,630,900	3,548,569		_	-
Garbage	1,121,213	1,163,989		34,730	-
Total business-type activities	8,773,122	 11,507,849		34,730	 68,747
Total primary government	\$ 24,276,719	\$ 12,950,794	\$	1,353,506	\$ 1,654,166
Component Unit:					
North Canton Community					
Improvement Corporation	\$ 140,258	\$ 24,430	\$	525,000	\$ 450,000

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Fire operating levy

Emergency medical services levy

Program Revenues

Storm sewer levy

Street levy

Income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Capital improvement

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings

Gain on disposal of assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		in Net Posi Governmen			Com	mamam4 IImi4
vernmental Activities	Busin	ess-type	ı	Total	No. Co Im	ponent Unit rth Canton ommunity provement orporation
 ictivities	Act	ivities		Total		n por acion
\$ (1,851,544)	\$	-	\$	(1,851,544)	\$	-
(4,001,563)		_		(4,001,563)		-
(728,559)		-		(728,559)		-
(1,381,880)		-		(1,381,880)		-
(1,558,385)		-		(1,558,385)		-
(1,031,629)		-		(1,031,629)		-
(602,908)		-		(602,908)		-
507,572		-		507,572		-
(363,001)		-		(363,001)		-
(144,560)		-		(144,560)		-
(11,156,457)		_		(11,156,457)		-
-		1,843,029		1,843,029		-
-		917,669		917,669		-
-		77,506		77,506		-
-		2,838,204		2,838,204		-
(11,156,457)		2,838,204		(8,318,253)		-
<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		859,172
026.025				026.925		
926,835		-		926,835		-
169,852		-		169,852		-
849,260 339,704		-		849,260 339,704		-
339,704		-		339,704		-
6,779,234		_		6,779,234		_
1,206,905		-		1,206,905		-
802,466		-		802,466		-
(393,036)		-		(393,036)		5,183
-		-		-		-
49,436		29,493		78,929		-
11,070,360		29,493		11,099,853		5,183
(86,097)		2,867,697		2,781,600		864,355
49,641,817	4	1,983,386		91,625,203		1,335,285

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General		Services Capital Gove		•		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,547,206	\$	555,836	\$	1,565,189	\$	5,365,859	\$	16,034,090
Cash and cash equivalents:								127.070		127.070
In segregated accounts		-		-		-		137,070		137,070
Receivables:		1.070.053		077.645				077.645		2.024.142
Property taxes		1,078,852		877,645		5 47 01 5		877,645		2,834,142
Municipal income taxes		2,215,759		107.471		547,915		-		2,763,674
Accounts		4,332		127,471		=		- -		131,803
Intergovernmental		290,538		55,916		=		700,435		1,046,889
Interfund loans		731,797		-		=		=		731,797
Accrued interest		34,022		-		-		-		34,022
Materials and supplies inventory		41,220		10,255		-		289,222		340,697
Prepayments		39,454		935		-		732		41,121
Assets held for resale	_	-	_	-		3,696,101			_	3,696,101
Total assets	\$	12,983,180	\$	1,628,058	\$	5,809,205	\$	7,370,963	\$	27,791,406
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	128,219	\$	12,397	\$	-	\$	32,984	\$	173,600
Contracts payable		-		-		1,729		3,344		5,073
Accrued wages and benefits payable		299,519		84,890		-		52,313		436,722
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		731,797		731,797
Intergovernmental payable		216,164		40,279		-		22,583		279,026
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		1,010,089		1,010,089
Total liabilities		643,902		137,566		1,729		1,853,110		2,636,307
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,051,021		854,242		-		854,241		2,759,504
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		27,831		23,403		-		23,404		74,638
Accrued interest not available		28,642		-		-		-		28,642
Miscellaneous revenue not available		-		58,320		-		-		58,320
Income tax revenue not available		27,896		-		412,324		-		440,220
Intergovernmental revenues not available		1,882,718		53,283		-		481,868		2,417,869
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,018,108		989,248		412,324		1,359,513		5,779,193
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		88,456		11,190		_		289,954		389,600
Restricted		-		490,054		_		3,591,919		4,081,973
Committed		5,925,809		-		5,395,152		276,467		11,597,428
Assigned		1,897,787		_		-				1,897,787
Unassigned		1,409,118				-		-		1,409,118
Total fund balances		9,321,170		501,244		5,395,152		4,158,340		19,375,906
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	12,983,180	\$	1,628,058	\$	5,809,205	\$	7,370,963	\$	27,791,406
of resources and fund parances	Φ	12,903,100	Ф	1,020,038	•	3,009,203	Ф	1,370,903	Φ	27,791,400

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 19,375,906
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		44,863,394
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Municipal income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 74,638 2,085,612 58,320 772,477 28,642	3,019,689
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.		1,128,213
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.		(312,462)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(38,623)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		46,498
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(81,450)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	92,246 2,275,030 (1,892,675) (9,373,499)	(8,898,898)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total	283,999 1,464,039 (1,322,786) (1,101,851)	(676,599)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Notes payable Total	(983,960) (3,385,988) (4,500,000)	(8,869,948)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 49,555,720

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Emergency Medical Services Levy	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 927,858	\$ 849,433	\$ -	\$ 849,433	\$ 2,626,724
Municipal income taxes	6,742,410	-	1,563,517	-	8,305,927
Charges for services	50,053	671,972	-	2,372	724,397
Licenses and permits	359,718	-	-	-	359,718
Fines and forfeitures	180,601	-	-	6,392	186,993
Intergovernmental	548,631	112,675	554,364	2,369,352	3,585,022
Interest	(396,331)	-	-	-	(396,331)
Rentals	208,195	-	-	-	208,195
Contributions and donations	20,000	-	-	59,405	79,405
Other	29,436			7,249	36,685
Total revenues	8,670,571	1,634,080	2,117,881	3,294,203	15,716,735
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	2,185,909	_	_	3,291	2,189,200
Security of persons and property:	2,100,505			3,2,1	2,105,200
Police	4,220,564	_	_	13,850	4,234,414
Fire	-	_	_	832,931	832,931
Public health and welfare	117,782	2,098,510	_	24,315	2,240,607
Transportation	24,372	-,,	_	1,375,473	1,399,845
Community environment	1,447,866	_	_	-,,	1,447,866
Leisure time activities	1,041,817	_	_	2,100	1,043,917
Economic development	-	_	_	9,270	9,270
Basic utility services	80,107	-	_	140,246	220,353
Capital outlay	-	-	3,743,291	885,118	4,628,409
Debt service:			, ,	, ,	, ,
Principal retirement	4,573,000	_	92,820	_	4,665,820
Interest and fiscal charges	152,191	-	33,805	_	185,996
Bond issuance costs	25,625	-	-	_	25,625
Total expenditures	13,869,233	2,098,510	3,869,916	3,286,594	23,124,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(5,198,662)	(464,430)	(1,752,035)	7,609	(7,407,518)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Note issuance	4,500,000	-	-	-	4,500,000
Transfers in	-	600,000	500,000	978,921	2,078,921
Transfers out	(2,078,921)	-	-	-	(2,078,921)
Premium on note issuance	30,150	-	-	-	30,150
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,451,229	600,000	500,000	978,921	4,530,150
Net change in fund balances	(2,747,433)	135,570	(1,252,035)	986,530	(2,877,368)
Fund balance at beginning of year	12,068,603	365,674	6,647,187	3,171,810	22,253,274
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,321,170	\$ 501,244	\$ 5,395,152	\$ 4,158,340	\$ 19,375,906

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TOR THE TEXT ENDED DECEMBER	51, 2021			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(2,877,368)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.				
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those				
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital asset additions	\$	4,245,085		
Current year depreciation		(2,903,791)		
Total				1,341,294
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to				(20.542)
decrease net position.				(20,543)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in				
the funds.				
Delinquent property taxes		(1,369)		
Municipal income taxes		(319,788) (29,966)		
Charges for services Intergovernmental		3,295		
Interest		48,593		
Total	<u></u>			(299,235)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the				
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term				
liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.				4,665,820
The issuance of notes is recorded as an other financing source				
in the governmental funds; however, the proceeds				
increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.				(4,500,000)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding				
bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest				
expenditure is reported when due.		22 001		
Accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding		32,991 9,134		
Amortization of bond premiums		(5,214)		
Total				36,911
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities,				
such as compensated absences,				
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore				
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				69,057
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures				
in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports				
these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension		943,105		
OPEB		18,869		
				961,974
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in				
the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.				
Pension		(908,430)		
OPEB		1,476,229		
The internal service fund used by management to charge				567,799
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in				
the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund				
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues				
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.				(31,806)
			•	
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	(86,097)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 943,000	\$ 928,000	\$ 927,858	\$ (142)	
Municipal income taxes	6,000,000	6,325,000	6,325,000	-	
Charges for services	70,000	50,000	50,053	53	
Licenses and permits	350,000	352,000	356,193	4,193	
Fines and forfeitures	171,000	183,000	182,957	(43)	
Intergovernmental	5,287,000	546,700	544,139	(2,561)	
Interest	300,000	300,000	273,950	(26,050)	
Rentals	129,000	182,000	178,843	(3,157)	
Contributions and donations	-	20,000	20,000	-	
Other	73,000	53,000	52,023	(977)	
Total revenues	13,323,000	8,939,700	8,911,016	(28,684)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,035,337	1,944,782	1,908,759	36,023	
Security of persons and property:					
Police	4,184,885	4,403,809	4,262,804	141,005	
Public health and welfare	108,000	98,100	98,015	85	
Community environment	1,116,677	1,465,255	1,460,793	4,462	
Leisure time activities	1,242,547	1,068,697	1,052,272	16,425	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	4,573,000	4,573,000	4,573,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,522,200	152,200	152,191	9	
Bond issuance costs		25,625	25,625		
Total expenditures	14,782,646	13,731,468	13,533,459	198,009	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,459,646)	(4,791,768)	(4,622,443)	169,325	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Note issuance	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	-	
Premium on note issuance	-	40,000	30,150	(9,850)	
Sale of capital assets	-	15,875	15,866	(9)	
Advances in	-	378,000	378,000	-	
Advances out	-	(731,800)	(731,797)	3	
Transfers out	(2,000,000)	(2,078,929)	(2,078,921)	8	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,500,000	2,123,146	2,113,298	(9,848)	
Net change in fund balances	1,040,354	(2,668,622)	(2,509,145)	159,477	
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,172,380	5,172,380	5,172,380	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	161,496	161,496	161,496	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,374,230	\$ 2,665,254	\$ 2,824,731	\$ 159,477	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 850,800	\$ 850,000	\$ 849,433	\$ (567)		
Charges for services	707,500	674,900	679,531	4,631		
Intergovernmental	85,100	110,100	110,042	(58)		
Other	3,600					
Total revenues	1,647,000	1,635,000	1,639,006	4,006		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public health and welfare	2,246,194	2,185,396	2,131,322	54,074		
Total expenditures	2,246,194	2,185,396	2,131,322	54,074		
Excess of expenditures						
over revenues	(599,194)	(550,396)	(492,316)	58,080		
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	600,000			
Total other financing sources	600,000	600,000	600,000			
Net change in fund balances	806	49,604	107,684	58,080		
Fund balance at beginning of year	409,845	409,845	409,845	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	6,819	6,819	6,819			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 417,470	\$ 466,268	\$ 524,348	\$ 58,080		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -			
		XX - 4		C		Ck		T-4-1		Internal
Assets:		Water		Sewer		Garbage		Total	Se	rvice Fund
Current assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	6,454,440	\$	2,412,919	\$	597,081	\$	9,464,440	\$	1,287,455
Receivables:										
Accounts		723,284		311,879		3,692		1,038,855		-
Special assessments		424		22,523		-		22,947		-
Materials and supplies inventory		306,393		9,954		-		316,347		-
Prepayments		1,893		1,631		1,175		4,699		-
Total current assets		7,486,434		2,758,906		601,948	_	10,847,288		1,287,455
Noncurrent assets:										
Net pension asset		54,622		17,314		1,580		73,516		_
Net OPEB asset		168,165		53,305		4,866		226,336		_
Capital assets:										
Non-depreciable capital assets		1,543,155		1,922,120		-		3,465,275		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		33,215,543		7,431,847		_		40,647,390		-
Total capital assets, net		34,758,698		9,353,967		-		44,112,665		-
Total noncurrent assets		34,981,485		9,424,586		6,446		44,412,517		-
Total assets		42,467,919		12,183,492		608,394		55,259,805		1,287,455
Total abbeto		12,107,515		12,103,172		000,571		22,227,002		1,207,100
Deferred outflows of resources:										
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		99,971		-		-		99,971		-
Pension		380,657		129,039		9,993		519,689		-
OPEB		186,736		64,616		4,746		256,098		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		667,364		193,655		14,739		875,758		-
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		135,673		31,194		93,724		260,591		_
Accrued wages and benefits payable		76,346		15,085		75,724		91,431		_
Intergovernmental payable		27,406		153,991		461		181,858		_
Accrued interest payable		53,553		1,517		-		55,070		_
General obligation bonds payable		339,528		1,517		_		339,528		_
OWDA loans payable		723,570		9,128		_		732,698		
OPWC loans payable		100,932		14,968		_		115,900		_
Claims and judgements payable		-						-		159,242
Total current liabilities		1,457,008		225,883		94,185		1,777,076		159,242
T										
Long-term liabilities:		1.062.001						1.062.001		
General obligation bonds payable OWDA loans payable		1,962,991		70.215		-		1,962,991		-
OPWC loans payable		1,903,884 813,877		79,315 149,674		-		1,983,199 963,551		-
Intergovernmental loans payable		013,077		1,406,649		-		1,406,649		-
Net pension liability		1,352,440		428,695		39,131		1,820,266		-
Total long-term liabilities		6,033,192		2,064,333		39,131		8,136,656		_
Total liabilities		7,490,200		2,290,216		133,316		9,913,732		159,242
		7,770,200	-	2,270,210		133,310	_	7,713,732		137,272
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension		669,896		233,288		20,686		923,870		
OPEB		552,860		189,601		16,879		759,340		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,222,756		422,889		37,565		1,683,210		-
Net position:		20 222 505		7. (0.1.22.)				26.027.025		
Net investment in capital assets		29,232,787		7,694,234		-		36,927,021		-
Unrestricted		5,189,540		1,969,808		452,252		7,611,600		1,128,213
Total net position	\$	34,422,327	\$	9,664,042	\$	452,252		44,538,621	\$	1,128,213
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal	service	e fund activities	related	to enterprise fu	ınds.		_	312,462		
Net position of business-type activities							\$	44,851,083		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total operating revenues 6,824,784 3,548,569 1,163,989 11,537,342 1,749 Operating expenses: Personal services 797,863 185,295 19,888 1,003,046	ıds_
Charges for services \$ 6,725,216 \$ 3,506,889 \$ 1,163,989 \$ 11,396,094 \$ 1,747 Tap-in fees 70,075 41,680 - 111,755 Other operating revenues 29,493 - - 29,493 1 Total operating revenues 6,824,784 3,548,569 1,163,989 11,537,342 1,749 Operating expenses: Personal services 797,863 185,295 19,888 1,003,046	489
Tap-in fees 70,075 41,680 - 111,755 Other operating revenues 29,493 - - 29,493 1 Total operating revenues 6,824,784 3,548,569 1,163,989 11,537,342 1,749 Operating expenses: Personal services 797,863 185,295 19,888 1,003,046	489
Other operating revenues 29,493 - - 29,493 1 Total operating revenues 6,824,784 3,548,569 1,163,989 11,537,342 1,749 Operating expenses: Personal services 797,863 185,295 19,888 1,003,046	
Total operating revenues 6,824,784 3,548,569 1,163,989 11,537,342 1,749 Operating expenses: Personal services 797,863 185,295 19,888 1,003,046	-
Operating expenses: Personal services 797,863 185,295 19,888 1,003,046	,685
Personal services 797,863 185,295 19,888 1,003,046	174
Personal services 797,863 185,295 19,888 1,003,046	
	_
Contract services 1,142,028 1,904,637 1,071,977 4,118,642 346	546
Materials and supplies 1,167,182 30,946 28,954 1,227,082	_
Claims expense 1,450	761
Depreciation 1,720,775 382,393 - 2,103,168	-
Other 26,063 26,063	-
Total operating expenses 4,853,911 2,503,271 1,120,819 8,478,001 1,797	307
Operating income (loss) 1,970,873 1,045,298 43,170 3,059,341 (48	,133)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest and fiscal charges (155,350) (123,444) - (278,794)	-
Intergovernmental - 34,730 34,730	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (155,350) (123,444) 34,730 (244,064)	
Income (loss) before	
	,133)
Capital contributions 68,747 - - 68,747	
Change in net position 1,884,270 921,854 77,900 2,884,024 (48	,133)
Net position at beginning of year 32,538,057 8,742,188 374,352 1,176	346
Net position at end of year \$ 34,422,327 \$ 9,664,042 \$ 452,252 \$ 1,128	213
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (16,327)	
Change in net position of business-type activities \$ 2,867,697	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	1	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water	Sew	er		Garbage		Garbage Total		Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:				_				_			
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,676,152	\$ 3,5	12,774	\$	1,167,951	\$	11,356,877	\$	-		
Cash received from interfund services					-				1,747,489		
Cash received from tap-in fees	70,075		41,680		-		111,755		-		
Cash received from other operations	29,493		-		-		29,493		1,685		
Cash payments for personal services	(1,963,875)		25,056)		(58,003)		(2,646,934)		-		
Cash payments for contractual services	(1,074,617)		06,192)		(1,084,075)		(4,064,884)		(346,546)		
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(578,834)	(23,904)		(28,516)		(631,254)		-		
Cash payments for claims	-		-		-		-		(1,386,395)		
Cash payments for other expenses											
Net cash provided by (used in)											
operating activities	3,158,394	9	99,302		(2,643)		4,155,053		16,233		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:											
Cash received from grants and subsidies					47,346		47,346				
Net cash provided by noncapital											
financing activities					47,346		47,346				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:											
Acquisition of capital assets	(910,331)	(2	66,485)		-		(1,176,816)		-		
Principal payments - bonds	(332,180)		-		-		(332,180)		-		
Principal payments - OWDA loans	(698,049)		(8,822)		_		(706,871)		_		
Principal payments - OPWC loans	(201,864)	(29,936)		_		(231,800)		-		
Principal payments - intergovernmental loans	-	(74,773)		_		(74,773)		-		
Interest and fiscal charges - bonds	(83,340)		-		-		(83,340)		-		
Interest and fiscal charges - OWDA loans	(94,531)		(2,852)		-		(97,383)		-		
Interest and fiscal charges - intergovernmental loans		(1	20,706)		-		(120,706)		-		
Capital contributions	68,747				-		68,747				
Net cash used in capital and related											
financing activities	(2,251,548)	(5	03,574)				(2,755,122)				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	906,846	4	95,728		44,703		1,447,277		16,233		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,547,594	1,9	17,191		552,378		8,017,163		1,271,222		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 6,454,440	\$ 2,4	12,919	\$	597,081	\$	9,464,440	\$	1,287,455		

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		Water Sewer Garbage		Total		Activities - Internal Service Fund				
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,970,873	\$	1,045,298	\$	43,170	\$	3,059,341	\$	(48,133)
Adjustments:										
Depreciation		1,720,775		382,393		-		2,103,168		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:										
Accounts receivable		(43,827)		(7,238)		3,497		(47,568)		-
Special assessments receivable		(406)		4,150				3,744		_
Materials and supplies inventory		599,901		6,982		_		606,883		_
Prepayments		21,204		9,071		960		31,235		-
Net pension asset		(18,475)		(6,141)		(500)		(25,116)		-
Net OPEB asset		(168,165)		(53,305)		(4,866)		(226,336)		-
Deferred outflows - Pension		(69,260)		(34,803)		(655)		(104,718)		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB		(479)		(7,048)		838		(6,689)		-
Accounts payable		87,619		23,479		(12,155)		98,943		-
Contracts payable		(31,733)		-		_		(31,733)		-
Accrued wages and benefits		(3,158)		(9,580)		-		(12,738)		-
Intergovernmental payable		(1,244)		(27,621)		32		(28,833)		-
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-		-		-
Net pension liability		(199,851)		(51,137)		(7,257)		(258,245)		-
Net OPEB liability		(1,137,140)		(351,504)		(33,981)		(1,522,625)		-
Deferred inflows - Pension		136,571		4,869		1,280		142,720		-
Deferred inflows - OPEB		295,189		71,437		6,994		373,620		-
Claims payable		-								64,366
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,158,394	\$	999,302	\$	(2,643)	\$	4,155,053	\$	16,233

Noncash transactions:

During 2021 and 2020, the water fund purchased \$3,282 and \$61,497 in capital assets on account, respectively. During 2020, the sewer fund purchased \$15,415 in capital assets on account.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Cı	ıstodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,407
Accounts receivable		21,491
Total assets		24,898
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments		248
Total liabilities		248
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		24,650
Total net position	\$	24,650

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial	
Additions: Licenses, permits and fees for other governments Other custodial fund collections	\$	4,178 21,490
Total additions		25,668
Deductions: Other custodial fund disbursements		4,133
Total deductions		4,133
Net change in fiduciary net position		21,535
Net position beginning of year		3,115
Net position end of year	\$	24,650

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City was incorporated as a village in 1831 and became a city in 1962. The City of North Canton (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a "Mayor-Administrator-Council" form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus</u>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of North Canton this includes the departments that provide the following services: police, fire, emergency medical, parks and recreation, water and sewer, rubbish collection, street construction, maintenance and repair and general administrative services.

The Mayor is an elected official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and disbursement of Mayor's Court fees and fines. This activity has been included in the City's financial statements as a special revenue fund.

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

Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) - The City of North Canton Community Improvement Corporation was formed pursuant to Ordinance 103-80 passed October 28, 1980. The CIC was designated as the not-for-profit agency of the City for industrial, commercial, distribution and research development. The membership of the CIC was expanded in 2005 and now includes the Mayor, Director of Administration, Director of Finance, President of Council, Chairperson of Council's Community and Economic Development Committee, one additional member appointed by Council and two members appointed by the Mayor. The CIC is also dependent on the City for financial support and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. Financial statements can be obtained from the Director of Finance, Community Improvement Corporation, 145 North Main Street, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

The City participates in three jointly governed organizations: the Stark Council of Governments, the Stark County Combined General Health District and the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). These organizations are described in Note 19 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 22.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The 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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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 plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Emergency medical services levy fund - The emergency medical services levy fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted for the partial operation of the emergency medical service department.

Capital improvement fund - The capital improvement fund accounts for City income tax revenue that is committed and bond proceeds that are restricted for various capital projects.

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

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 users for goods or services. The City's major enterprise funds are:

Water fund - This fund accounts for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

Sewer fund - This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

Garbage fund - This fund accounts for the garbage and recycling service provided by a successful bidder for the residential users of the City.

Internal service fund - The internal service fund accounts 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 only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical/surgical 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 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 custodial funds are the permit fee fund and the North Ridge development fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all 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.

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, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current 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 (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the 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, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. 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 inflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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 thirty-one 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 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Unearned Revenues - The City defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue consists primarily of deposits held for various programs and grants.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net 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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Budgetary information for the Mayor's Court special revenue fund is not maintained because it is not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternate 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 function level for all funds. Budgetary modification may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for information purposes only.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. 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 amended Certificate of Estimated Resources in effect at the time 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, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

F. Cash and Investments

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. 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.

Funding of the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) is included on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent".

During 2021, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

During 2021, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2021 amounted to (\$396,331), which includes (\$336,134) assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies. On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. Capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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 capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is also capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

All reported capital assets except land, easements and right of ways and construction in progress are depreciated. 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 or necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years	10 - 40 years
Buildings	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Equipment	10 - 15 years	3 - 15 years
Software	10 - 15 years	3 - 15 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years	40 years
Sewer Rights	n/a	40 years

The City's infrastructure consists of a streets subsystem, a storm sewers subsystem, a bridge subsystem, and water and sewer lines including infrastructure acquired before December 31, 1980.

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". Receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid and only if they have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. 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.

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:

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies (resolutions) of City Council, which includes giving the Director of Finance the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. None of the restricted net position on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is restricted by enabling legislation.

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 for water, sewer, garbage and recycling and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in governmental activities 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, from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction, or from other funds within the City.

Q. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

R. 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.

S. Unamortized Bond Premiums, Unamortized Accounting Loss and Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the Statement of Net Position is presented in Note 15.

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

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

T. 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.

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

V. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

W. Assets Held for Resale

The City has acquired land and buildings associated with the K Mart property within the City for the purpose of revitalization. The City's intent is to sell the land and buildings for development. These transactions are conducted through the City's capital improvement fund. The associated assets have been reported at lower of cost or market.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2021, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 89, "<u>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of</u> a Construction Period."

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

For 2021, the City applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance" to GASB Statement Nos. 91, 92 and 93, which were originally due to be implemented in 2021 and to GASB Statement No. 87, which was originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncements are postponed by one year and the City elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following pronouncements are postponed by eighteen months and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the City are classified by State Statute into three categories:

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the City had monies held outside of the City treasury. These depository accounts were established for the general trust fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the law enforcement trust fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These depository accounts are included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$4,148,657. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2021, \$4,051,885 of the City's bank balance of \$4,333,903 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$282,018 was covered by the FDIC and the remaining was either covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System or exposed to custodial credit risk as described below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2021, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	Value	less	months	months	months	24 months
Fair value:						
FFCB	\$ 2,231,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 496,630	\$ 1,734,846
FHLB	3,672,634	-	-	-	374,149	3,298,485
FNMA	1,122,678	-	-	-		1,122,678
U.S. Treasury notes	296,589	-	-	-	296,589	-
Negotiable CDs	9,959,052	846,716	1,705,847	2,188,485	680,745	4,537,619
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	5,494,176	5,494,176				
Total	\$ 22,776,605	\$ 6,340,892	\$ 1,705,847	\$ 2,188,485	\$ 1,848,113	\$ 10,693,628

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.88 years.

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

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The City's investments in federal agency securities, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standards & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market and STAR Ohio an AAAm rating. The City limits its investments to those authorized by State statute.

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. 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 Director of Finance or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2021:

Measurement/	Measurement		
<u>Investment type</u>	Value		% of Total
Fair value:			
FFCB	\$	2,231,476	9.80%
FHLB		3,672,634	16.12%
FNMA		1,122,678	4.93%
U.S. Treasury notes		296,589	1.30%
Negotiable CD's		9,959,052	43.73%
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	_	5,494,176	<u>24.12</u> %
Total	\$	22,776,605	<u>100.00</u> %

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2021:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	4,148,657
Investments		22,776,605
Cash on hand	_	1,200
Total	\$	26,926,462
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Position		
Governmental activities	\$	17,458,615
Business-type activities		9,464,440
Custodial funds	_	3,407
Total	\$	26,926,462

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility real taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of North Canton. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2021 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$7.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 334,576,970
Commercial/industrial/mineral	100,907,930
Public utility	10,486,980
Total assessed value	\$ 445,971,880

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments and accounts (billings for utility service).

An allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$62,607 has been recorded for accounts that are expected to be uncollectible. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes and special assessments are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$22,197. At December 31, 2021, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$424.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:

Local government	\$	205,594
Homestead and rollback		173,906
Due from North Canton schools		17,435
Street construction, maintenance and repair		514,953
Miscellaneous	_	135,001
Total governmental activities	\$	1,046,889

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City either on a monthly basis or quarterly basis, depending on the tax liability. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

According to the City's Income Tax Ordinance, income tax revenues are to be allocated as follows: (1) Such part thereof as shall be necessary to defray all costs of collection, administration and enforcement of the entire tax imposed by this Ordinance, (2) the balance of the one percent shall be allocated as follows: three-tenths to the Capital Improvement Fund and seven-tenths for general operating purposes, for uses, in each case, as determined by Council and (3) the remaining one-half percent so imposed shall be allocated for general municipal operations and capital improvements in amounts and for uses, in each case, as determined by Council. Additional increases in the income tax rate would require voter approval.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2021, the City contracted with U.S. Specialty Insurance for the following coverages:

Commercial General Liability & Employee Benefits:	
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Damage to Rented Premises	\$100,000
Medical Expense	\$10,000
General Aggregate	\$3,000,000
Products - Comp/Op Aggregate	\$1,000,000
Stop Gap	\$1,000,000
Automobile:	
Combined Single Limit	\$1,000,000
Comprehensive/Collision Deductible	\$500
Umbrella Liability:	
Each Occurrence	\$5,000,000
Aggregate	\$5,000,000
Blanket Property - Building/Contents	\$55,770,042
Earthquake/Flood	\$1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	\$1,000,000
Public Officials Liability	\$1,000,000
Employment Practices Liability	\$1,000,000
Employee Dishonesty	\$100,000

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

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The City is part of the group rating plan through the Ohio Association of Public Treasurers with Sedgwick as the Third Party Administrator.

The City has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insured program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan is offered to employees as a traditional preferred provider option (PPO) or a high-deductible health savings account (HSA). The traditional PPO plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$500 single/\$1,000 family deductible for in-network providers and \$2,000 single/\$4,000 family in-network out-of-pocket, with claims paid at 90% in-network and 70% out-of-network. The deductible doubles for out-of-network providers, and the out-of-pocket is \$3,500 single/\$7,000 family for out-of-network providers. The high-deductible HSA PPO plan has a \$1,400 single/\$2800 family deductible, and \$6,000 out-of-network out-of-pocket maximum, with claims paid at 100% in-network after deductible. The City uses a third party administrator to review, process and pay all claims on behalf of the City.

The City purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$60,000 per employee per year and an aggregate of \$1,000,000. The City pays 89%, and employees pay 11% of monthly COBRA rates into the self-insurance internal service fund for total monthly premium for the traditional PPO plan of \$2,211 family, \$1,548 Employee/Spouse, \$1,327 Employee/Child(ren), \$737 Single coverage, or for the high-deductible HSA plan of \$1,981 family, \$1,386 Employee/Spouse, \$1,188 Employee/Child(ren), \$660 Single coverage. The City also contributes half of the annual deductible to any employee's HSA account. This premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the employee and is based on historical cost information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$159,942 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2021 is estimated by a third party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts in 2021 and 2020 are:

	Balance at			Balance
	Beginning	Current Year	Claims	at End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2021	\$ 94,876	\$ 1,450,761	\$ (1,386,395)	\$ 159,242
2020	105,807	1,140,817	(1,151,748)	94,876

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASE

In July 2003, the City acquired the premises known as The Fairways (formerly Arrowhead Country Club) for \$4.2 million. This area, approximately 105 acres, includes a golf course, clubhouse and pool.

In January 2020, the City entered into a management agreement with North Canton Golf, LLC (NCG) to manage Arrowhead for a five year period expiring January 31, 2025. Under the agreement, the City provided NCG with initial funding of \$50,000 for operations and pay a base management fee of \$6,000 per month. NCG will be entitled to earn an incentive management fee that is 50% of the net operating income.

The assets involved in the lease are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Asset:	
Land	\$ 1,780,214
Buildings	2,029,272
Land improvements	732,557
Equipment	176,749
Subtotal	4,718,792
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,593,181)
Total	\$ 3,125,611

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The City had the following contractual commitments outstanding at December 31, 2021:

	Contract	Amount	Amount	
<u>Vendor</u>	Amount	Expended	Outstanding	
Arcadis G&M of Ohio	\$ 10,000	\$ (8,860)	\$ 1,140	
Kent State University	28,200	(14,100)	14,100	
Central Allied Ent. Inc.	403,235	(57,668)	345,567	
Brandstetter Carrol Inc.	154,310	(16,913)	137,397	
Omnipro Services LLC	211,975	(28,217)	183,758	
CT Consultants Inc.	483,000	(265,507)	217,493	
MS Consultants	18,750	(1,761)	16,989	
Aecom Technical Services Inc.	60,690	(25,580)	35,110	
Altman Property Management	1,179,098	(598,246)	580,852	
Bennett & Williams Consultants Inc.	50,000	(47,050)	2,950	
Geodyssey Inc.	45,000	(32,395)	12,605	
GDP Group	135,450	(123,836)	11,614	
Zoneco, LLC	10,000	(6,800)	3,200	
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 2,789,708	\$ (1,226,933)	\$ 1,562,775	

NOTE 10 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	mbrances
General fund	\$	32,935
Emergency medical service levy fund		19,091
Capital improvement fund		729,022
Other governmental		1,333,639
Total	\$	2,114,687

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/20	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	12/31/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,740,849	\$ 1,560,990	\$ -	\$ 8,301,839
Easements and rights-of-way	658,336	-	-	658,336
Construction in progress	2,977,084	199,396	(1,312,078)	1,864,402
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,376,269	1,760,386	(1,312,078)	10,824,577
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,159,397	1,452,713	-	4,612,110
Buildings	10,064,332	387,618	-	10,451,950
Equipment	9,461,476	363,257	(81,287)	9,743,446
Software	163,666	-	-	163,666
Infrastructure - streets subsystem	43,624,022	1,593,189	-	45,217,211
Infrastructure - storm sewers subsystem	11,436,161	-	-	11,436,161
Infrastructure - bridge subsystem	203,000	<u> </u>		203,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	78,112,054	3,796,777	(81,287)	81,827,544
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,307,912)	(202,921)	-	(1,510,833)
Buildings	(6,158,771)	(253,653)	-	(6,412,424)
Equipment	(5,685,574)	(678,129)	60,744	(6,302,959)
Software	(145,968)	(5,600)	-	(151,568)
Infrastructure - streets subsystem	(25,364,949)	(1,516,344)	-	(26,881,293)
Infrastructure - storm sewers subsystem	(6,107,181)	(244,069)	-	(6,351,250)
Infrastructure - bridge subsystem	(175,325)	(3,075)		(178,400)
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,945,680)	(2,903,791)	60,744	(47,788,727)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	33,166,374	892,986	(20,543)	34,038,817
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 43,542,643	\$ 2,653,372	\$ (1,332,621)	\$ 44,863,394

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 236,015
Police	151,465
Fire	202,117
Public health and welfare	45,996
Transportation	1,728,349
Community environment	470
Leisure time activities	292,227
Basic utility services	 247,152
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,903,791

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities capital asset activity for 2021 is as follows.

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	12/31/20	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	12/31/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,023,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,023,702
Construction in progress	3,421,033	68,748	(1,048,208)	2,441,573
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,444,735	68,748	(1,048,208)	3,465,275
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	640,505	709,955	-	1,350,460
Buildings	18,508,969	15,717	-	18,524,686
Equipment	8,964,685	308,767	(18,005)	9,255,447
Software	46,778	-	-	46,778
Infrastructure - water lines	40,209,585	1,030,063	-	41,239,648
Infrastructure - sewer lines	15,861,036	18,145	-	15,879,181
Sewer rights	3,578,153			3,578,153
Total capital assets, being depreciated	87,809,711	2,082,647	(18,005)	89,874,353
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(339,478)	(30,716)	-	(370,194)
Buildings	(10,669,240)	(415,900)	-	(11,085,140)
Equipment	(6,272,804)	(396,680)	18,005	(6,651,479)
Software	(32,917)	(6,589)	-	(39,506)
Infrastructure - water lines	(17,602,062)	(34,131)	-	(17,636,193)
Infrastructure - sewer lines	(9,396,072)	(935,863)	-	(10,331,935)
Sewer rights	(2,829,226)	(283,290)		(3,112,516)
Total accumulated depreciation	(47,141,799)	(2,103,169)	18,005	(49,226,963)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	40,667,912	(20,522)		40,647,390
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,112,647	\$ 48,226	\$ (1,048,208)	\$ 44,112,665

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

Water Sewer	\$ 1,720,776 382,393
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities:	\$ 2,103,169

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group	A
-------	---

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years 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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

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

Age and Service Requirements:

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Memberdirected plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

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

	State	
	and Loc	al
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	,	
Employer	14.0	%
Employee *	10.0	%
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- **** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$588,127 for 2021. Of this amount, \$84,513 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.00% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (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 \$615,815 for 2021. Of this amount, \$96,740 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 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 or 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:

			OPERS -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.02305300%	0.05032400%	0.03087200%	0.10665340%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.005515000/	0.055400000	0.020.50.50.00/	0.1020055004	
current measurement date	<u>0.02771700</u> %	<u>0.05549200</u> %	<u>0.03059700</u> %	<u>0.10399570</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.00466400%	0.00516800%	- <u>0.00027500</u> %	- <u>0.00265770</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ 4,104,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,089,480	\$ 11,193,765
pension asset	-	(160,184)	(5,578)	-	(165,762)
Pension expense	112,001	3,777	(4,001)	812,130	923,907

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (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 -	О	PERS -	\mathbf{N}	lember-				
	T	raditional	Co	ombined		irected		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,833	\$	296,366	\$	300,199
Changes of assumptions		-		10,002		157		118,893		129,052
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/										
difference between		6.50.040								
employer contributions		658,849		-		-		502,677		1,161,526
Contributions										
subsequent to the		520 057		22.072		17 107		(15.015		1 202 042
measurement date Total deferred		538,857		32,073		17,197		615,815		1,203,942
outflows of resources	\$	1,197,706	\$	42,075	\$	21,187	\$	1,533,751	\$	2,794,719
outhows of resources	Φ	1,197,700	Ф	42,073	φ	21,107	Φ	1,333,731	Φ	2,794,719
					0	PFRS -				
	(OPERS -	0	PERS -		PERS - Iember-				
		OPERS - Traditional		PERS -	M	lember-		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows		OPERS - Traditional		PERS -	M			OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					M	lember-		OP&F		Total
					M	lember-		OP&F		Total
of resources Differences between					M	lember-		OP&F		Total
ofresources		raditional			M	lember-	<u> </u>	OP&F 276,182	\$	Total 478,087
of resources Differences between expected and	<u>T</u>		Co	ombined	M D	lember-	\$		\$	
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>T</u>	raditional	Co	ombined	M D	lember-	\$		\$	
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>T</u>	raditional	Co	ombined	M D	lember-	\$		\$	
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's	<u>T</u>	raditional 171,685	Co	30,220	M D	lember- pirected	\$	276,182	\$	478,087
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/	<u>T</u>	raditional 171,685	Co	30,220	M D	lember- pirected	\$	276,182	\$	478,087
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	<u>T</u>	171,685 1,599,727	Co	30,220	M D	lember- pirected	\$	276,182 343,886	\$	478,087 1,968,045
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	<u>T</u>	raditional 171,685	Co	30,220	M D	lember- pirected	\$	276,182	\$	478,087
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	<u>T</u>	171,685 1,599,727	Co	30,220	M D	lember- pirected		276,182 343,886		478,087 1,968,045

^{\$1,203,942} reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

					(OPERS -			
	(OPERS -	(OPERS -	1	Member-			
	T	raditional	C	ombined]	Directed	OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:		_				_	_		_
2022	\$	(427,091)	\$	(11,469)	\$	426	\$ 111,862	\$	(326,272)
2023		(3,988)		(7,285)		518	315,247		304,492
2024		(652,102)		(12,781)		382	(270,099)		(934,600)
2025		(218,178)		(5,948)		462	(43,871)		(267,535)
2026		-		(2,549)		479	3,112		1,042
Thereafter				(4,008)		1,113			(2,895)
Total	\$ ((1,301,359)	\$	(44,040)	\$	3,380	\$ 116,251	\$ ((1,225,768)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple
	through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40% simple through 2020 then 2.15% simple to 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.70% 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 long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		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/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2020 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase				
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability (asset):							
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 7,828,944	\$	4,104,285	\$1,007,236			
Combined Plan	(111,539)		(160,184)	(196,442)			
Member-Directed Plan	(4,896)		(5,578)	(6,119)			

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 the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered 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, 2021, are presented below.

Valuation date	1/1/20 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to $12/31/20$
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of

inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% Cost of living adjustments

2.20% per year simple

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (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 Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy and Guidelines. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%. 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%. 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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 9,869,465	\$ 7,089,480	\$4,762,914		

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and 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 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$6,879 for 2021. Of this amount, \$988 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$15,041 for 2021. Of this amount, \$2,363 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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 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 Proportion of the net	0.02416600%	0.10665340%	
OPEB liability/asset current measurement date Change in proportionate share	0.02864500% 0.00447900%	0.10399570% - <u>0.00265770</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ -	\$ 1,101,851	\$ 1,101,851
OPEB asset OPEB expense	(510,335) (3,068,728)	213,521	(510,335) (2,855,207)
•	` ' /	· ·	

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	
Deferred outflows						
of resources						
Changes of assumptions	\$ 250,887	\$	608,714	\$	859,601	
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions	377,658		460,958		838,616	
Contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date	6,879		15,041		21,920	
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$ 635,424	\$	1,084,713	\$	1,720,137	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows					
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$ 460,570	\$	181,746	\$	642,316
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments	271,814		40,950		312,764
Changes of assumptions	826,893		175,656		1,002,549
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions	108,785		15,712		124,497
Total deferred					
inflows of resources	\$ 1,668,062	\$	414,064	\$	2,082,126

\$21,920 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 the year ending December 31, 2022.

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

	OPERS		OP&F		 Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2022	\$	(560,795)	\$	155,394	\$ (405,401)
2023		(328,578)		165,087	(163,491)
2024		(118,118)		149,803	31,685
2025		(32,026)		148,416	116,390
2026		=		22,429	22,429
Thereafter		<u> </u>		14,479	 14,479
Total	\$	(1,039,517)	\$	655,608	\$ (383,909)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	3.16%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	8.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date	10.50%, initial
	3.50%, ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected 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, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 10.50% for 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	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% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20- year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Change in Benefit Terms - On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current				
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	126,897	\$	510,335	\$	825,549

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health				
		Care Trend Rate				
	1%	Decrease	A	ssumption	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	522,771	\$	510,335	\$	496,418

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 the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 (Level Percent of Payroll)		
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%		
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%		
Payroll Growth	3.25%		
Single discount rate:			
Current measurement date	2.96%		
Prior measurement date	3.56%		
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year		

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%.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
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 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.00%. 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% at December 31, 2020 and 2.75% at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96% for 2020 and 3.56% for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

^{*} levered 2.5x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (3.96%) than the current rate.

		Current					
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate					
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,373,946	\$ 1,101,851	\$ 877,405				

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of separation, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on January 1 of each year for all full time employees. Vacation accumulation may not exceed three weeks accrual at year end. Any unused excess is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. In case of death, termination, lay-off, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation to a maximum of three weeks carry-over from the previous year plus any current year accrual.

Sick leave is earned for all full time employees at the rate of 4.6 hours per pay with the exception of full time employees of emergency medical services who receive 6.15 hours per pay. Employees hired on or before August 1, 2006 shall: 1) be paid for 50% of all sick time accumulated on or before the pay date ends August 6, 2011, as certified by the Director of Finance, that is not subsequently used; and, 2) shall receive an additional amount equal to 25% of all unused sick time accumulated after the pay period ending August 6, 2011, as certificated by the Director of Finance, up to a maximum payment of 240 hours. Employees hired after August 1, 2006 shall be paid for 25% of the total number of accumulated but unused sick hours earned by the employee, as certified by the Finance Director, up to a maximum payment equal to 240 hours.

B. Insurance

The City provides \$50,000 basic term life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its full-time employees, and one times salary for administrative employees, through Medical Mutual of Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

		Original	Date of
<u>Debt Issued</u>	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	<u>Maturity</u>
Governmental activities:			
General obligation bonds			
Series 2016 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	1,233,180	December 1, 2026
Real Estate Acquisition - Series 2020	1.76	2,900,000	December 1, 2034
Various purpose notes			
Various purpose notes - Series 2021	1.125	4,500,000	May 12, 2021
Business-type activities:			
OWDA loans - direct borrowing			
Water treatment plant improvement 2003	3.65	6,789,904	July 1, 2024
Water treatment plant improvement 2004	3.76	3,022,687	July 1, 2025
Water treatment backwash tank 2005	3.25	1,670,933	January 1, 2026
Portage St./W. Park sanitary sewer 2010	3.43	173,849	January 1, 2030
Intergovernmental loans - direct borrowing			
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6699	3.38	n/a	n/a
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6556	3.39	n/a	n/a
OPWC loans - direct borrowing			
Booster pump station 2007	0	1,020,904	January 1, 2028
Applegrove waterline 2008	0	419,088	January 1, 2039
North Main St. waterline 2010	0	320,335	January 1, 2032
Water Tower #1 exterior painting	0	398,000	January 1, 2033
Lynbrook sanitary sewer	0	299,354	January 1, 2033
Other long-term liabilities			
Raw waterline - Series 2011A	2.00 - 5.50	915,000	December 1, 2030
Frank/Applegrove waterline - Series 2011A	2.00 - 5.50	600,000	December 1, 2030
Series 2016 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	3,691,820	December 1, 2030

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The changes in governmental activities long-term obligations during the year were as follows.

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
	12/31/2020	Issued	Retired	12/31/2021	in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds					
Series 2016 Refunding	\$ 938,808	\$ -	\$ (92,820)	\$ 845,988	\$ 95,472
Real Estate Acquisition - Series 2020	2,713,000		(173,000)	2,540,000	176,000
Total GO bonds	3,651,808		(265,820)	3,385,988	271,472
Various purpose notes					
Various purpose notes - Series 2020A	3,425,000	-	(3,425,000)	-	-
Various purpose notes - Series 2020B	975,000	-	(975,000)	-	-
Various purpose notes - Series 2021		4,500,000		4,500,000	
Total GO bonds	4,400,000	4,500,000	(4,400,000)	4,500,000	
Other long-term liabilities					
Compensated absences	1,053,017	202,197	(271,254)	983,960	89,614
Net pension liability	9,662,814	-	(289,315)	9,373,499	-
Net OPEB liability	2,868,820	48,357	(1,815,326)	1,101,851	
Total governmental activities	\$ 21,636,459	\$ 4,750,554	\$ (7,041,715)	19,345,298	\$ 361,086
	Add: unamortize	ed premiums	81,450		
	Total on Statem	ent of Net Position	n	\$ 19,426,748	

On April 19, 2016, the City issued a total of \$4,925,000 in Series 2016 Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$1,220,000 of the Series 2011A governmental activities General Obligation Bonds, \$2,660,000 in the Series 2007 Water Bonds and \$1,080,000 in the water General Obligation Bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunding bonds are comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$4,925,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the water fund and are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The refunding bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00-4.00% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2030.

The reacquisition price of the Series 2016 bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$250,432. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2016 issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$617,846 and resulted in an economic gain of \$550,842.

On April 3, 2020, the City issued a total of \$2,900,000 in Series 2020 Real Estate Acquisition Bonds to purchase land for the future site of a Safety Service Center.

On May 12, 2021, the City issued \$4,500,000 in bond anticipation notes for improvements related to the purchase of the former Kmart property. The notes have been financed on a long-term basis prior to the issuance of the financial statements. See Note 24 for details on note issuance.

The compensated absences liability will be paid out of the general fund.

<u>Net pension liability and net OPEB liability</u>: See Notes 12 and 13 for details. The City pays obligation related to employee compensation, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability from the fund benefitting from their service which, for governmental activities, is primarily the general fund and for business-type activities is primarily the water and sewer funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The changes in business-type activities long-term obligations during the year were as follows.

	Balance 12/31/2020	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2021	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-type activities: OWDA loans - direct borrowing					
Water treatment plant improvement	\$ 1,776,290	\$ -	\$ (420,277)	\$ 1,356,013	\$ 435,757
Water treatment plant improvement	977,903	-	(181,288)	796,615	188,168
Water treatment backwash tank	571,310	-	(96,484)	474,826	99,645
Portage St./W. Park sanitary	97,265		(8,822)	88,443	9,128
Total OWDA loans	3,422,768		(706,871)	2,715,897	732,698
Intergovernmental loans - direct borrowing					
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6699	992,090	_	(47,723)	944,367	-
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6556	489,332		(27,050)	462,282	
Total intergovernmental loans	1,481,422		(74,773)	1,406,649	
OPWC loans - direct borrowing					
Booster pump station	408,364	-	(102,091)	306,273	51,045
Applegrove waterline	265,418	-	(27,940)	237,478	13,970
North Main St. waterline	184,191	-	(32,033)	152,158	16,017
Water Tower #1 exterior painting	258,700	-	(39,800)	218,900	19,900
Lynbrook sanitary sewer	194,578		(29,936)	164,642	14,968
Total OPWC loans	1,311,251		(231,800)	1,079,451	115,900
General obligation bonds					
Series 2016 Refunding	831,192	_	(82,180)	749,012	84,528
Series 2016 Refunding	1,595,000	-	(250,000)	1,345,000	255,000
Total general obligation bonds	2,426,192		(332,180)	2,094,012	339,528
Net pension liability	2,078,511	-	(258,245)	1,820,266	-
Net OPEB liability	1,522,625		(1,522,625)		
Total business-type activities	\$ 12,242,769	\$ -	\$ (3,126,494)	9,116,275	\$ 1,188,126
	Add: unamortized	d premiums		208,507	
	Total on Statemen	nt of Net Positio	n	\$ 9,324,782	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OWDA Loans - In January 2003, the City was approved for a construction loan through the Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund, which is administered by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, for the purpose of funding the improvements and upgrades to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The loan, which is administered by the Ohio Water Development Authority, is at a rate of 3.65 percent and is to be repaid over 20 years. The total amount of the loan, including capitalized interest, was \$7.2 million. In January, 2004, the City received a construction loan through the Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of funding the expansion to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The loan is at a rate of 3.76 percent and is to be repaid over 20 years. The total amount of the loan was for \$3.0 million, repayments began in 2005. In July 2005, the City received a construction loan through the Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of funding the expansion to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The loan is at a rate of 3.25 percent for \$1.7 million and is to be repaid over 20 years. These loans are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default. The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 16.10% of net revenues and 7.94% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$2,926,350. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$824,037, total net revenues were \$5,118,499 and total revenues were \$10,372,513.

Intergovernmental Loans Payable - In 2013, the City entered into a contractual agreement with the City of Canton for the construction of the Water Reclamation Facility that is in the area that will shared between the City of Canton, Stark County and the City of North Canton and that City residents are able to tap into. The total project is estimated to cost \$88.6 million, with the City's portion estimated to be \$1.9 million. The project was financed by two OWDA loans issued by the City of Canton. The first loan was issued in August 2013 for the acquisition of membrane separators and associated components. In early 2014, the City issued another OWDA loan for the construction, engineering assistance during construction, and the unpaid balance of the design loan. All proceeds will be received by the City of Canton and the City of Canton will be responsible for the debt retirement and maintenance. The plant will be a capital asset of the City of Canton. The total amount collectively owed to the City of Canton as of December 31, 2021 is \$1,406,649. These loans have not been completely disbursed, therefore, no amortization schedule is available at December 31, 2021. This amount has been recorded on the City's books as a long-term liability in the sewer enterprise fund. An amount has been recorded as sewer rights in the City sewer enterprise fund capital assets. These amounts will be amortized over the useful life of the asset to the City of Canton once the project is complete. These loans are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale.

<u>OPWC Loans</u> - The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are for the construction of a booster pump station, the Applegrove waterline, the North Main St. waterline, water tower #1 exterior painting and the Lynbrook sanitary sewer. These loans are zero interest loans and the booster pump station and the North Main Street waterline will be repaid over 20 years while the Applegrove waterline will be repaid over 30 years. The water tower #1 exterior painting and the Lynbrook sanitary sewer loans are still open and do not have a repayment schedule. These loan liabilities except the Lynbrook sanitary sewer loan are reflected in the water fund which received the proceeds. These loans are payable solely from water fund revenues. The Lynbrook sanitary sewer loan liability is reflected in the sewer fund which received the proceeds. This loan is payable solely from sewer fund revenues.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - On March 23, 2011, the City issued \$3,315,000 in Series 2011A Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. In business-type activities, \$915,000 in bonds was used to retire bond anticipation notes maturing on March 25, 2011 and \$600,000 in bonds was used for the Frank/Applegrove waterline. During 2016, \$1,080,000 of these bonds were refunded by the Series 2016 Refunding Bonds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2021, are as follows. The intergovernmental loans payable are not full disbursed and, therefore, do not have an amortization schedule available.

		Total Governmental						
Year Ending		Gene	ral O	bligation B	onds			
December 31,	<u>I</u>	Principal	_	Interest		Total		
2022	\$	271,472	\$	75,679	\$	347,151		
2023		274,472		69,717		344,189		
2024		280,124		64,658		344,782		
2025		288,428		57,529		345,957		
2026		270,212		50,136		320,348		
2027-2031		1,363,280		198,632		1,561,912		
2032-2034		638,000	_	22,580	_	660,580		
Total	\$	3,385,988	\$	538,931	\$	3,924,919		

	Ohio Pu	Ohio Public Works Commission -			OWDA Loans -			
Year Ending		Direct Borrowing	g		Direct Borrowing			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$ 115,900	\$ -	\$ 115,900	\$ 732,698	\$ 91,339	\$ 824,037		
2023	115,900	-	115,900	759,472	64,567	824,039		
2024	115,900	-	115,900	787,223	36,813	824,036		
2025	115,901	-	115,901	330,290	12,438	342,728		
2026	115,901	-	115,901	66,679	2,539	69,218		
2027-2031	367,310	-	367,310	39,535	2,757	42,292		
2032-2036	104,713	-	104,713	-	-	-		
2037-2038	27,926		27,926					
Total	\$ 1,079,451	\$ -	\$ 1,079,451	\$ 2,715,897	\$ 210,453	\$ 2,926,350		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Total	Business-	Гуре Д	Activities

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds						
December 31,	I	Principal		Interest		Total		
2022	\$	339,528	\$	73,375	\$	412,903		
2023		349,528		63,189		412,717		
2024		351,876		56,198		408,074		
2025		366,572		42,123		408,695		
2026		357,788		27,460		385,248		
2027-2030		328,720		79,268	_	407,988		
Total	\$	2,094,012	\$	341,613	\$	2,435,625		

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans; ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2021, there were two series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$2,094,012.

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2021, the City's total debt margin was \$43,441,059 and the unvoted debt margin was \$21,142,465.

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. The general fund transfers monies to other funds for general operations. The other funds from which employee wages are paid transfer monies to the general fund to pay for sick and vacation leave.

	Er	nergency		Capital	N	onmajor		
Transfer from	_	Levy	<u>Im</u>	provement	Gov	<u>vernmental</u>	-	Total
Major fund								
General	\$	600,000	\$	500,000	\$	978,921	\$	2,078,921

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental funds and business-type activities are presented as transfers on the Statement of Activities.

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at December 31, 2021, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 731,797
Total		\$ 731,797

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position, thus there are not internal balances.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and the emergency medical service levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Emerg	ency Medical
		;	Services
	General Fund	L	evy Fund
Budget basis	\$ (2,509,145)	\$	107,684
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(456,565)		(4,926)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(163,751)		25,993
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	337,931		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(117,400)		-
Adjustment for encumbrances	161,497		6,819
GAAP basis	\$ (2,747,433)	\$	135,570

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the income tax fund, the compensated absences fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Emergency Medical Services Levy Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory Prepaids	\$ 41,220 39,454	\$ 10,255 935	\$ -	\$ 289,222 732	\$ 340,697 41,121
Unclaimed monies	7,782				7,782
Total nonspendable	88,456	11,190		289,954	389,600
Restricted:					
Security of persons and property police	-	-	-	106,956	106,956
Security of persons and property fire	-	490,054	-	233,925	723,979
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	1,375	1,375
Computer systems	-	-	-	19,539	19,539
Transportation	-	-	-	2,088,012	2,088,012
Utility services	-	-	-	714,208	714,208
General trust	-	-	-	70,515	70,515
Capital Improvements				357,389	357,389
Total restricted		490,054		3,591,919	4,081,973
Committed:					
Capital improvements	-	-	5,395,152	276,467	5,671,619
Income tax	4,756,748	-	-	-	4,756,748
Compensated absences	1,169,061				1,169,061
Total committed	5,925,809		5,395,152	276,467	11,597,428
Assigned:					
Security of persons and property police	43,515	-	-	-	43,515
Leisure time activity	7,772	-	-	-	7,772
Subsequent year appropriation	1,846,500		<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	1,846,500
Total assigned	1,897,787			<u> </u>	1,897,787
Unassigned	1,409,118				1,409,118
Total fund balances	\$ 9,321,170	\$ 501,244	\$ 5,395,152	\$ 4,158,340	\$ 19,375,906

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark Council of Governments

The City participates in the Stark Council of Governments (the "Council") which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Council is jointly governed among Stark County and its municipalities and townships which direct the operations of the Stark County Metropolitan Narcotics Unit and the Stark County Crime Laboratory. Of the 27 Board Members, the City has one appointed member. Each member's control over the operation of the Council is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board exercises total authority over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriation, contracting, and designating management. The City does not have an equity interest in the Council. The Council is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City did not contribute any funds to the Council in 2020. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark Council of Governments, P.O. Box 21451 Canton, Ohio 44701-1451.

Stark County Combined General Health District

The City participates in the Stark County Combined General Health District (the "Health District") which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Health District is jointly governed by Stark County townships, villages, the City of Louisville, and the City of North Canton. Of the 7 Board Members, the City has one appointed member. The Board is made up of various professionals who are equally representative of the general health district. The Board exercises total authority over the operation of the Health District including budgeting, appropriation, contracting, and designating management. The City does not have an equity interest in the Health District. The Health District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City contributed \$98,015 to the Health District in 2020. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark County Combined General Health District, 3951 Convenience Circle NW, Canton, Ohio 44718.

Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for almost 200 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. During 2021, the City paid \$137.586 in income tax collection fees to RITA.

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

NOTE 20 - LITIGATION

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City had two Community Reinvestment Areas, Main Street CRA and Valley View CRA. These CRA programs were created by ordinance as authorized in Ohio Revised Code Sections 3735.65-70. The CRAs provided an incentive for new residential, commercial, or industrial development or rehabilitation in designated areas. A property tax exemption on 100% of the increase in assessed valuation resulting from improvements was given on residential properties. The residential tax exemption varied from 10 to 15 years, based on the type of dwelling and the cost of remodeling or construction. For commercial and industrial properties, those exemptions were negotiated on a case-by-case bases in advance of the commencement of construction or remodeling. An ordinance to repeal both CRAs was passed by City Council in 2016; however, abatements granted prior to the repeal are still in place. The amount of property taxes that were reduced during 2021 as a result of tax abatement agreements were roughly \$100,000.

NOTE 22 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The City of North Canton Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance 103-80 passed October 28, 1980 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of North Canton. The CIC has been designated as the City of North Canton's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development.

The City of North Canton (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the City's financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions which comprise the primary government and those legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The CIC is discretely presented as a component unit of the City of North Canton. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the unit's board and either 1) the City's ability to impose its will over the unit, or 2) the possibility that the unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden to the City. The CIC is a legally separate entity and is reported by the City as a discretely presented component unit in its basic financial statements. The CIC does not include any other units in its presentation.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The CIC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Accounting

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

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 22 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

C. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be reported at acquisition value. The CIC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The CIC does not have any infrastructure. 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 capitalized.

All capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Land improvements, buildings and equipment are depreciated over five to forty years.

D. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The CIC has no restricted net position.

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

E. Estimates

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

Deposits

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$137,564. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2021, all of the bank balance of \$137,564 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 22 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/20	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 167,909	\$ 1,417,699	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,585,608
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	167,909	1,417,699		1,585,608
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	44,200	-	-	44,200
Buildings	167,530	395,301	-	562,831
Equipment	444,000			444,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	655,730	395,301		1,051,031
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(44,200)	-	-	(44,200)
Buildings and improvements	(2,094)	(9,130)	-	(11,224)
Equipment	(133,200)	(11,100)		(144,300)
Total accumulated depreciation	(179,494)	(20,230)		(199,724)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 644,145	\$ 1,792,770	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,436,915

Litigation

The CIC is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

Long-term Obligations

The changes in governmental activities long-term obligations during the year were as follows.

	Bala	ance						Balance	An	nounts Due
	12/31	/2020	_	Issued	_	Retired	_	12/31/2021	in	One Year
Governmental activities - direct borrowings:										
Mortgage payable - 1023 N. Main St. Mortgage payable - 6507 Wise Ave. NW	\$	-	\$	140,000	\$	(5,975)	\$	134,025	\$	7,390
& Whipple Ave. NW				422,400	_	(18,026)		404,374		22,295
Total governmental activities	\$		\$	562,400	\$	(24,001)	\$	538,399	\$	29,685

On February 16, 2021, the CIC entered into a mortgage payable for \$140,000 to purchase property at 1023 N. Main St., North Canton. The mortgage has an interest rate of 3.55% and a final maturity date of February 16, 2036.

On February 24, 2021, the CIC entered into a mortgage payable for \$422,400 to purchase property at 6507 Wise Ave. NW and property on Whipple Ave NW. The mortgage has an interest rate of 3.55% and a final maturity date of February 24, 2036.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 22 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - (Continued)

These mortgages are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the CIC and the lender and are not offered for public sale.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2021 are as follows.

	Total												
Year Ending		Mortgages Payable											
December 31,	<u>_ F</u>	Principal	Total										
2022	\$	29,685	\$	18,891	\$	48,576							
2023		30,771		17,805		48,576							
2024		31,849		16,727		48,576							
2025		33,062		15,514		48,576							
2026		34,273		14,304		48,577							
2027-2036		378,759		66,521		445,280							
Total	\$	538,399	\$	149,762	\$	688,161							

Receivables

The CIC entered into a note receivable agreement for the purchase of 430 North Main Street in the amount of \$200,000. Under the agreement, the purchaser will pay the CIC monthly payments of \$1,243.05 with a balloon payment of \$128,731.94 at the end of the agreement. The note carries an interest rate of 3.00% and has a final maturity date of May 1, 2025. The balance of the note receivable at December 31, 2021 is \$163,757. The schedule below shows the future payments due on the note receivable by the purchaser:

Year Ending					
December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u> :	nterest	 Total
2022	\$	10,143	\$	4,774	\$ 14,917
2023		10,451		4,465	14,916
2024		10,769		4,148	14,917
2025		132,394		1,310	 133,704
Total	\$	163,757	\$	14,697	\$ 178,454

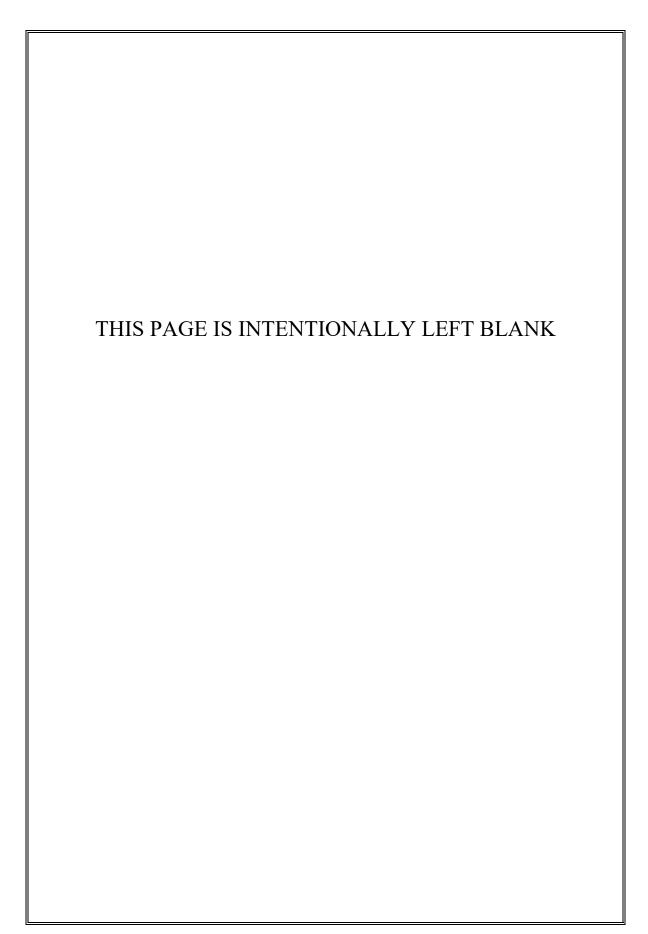
NOTE 23 - COVID-19

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

NOTE 24 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 10, 2022, the City issued \$7,031,500 in Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes. The notes have an interest rate of 1.40% and will mature on May 9, 2023. Furthermore, \$4,500,000 of the issuance is for the purpose of refinancing the Series 2020A and Series 2020B Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes, originally issued for \$3,425,000 and \$975,000, respectively.



R	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT YEARS

			2021 2020			2019	2018	
Traditional Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1	0.027717%		0.023053%		0.027004%		0.028288%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,104,285	\$	4,556,582	\$	7,395,848	\$	4,437,839
City's covered payroll	\$	4,200,693	\$	3,095,071	\$	3,624,036	\$	3,826,369
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		97.70%		147.22%		204.08%		115.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.88%		82.17%		74.70%		84.66%
Combined Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.055492%		0.050324%		0.055653%		0.071714%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	160,184	\$	104,938	\$	62,234	\$	97,627
City's covered payroll	\$	226,207	\$	242,364	\$	238,021	\$	293,700
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		70.81%		43.30%		26.15%		33.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		157.67%		145.28%		126.64%		137.28%
Member Directed Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.030597%		0.030872%		0.021849%		0.019983%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	5,578	\$	1,167	\$	498	\$	697
City's covered payroll	\$	168,270	\$	199,010	\$	124,890	\$	142,380
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		3.31%		0.59%		0.40%		0.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		188.21%		118.84%		113.42%		124.46%

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

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

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.280710%	0.030226%	0.031691%	0.031691%
\$ 6,374,447	\$ 5,235,523	\$ 3,822,289	\$ 3,735,956
\$ 3,617,467	\$ 3,503,758	\$ 3,935,808	\$ 3,898,908
176.21%	149.43%	97.12%	95.82%
77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.658650%	0.074670%	0.075345%	0.075345%
\$ 36,658	\$ 36,337	\$ 29,010	\$ 7,906
\$ 256,375	\$ 271,733	\$ 264,817	\$ 254,254
14.30%	13.37%	10.95%	3.11%
116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
110.5570	110.5070	114.0370	104.3070
0.016979%	0.020418%	n/a	n/a
0.01057570	0.02011070	II u	11) 4
\$ 71	\$ 78	n/a	n/a
\$ 88,142	\$ 113,708	n/a	n/a
0.08%	0.07%	n/a	n/a
102 409/	102 409/	/	. /
103.40%	103.40%	n/a	n/a

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10399570%	0.10665340%	0.10369100%	0.09438800%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,089,480	\$ 7,184,743	\$ 8,463,925	\$ 5,793,004
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,034,346	\$ 2,298,107	\$ 2,438,943	\$ 2,251,083
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	233.64%	312.64%	347.03%	257.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%

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

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

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.08695100%	0.09668200%	0.07778590%	0.07778590%
\$ 5,507,346	\$ 6,219,582	\$ 4,029,634	\$ 3,788,418
\$ 1,983,744	\$ 1,825,891	\$ 1,835,351	\$ 1,689,819
277.62%	340.63%	219.56%	224.19%
68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018
Traditional Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 538,857	\$ 588,097	\$ 433,310	\$ 509,885
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (538,857)	 (588,097)	 (433,310)	 (509,885)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,848,979	\$ 4,200,693	\$ 3,095,071	\$ 3,642,036
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 32,073	\$ 31,669	\$ 33,931	\$ 33,323
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(32,073)	 (31,669)	(33,931)	 (33,323)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 229,093	\$ 226,207	\$ 242,364	\$ 238,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Member Directed Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,197	\$ 16,827	\$ 19,901	\$ 12,489
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(17,197)	(16,827)	(19,901)	 (12,489)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 171,970	\$ 168,270	\$ 199,010	\$ 124,890
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 497,428	\$ 434,096	\$ 420,451	\$ 472,297	\$ 506,858	\$ 402,329
 (497,428)	 (434,096)	 (420,451)	 (472,297)	 (506,858)	 (402,329)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,826,369	\$ 3,617,467	\$ 3,503,758	\$ 3,935,808	\$ 3,898,908	\$ 4,023,290
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%
\$ 38,181	\$ 30,765	\$ 32,608	\$ 31,778	\$ 33,053	\$ 17,994
 (38,181)	 (30,765)	 (32,608)	 (31,778)	 (33,053)	 (17,994)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$
\$ 293,700	\$ 256,375	\$ 271,733	\$ 264,817	\$ 254,254	\$ 226,340
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%
\$ 14,238	\$ 10,577	\$ 13,645			
 (14,238)	(10,577)	(13,645)			
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 			
\$ 142,380	\$ 88,142	\$ 113,708			
10.00%	12.00%	12.00%			

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018		
Police:	 					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 384,768	\$ 400,120	\$ 303,046	\$	320,993	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(384,768)	(400,120)	(303,046)		(320,993)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,025,095	\$ 2,105,895	\$ 1,594,979	\$	1,689,437	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%	
Fire:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 231,047	\$ 218,186	\$ 165,235	\$	176,134	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(231,047)	(218,186)	 (165,235)		(176,134)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 983,179	\$ 928,451	\$ 703,128	\$	749,506	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%	

2017	2016	2015		2014		2013		2012						
\$ 311,340	\$ 286,727	\$ 274,092	\$	\$ 297,289		\$ 297,289		\$ 297,289		\$ 243,196		\$ 243,196		193,970
 (311,340)	 (286,727)	 (274,092)		(297,289)		(243,196)		(193,970)						
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_						
\$ 1,638,632	\$ 1,509,089	\$ 1,442,589	\$	1,564,679	\$	1,531,140	\$	1,521,333						
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%		15.88%		12.75%						
\$ 143,926	\$ 111,544	\$ 90,076	\$	63,608	\$	32,344	\$	29,567						
 (143,926)	 (111,544)	 (90,076)		(63,608)		(32,344)		(29,567)						
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$							
\$ 612,451	\$ 474,655	\$ 383,302	\$	270,672	\$	158,679	\$	171,403						
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%		20.38%		17.25%						

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.028645%	0.024166%	0.027648%	0.029240%		0.028650%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(510,335)	\$ 3,337,952	\$ 3,604,647	\$ 3,175,249	\$	2,893,697
City's covered payroll	\$	4,595,170	\$ 3,536,445	\$ 4,004,947	\$ 4,262,449	\$	3,961,984
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		11.11%	94.39%	90.00%	74.49%		73.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%		54.05%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE YEARS

	 2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.10399570%		0.10665340%		0.10369100%		0.09438800%		0.08695100%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,101,851	\$	1,053,494	\$	944,266	\$	5,347,886	\$	4,127,368	
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,034,346	\$	2,298,107	\$	2,438,943	\$	2,251,083	\$	1,983,744	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.31%		45.84%		38.72%		237.57%		208.06%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	45.42%		47.08%		46.57%		14.13%		15.96%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,879	\$ 6,731	\$ 7,960	\$	8,447	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (6,879)	 (6,731)	 (7,960)		(8,447)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,250,042	\$ 4,595,170	\$ 3,536,445	\$	4,004,947	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.16%	0.15%	0.23%		0.21%	

2017		 2016	 2015		2014		2013		2012	
\$	42,296	\$ 79,240	\$ 77,784	\$	82,759	\$	41,532	\$	174,625	
	(42,296)	 (79,240)	 (77,784)		(82,759)		(41,532)		(174,625)	
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$	4,262,449	\$ 3,961,984	\$ 3,889,199	\$	4,200,625	\$	4,153,162	\$	4,249,630	
	0.99%	2.00%	2.00%		1.97%		1.00%		4.11%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018	
Police:									
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,125	\$	10,529	\$	7,975	\$	8,193	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(10,125)		(10,529)		(7,975)		(8,193)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	2,025,095	\$	2,105,895	\$	1,594,979	\$	1,689,437	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%	
Fire:									
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,916	\$	4,642	\$	3,516	\$	3,748	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,916)		(4,642)		(3,516)		(3,748)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	983,179	\$	928,451	\$	703,128	\$	749,506	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2017	2016	2015		2014		2013	2012	
\$ 7,749	\$ 7,408	\$ 7,760	\$	51,825	\$	102,690	\$	101,117
 (7,749)	 (7,408)	 (7,760)		(51,825)		(102,690)		(101,117)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 1,638,632	\$ 1,509,089	\$ 1,442,589	\$	\$ 1,564,679 \$		\$ 1,531,140		1,521,333
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%		3.62%		6.75%
\$ 3,062	\$ 2,373	\$ 1,917	\$	1,413	\$	5,358	\$	11,570
 (3,062)	 (2,373)	 (1,917)		(1,413)		(5,358)		(11,570)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 612,451	\$ 474,655	\$ 383,302	\$	270,672	\$	158,679	\$	171,403
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

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.
- ^a For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ¹¹ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- ¹¹ There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- $^{\scriptscriptstyle \square}$ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ¹¹ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

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

For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

Changes in assumptions:

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

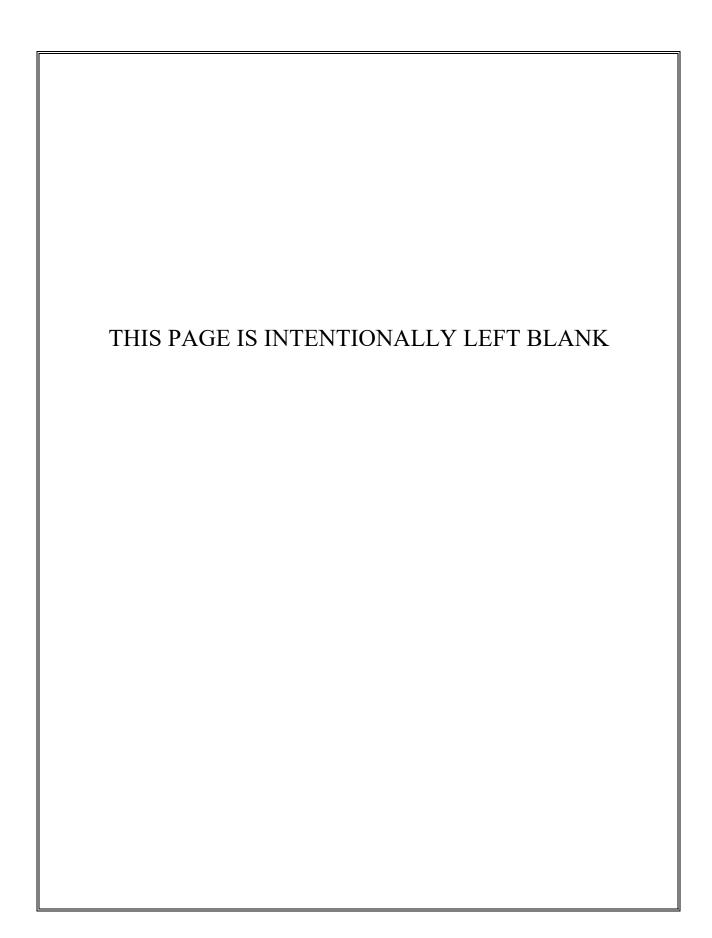
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

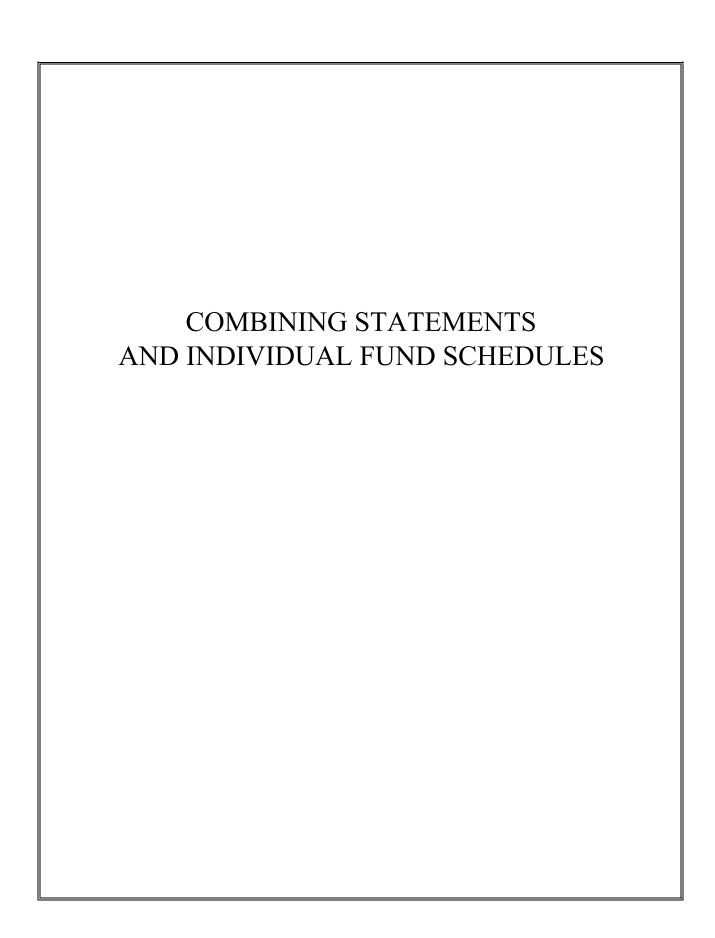
Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.
- ^a For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- ¹² There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- ¹⁰ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.





INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - MAJOR FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Major Special Revenue Fund

Emergency Medical Services Levy Fund

The emergency medical services levy fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted for the partial operation of the emergency medical service department.

Major Capital Projects Fund

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund accounts for City income tax revenue that is committed and bond proceeds that are restricted for various capital projects.

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

Garbage Fund

This fund accounts for the garbage and recycling service provided by a successful bidder for the residential users of the City.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Revenues: Property taxes \$ 943,000 \$ 928,000 \$ 927,858 \$ () Property taxes \$ 943,000 \$ 6,325,000 \$ 6,325,000 \$ 6,325,000 \$ 6,325,000 \$ 6,325,000 \$ 6,325,000 \$ 6,325,000 \$ 6,325,000 \$ 6,325,000 \$ 50,035 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 50,035 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 50,035 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 50,035 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 50,035 \$ 6,000,000 \$ 50,035 \$ 4,000,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,035 \$ 4,000,000 \$ 182,000 \$ 182,097 \$ 20,000 <th colspan="2">Variance with Final Budget Positive</th>	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Property taxes		
Municipal income taxes 6,000,000 6,325,000 6,325,000 Charges for services 70,000 50,000 50,053 Licenses and permits 350,000 352,000 356,193 4, Fines and forfeitures 171,000 183,000 182,957 1 Intergovernmental 528,700 546,700 544,119 (2, Interest 300,000 300,000 273,950 (26, Rentals 129,000 182,000 178,843 (3, Contributions and donations - 20,000 20,000 Other 73,000 53,000 52,023 (Other 73,000 53,000 52,023 ((70,000 70,000 8,939,700 8,911,016 (28,000) 28,000 70,000 8,900 50,000 8,911,016 (28,000) 28,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,14 1,000 1,000		
Charges for services 70,000 50,000 50,053 Licenses and permits 350,000 352,000 356,193 4, Fines and forfeitures Fines and forfeitures 171,000 183,000 382,957 Interest 300,000 300,000 273,950 (26, Rentals Contributions and donations - 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other 73,000 53,000 52,023 (7 Total revenues 8,564,700 8,939,700 8,911,016 (28, Rentals) Expenditures: Current: General Government Legislative and Executive: Mayor: Personal services 51,725 48,625 47,520 1, Contract services 10,675 4,725 4,445 4,445 Materials and supplies 2,200 800 714 4,445 1, Director of Administration: Personal services 195,575 188,875 182,460 6, Contract	(142)	
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Interest	(43)	
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Legislative and Executive: Mayor: Personal services 51,725 48,625 47,520 1,		
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Capital outlay 10,000 1,750 1,728 Total electronic data processing 228,900 215,275 215,238		
Total electronic data processing 228,900 215,275 215,238	15	
	22	
	37	
Director of Law:		
	400	
Total director of law 141,558 141,558 141,158	400	
City Council:		
Personal services 152,500 148,900 145,001 3,	3,899	
	365	
Materials and supplies 1,550 1,750 1,744	6	
Capital outlay 1,300 1,200 1,178	22	
Total city council 196,750 185,750 181,458 4,	4,292	

Continued

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

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Civil Service Commission:				
Personal services	\$ 7,675	\$ 7,675	\$ 7,317	\$ 358
Contract services	13,600	4,400	4,272	128
Materials and supplies	200			
Total civil service commission	21,475	12,075	11,589	486
Land and Buildings:				
Personal services	44,750	48,975	47,341	1,634
Contract services	158,500	193,700	193,407	293
Materials and supplies	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Capital outlay	-	10,000	10,000	-
Total land and buildings	208,250	257,675	255,748	1,927
City Hall Maintenance:				
Capital outlay	10,000	_	-	_
Total city hall maintenance	10,000		<u> </u>	
Department of Engineering:				
Personal services	206,285	190,857	184,501	6,356
Contract services	56,400	45,875	45,419	456
Materials and supplies	10,475	2,925	2,850	75
Capital outlay	5,000	2,723	2,030	-
Total department of engineering	278,160	239,657	232,770	6,887
Other General Government				
Personal services	5,347	6,354	6,350	4
Contract services	132,714	163,664	159,066	4,598
Other	214,000	174,450	174,401	49
Total other general government	352,061	344,468	339,817	4,651
Total General Government	2,035,337	1,944,782	1,908,759	36,023
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Personal services	2,645,450	2,811,250	2,710,993	100,257
Contract services	296,382	251,062	250,671	391
Materials and supplies	80,700	73,250	73,180	70
Capital outlay	51,353	61,847	61,839	8
Total police	3,073,885	3,197,409	3,096,683	100,726
Dispatch:				
Personal services	679,850	759,100	731,345	27,755
Contract services	6,000	6,000	5,612	388
Materials and supplies	2,000	400	390	10
Capital outlay	10,000	9,600	9,502	98
Total dispatch	697,850	775,100	746,849	28,251
School Patrol:				
Personal services	261,550	289,400	277,863	11,537
Contract services	6,400	1,900	1,890	10
Materials and supplies	3,000	3,000	2,523	477
Total school patrol	270,950	294,300	282,276	12,024
Street lighting:				
Contract services	142,200	137,000	136,996	4
Total street lighting	142,200	137,000	136,996	4
Total Security of Persons and Property	4,184,885	4,403,809	4,262,804	141,005
See all of See and Froperty	1,101,003	1,103,007	1,202,001	111,003

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Public Health and Welfare:					
County Health Department:					
Contract services	\$ 108,000	\$ 98,100	\$ 98,015	\$ 85	
Total county health department	108,000	98,100	98,015	85	
Total Public Health and Welfare	108,000	98,100	98,015	85	
Community Environment: Building:					
Contract services	551,900	499,200	498,999	201	
Total building	551,900	499,200	498,999	201	
Economic Development:					
Personal services	98,275	105,575	101,669	3,906	
Contract services	449,502	849,480	849,191	289	
Materials and supplies	17,000	11,000	10,934	66	
Total economic development	564,777	966,055	961,794	4,261	
Total Community Environment	1,116,677	1,465,255	1,460,793	4,462	
Leisure Time Activities:					
Dogwood Shelter:					
Contract services	29,000	20,100	19,986	114	
Materials and supplies	3,000	3,000	2,522	478	
Total dogwood shelter	32,000	23,100	22,508	592	
Swimming Pool:					
Contract services	69,475	51,075	50,464	611	
Total swimming pool	69,475	51,075	50,464	611	
Parks Department:					
Personal services	349,175	304,425	291,927	12,498	
Contract services	254,800	219,325	218,821	504	
Materials and supplies	24,700	22,925	22,684	241	
Total parks department	628,675	546,675	533,432	13,243	

Continued

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

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Civic Center:					
Contract services	\$ 100,675	\$ 84,175	\$ 83,028	\$ 1,147	
Materials and supplies	4,000	2,300	2,214	86	
Capital outlay	12,000	8,000	7,350	650	
Total civic center	116,675	94,475	92,592	1,883	
Golf Course:					
Contract services	395,722	353,372	353,276	96	
Total golf course	395,722	353,372	353,276	96	
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,242,547	1,068,697	1,052,272	16,425	
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	4,573,000	4,573,000	4,573,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	152,200	152,200	152,191	9	
Bond issuance costs		25,625	25,625		
Total debt service	4,725,200	4,750,825	4,750,816	9	
Total expenditures	13,412,646	13,731,468	13,533,459	198,009	
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(4,847,946)	(4,791,768)	(4,622,443)	169,325	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Note issuance	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	=	
Premium on note issuance	-	40,000	30,150	(9,850)	
Sale of capital assets	-	15,875	15,866	(9)	
Advances in	-	378,000	378,000	-	
Advances out	-	(731,800)	(731,797)	3	
Transfers out	(2,000,000)	(2,078,929)	(2,078,921)	8	
Total other financing (sources) uses	2,500,000	2,123,146	2,113,298	(9,848)	
Net change in fund balance	(2,347,946)	(2,668,622)	(2,509,145)	159,477	
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,172,380	5,172,380	5,172,380	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	161,496	161,496	161,496		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,985,930	\$ 2,665,254	\$ 2,824,731	\$ 159,477	

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

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES LEVY FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 850,800	\$ 850,000	\$ 849,433	\$ (567)	
Charges for services	707,500	674,900	679,531	4,631	
Intergovernmental	85,100	110,100	110,042	(58)	
Other	3,600	-	-	· -	
Total revenues	1,647,000	1,635,000	1,639,006	4,006	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Health and Welfare:					
Personal services	1,971,497	1,955,506	1,902,633	52,873	
Contract services	217,092	179,485	178,568	917	
Materials and supplies	48,605	41,405	41,264	141	
Capital outlay	9,000	9,000	8,857	143	
Total expenditures	2,246,194	2,185,396	2,131,322	54,074	
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(599,194)	(550,396)	(492,316)	58,080	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	600,000	-	
Total other financing sources	600,000	600,000	600,000		
Net change in fund balance	806	49,604	107,684	58,080	
Fund balance at beginning of year	409,845	409,845	409,845	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	6,819	6,819	6,819		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 417,470	\$ 466,268	\$ 524,348	\$ 58,080	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 2,085,000	\$ -	
Total revenues	2,085,000	2,085,000	2,085,000		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Capital Outlay:					
Contract services	917,291	850,499	850,078	421	
Capital outlay	3,124,560	3,109,968	3,108,306	1,662	
Total capital outlay	4,041,851	3,960,467	3,958,384	2,083	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	92,850	92,850	92,850	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	33,775	33,775	33,775	-	
Total debt service	126,625	126,625	126,625		
Total expenditures	4,168,476	4,087,092	4,085,009	2,083	
Net change in fund balance	(2,083,476)	(2,002,092)	(2,000,009)	2,083	
Fund balance at beginning of year	748,596	748,596	748,596	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,085,851	2,085,851	2,085,851		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 750,971	\$ 832,355	\$ 834,438	\$ 2,083	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) $\mathbf{WATER} \ \mathbf{FUND}$

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,982,500	\$ 6,678,500	\$ 6,676,152	\$ (2,348)	
Tap-in fees	56,000	70,000	70,075	75	
Other	49,500	79,500	28,653	(50,847)	
Total operating revenues	7,088,000	6,828,000	6,774,880	(53,120)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	2,108,994	2,052,860	1,980,325	72,535	
Contract services	2,405,809	1,525,745	1,519,488	6,257	
Materials and supplies	810,650	580,500	578,834	1,666	
Capital outlay	2,238,172	1,483,071	1,482,793	278	
Other	28,000	-	-	-	
Total operating expenses	7,591,625	5,642,176	5,561,440	80,736	
Operating income (loss)	(503,625)	1,185,824	1,213,440	27,616	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	840	840	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(1,232,181)	(1,232,182)	(1,232,062)	120	
Interest and fiscal charges	(177,975)	(177,975)	(177,902)	73	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,410,156)	(1,410,157)	(1,409,124)	1,033	
Net change in fund equity	(1,913,781)	(224,333)	(195,684)	28,649	
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,525,663	4,525,663	4,525,663	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,021,931	1,021,931	1,021,931		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 3,633,813	\$ 5,323,261	\$ 5,351,910	\$ 28,649	

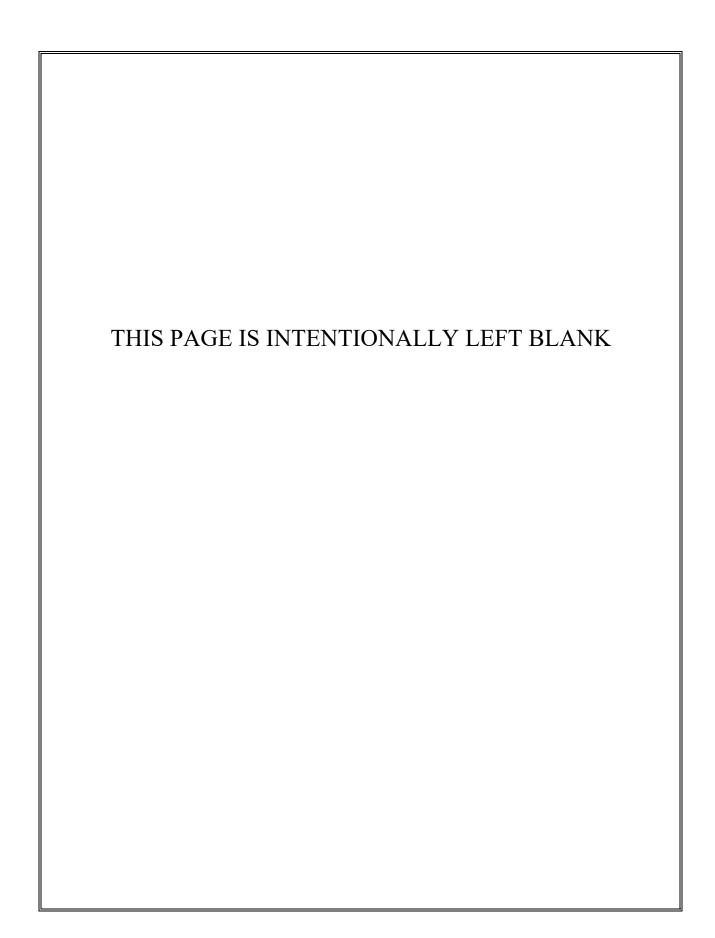
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) $\mathbf{SEWER} \ \mathbf{FUND}$

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,508,400	\$ 3,515,000	\$ 3,512,774	\$ (2,226)	
Tap-in fees	36,600	41,600	41,680	80	
Other	5,000				
Total operating revenues	3,550,000	3,556,600	3,554,454	(2,146)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	683,818	651,843	631,456	20,387	
Contract services	2,778,502	2,158,414	2,156,368	2,046	
Materials and supplies	30,850	24,350	23,904	446	
Capital outlay	350,619	234,955	234,486	469	
Total operating expenses	3,843,789	3,069,562	3,046,214	23,348	
Operating income (loss)	(293,789)	487,038	508,240	21,202	
Nonoperating expenses:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(23,800)	(38,768)	(38,758)	10	
Interest and fiscal charges	(17,843)	(2,875)	(2,852)	23	
Total nonoperating expenses	(41,643)	(41,643)	(41,610)	33	
Net change in fund equity	(335,432)	445,395	466,630	21,235	
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,632,284	1,632,284	1,632,284	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	284,907	284,907	284,907	<u> </u>	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,581,759	\$ 2,362,586	\$ 2,383,821	\$ 21,235	

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

GARBAGE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,114,000	\$	1,170,000	\$	1,167,951	\$	(2,049)	
Total operating revenues		1,114,000		1,170,000		1,167,951		(2,049)	
Operating expenses:									
Personal services		56,060		59,715		58,603		1,112	
Contract services		1,032,400		1,084,300		1,084,075		225	
Materials and supplies		46,000		28,600		28,516		84	
Total operating expenses		1,134,460		1,172,615		1,171,194		1,421	
Operating loss		(20,460)		(2,615)		(3,243)		(628)	
Nonoperating revenues:									
Intergovernmental		40,000		48,000		47,346		(654)	
Total nonoperating revenues		40,000		48,000		47,346		(654)	
Net change in fund equity		19,540		45,385		44,103		(1,282)	
Fund equity at beginning of year		552,318		552,318		552,318		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		60	-	60		60			
Fund equity at end of year	\$	571,918	\$	597,763	\$	596,481	\$	(1,282)	



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Fire Operating Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted for the partial operation of the fire department.

Computer Fund

This fund accounts for fees charged to any case processed through Mayor's Court for computer services that are restricted for the operation of the court system.

Enforcement and Education Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received from fines levied when arrests are made for driving under the influence of alcohol. This money is restricted for education of officers and members of the community.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

Storm Sewer Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted to maintain, improve or construct storm sewers within the City.

Street Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted to subsidize improvement of streets within the City.

Municipal Road Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of permissive motor vehicle license tax levied by the County that is allocated to the City that is restricted for street repair.

General Trust Fund

This fund accounts for donations to the City that are restricted by the donors to be used for specific purposes.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for money collected from federal forfeitures that is restricted for specific law enforcement purposes.

Continuing Professional Education Fund

This fund accounts for grant money received from the State of Ohio that is restricted for Peace Officer training.

Community Disaster Relief Fund

This fund accounts for donations that are restricted for the use of assisting businesses or community members during times of natural disasters.

Required Deposits Fund

To account for monies put on deposit with the City in accordance with various City ordinances.

COVID-19 Relief Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources provided by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

Income Tax Fund

The fund accounts for money that is committed to income tax collected in the City.

Compensated Absences Fund

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for accumulated sick leave and vacation leave, upon the termination of employment of employees in the City.

Unclaimed Monies Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are unclaimed monies that have not been distributed. The fund balance of this fund is nonspendable.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital project funds are used 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. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The following is a description of all nonmajor capital project funds:

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Indoor Firearms Training Range Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for transfers that are committed to improve the indoor firearms range for the police department.

Park Development Fund

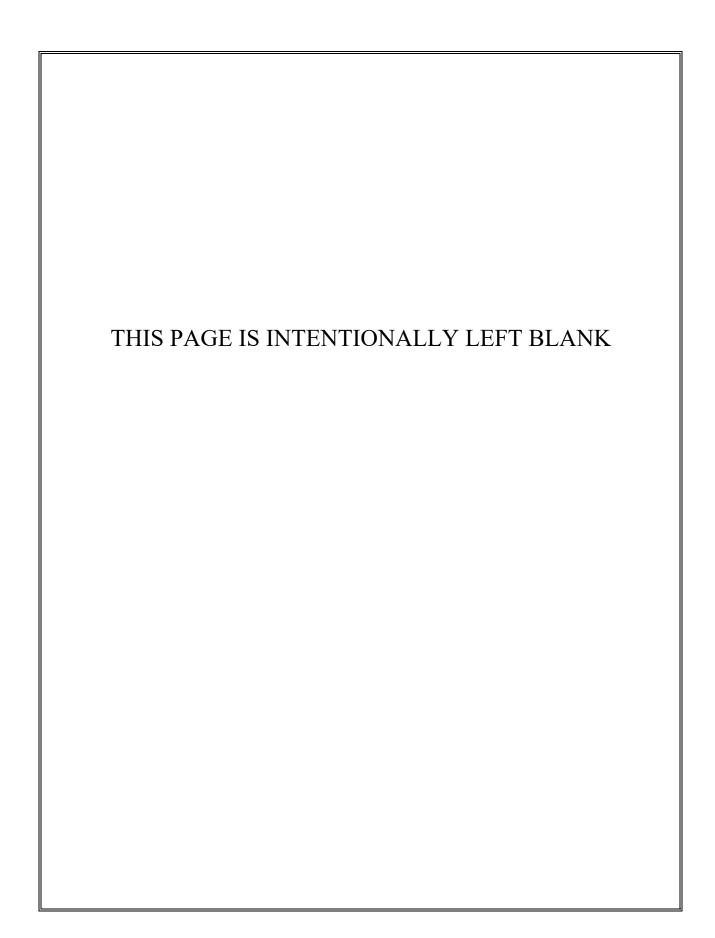
This fund accounts for grants and donations that are restricted to improve the City's parks.

Issue II Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from the Ohio Public Works Commission plus City matching funds. Expenditures are restricted to specific projects within the City.

Dogwood Pool Fund

This fund accounts for twenty percent of seasonal net operating funds that are committed to improve the Dogwood Pool.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Nonmajor ial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,996,862	\$	1,368,997	\$	5,365,859	
Cash and cash equivalents:	φ	3,990,802	Ф	1,300,997	Ф	3,303,839	
In segregated accounts		137,070		_		137,070	
Receivables:		137,070		_		137,070	
Property taxes		877,645		_		877,645	
Intergovernmental		700,435		_		700,435	
Materials and supplies inventory		289,222		_		289,222	
Prepayments		732				732	
Total assets	\$	6,001,966	\$	1,368,997	\$	7,370,963	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	32,984	\$	-	\$	32,984	
Contracts payable		-		3,344		3,344	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		52,313		-		52,313	
Interfund loans payable		-		731,797		731,797	
Due to other governments		22,583		-		22,583	
Unearned revenue		1,010,089				1,010,089	
Total liabilities		1,117,969		735,141		1,853,110	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		854,241		-		854,241	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		23,404		-		23,404	
Intergovernmental revenues not available		481,868				481,868	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,359,513				1,359,513	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		289,954		-		289,954	
Restricted		3,234,530		357,389		3,591,919	
Committed				276,467		276,467	
Total fund balances		3,524,484		633,856		4,158,340	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balance	\$	6,001,966	\$	1,368,997	\$	7,370,963	

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 Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 849,433	\$ -	\$ 849,433			
Charges for services	2,372	-	2,372			
Fines and forfeitures	6,392	-	6,392			
Intergovernmental	1,752,891	616,461	2,369,352			
Contributions and donations	59,405	-	59,405			
Other	7,249		7,249			
Total revenues	2,677,742	616,461	3,294,203			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	3,291	-	3,291			
Security of persons and property:						
Police	13,850	-	13,850			
Fire	832,931	-	832,931			
Public health and welfare	24,315	-	24,315			
Transportation	1,375,473	-	1,375,473			
Leisure time activity	2,100	-	2,100			
Economic development	9,270	-	9,270			
Basic utility services	140,246	-	140,246			
Capital outlay	76,199	808,919	885,118			
Total expenditures	2,477,675	808,919	3,286,594			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	200,067	(192,458)	7,609			
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	900,000	78,921	978,921			
Total other financing sources	900,000	78,921	978,921			
Net change in fund balances	1,100,067	(113,537)	986,530			
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,424,417	747,393	3,171,810			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,524,484	\$ 633,856	\$ 4,158,340			

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

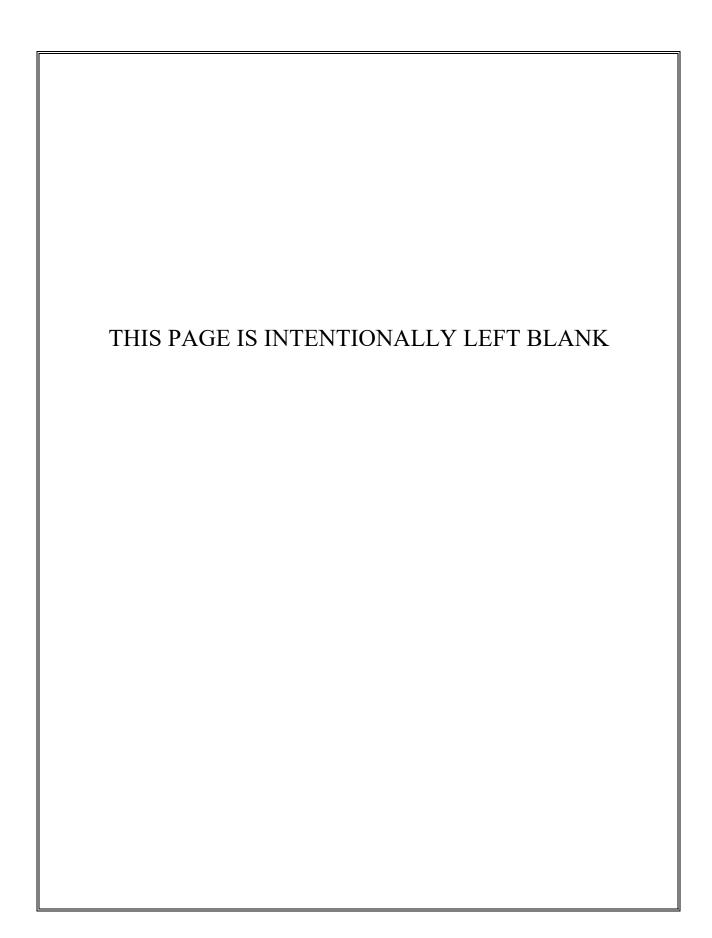
	0	Fire perating Levy	Co	omputer		forcement Education	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		
Assets:								_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	291,894	\$	19,539	\$	32,767	\$	1,411,773	
Cash and cash equivalents:									
In segregated accounts		-		-		-		-	
Receivables:		175 507							
Property taxes		175,527		=		100		514.052	
Intergovernmental		10,657		-		199		514,953	
Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments		732		-		-		289,222	
riepayments	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total assets	\$	478,810	\$	19,539	\$	32,966	\$	2,215,948	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	7,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,755	
Accrued wages and benefits		33,636		-		-		18,677	
Due to other governments		16,449		-		-		6,134	
Unearned revenue	-		-	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities		57,969				<u>-</u>		43,566	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		170,847		-		-		-	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		4,680		-		_		-	
Intergovernmental revenues not available		10,657						428,585	
Total deferred inflows of resources		186,184						428,585	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		732		-		-		289,222	
Restricted		233,925		19,539		32,966		1,454,575	
Total fund balances		234,657		19,539		32,966		1,743,797	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		450.040	•	40.706		22.065	•		
of resources and fund balance	\$	478,810	\$	19,539	\$	32,966	\$	2,215,948	

 Storm Sewer Levy	 Street Levy	M	Iunicipal Road	General Trust		Enf	Law orcement Trust	Pro	ntinuing fessional ucation
\$ 702,453	\$ 352,005	\$	165,432	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,535
-	-		-		72,615		64,455		-
351,059 33,313	351,059 21,313		120,000		- - -		- - -		- - -
\$ 1,086,825	\$ 724,377	\$	285,432	\$	72,615	\$	64,455	\$	9,535
\$ 245	\$ 4,000	\$	- - -	\$	2,100	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
245	 4,000		<u>-</u> 		2,100				<u>-</u>
341,697 9,362 21,313	 341,697 9,362 21,313		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
714,208 714,208	372,372 348,005 348,005		285,432 285,432		70,515 70,515		64,455 64,455		9,535 9,535
\$ 1,086,825	\$ 724,377	\$	285,432	\$	72,615	\$	64,455	\$	9,535

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	D	nmunity isaster Relief		equired Deposits	C	OVID-19 Relief	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,375	\$	110,487	\$	899,602	\$	3,996,862	
Cash and cash equivalents:	Ψ	1,575	Ψ	110,107	Ψ	077,002	Ψ	3,770,002	
In segregated accounts		-		-		-		137,070	
Receivables:									
Property taxes		-		-		-		877,645	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		700,435	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		289,222	
Prepayments				-		-		732	
Total assets	\$	1,375	\$	110,487	\$	899,602	\$	6,001,966	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,984	
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		52,313	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		22,583	
Unearned revenue		-		110,487		899,602		1,010,089	
Total liabilities				110,487		899,602		1,117,969	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		854,241	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		23,404	
Intergovernmental revenues not available				-		-		481,868	
Total deferred inflows of resources								1,359,513	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		289,954	
Restricted		1,375						3,234,530	
Total fund balances		1,375		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		3,524,484	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balance	\$	1,375	\$	110,487	\$	899,602	\$	6,001,966	



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Ор	Computer		orcement Education	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	169,887	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Charges for services		2,372		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	2,649		-
Intergovernmental		151,167		-	-		1,087,491
Contributions and donations		-		-	-		-
Other		7,249			 		
Total revenues		330,675			 2,649		1,087,491
Expenditures:							
Current:				2.056			
General government		-		2,856	-		-
Security of persons and property:							
Police		-		-	-		-
Fire		819,824		-	-		-
Public health and welfare		-		-	-		-
Transportation		-		-	-		1,036,489
Leisure time activities		-		-	-		-
Economic development		-		-	-		-
Basic utility services		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay					 		
Total expenditures		819,824		2,856	 		1,036,489
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(490 140)		(2.85()	2 (40		51 002
over (under) expenditures		(489,149)		(2,856)	 2,649		51,002
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		550,000			 _		350,000
Total other financing sources		550,000			 		350,000
Net change in fund balances		60,851		(2,856)	2,649		401,002
Fund balances at beginning of year		173,806		22,395	 30,317		1,342,795
Fund balances at end of year	\$	234,657	\$	19,539	\$ 32,966	\$	1,743,797

Storm Sewer Levy	 Street Levy	N	Municipal Road		General Trust	Ent	Law Forcement Trust
\$ 339,773	\$ 339,773	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	-		-		-		
56,017	49,431		408,785		-		3,743
50,017	49,431		400,703		59,405		-
_	-		-		-		_
395,790	389,204		408,785		59,405		3,743
_	_		_		_		_
-	-		-		-		13,850
-	-		-		13,107		-
-	-		-		24,315		-
-	312,556		26,428		2,100		-
-	-		-		9,270		-
140,246	_		-		-		-
 -	 5,809		70,390				-
140,246	318,365		96,818		48,792		13,850
 255,544	 70,839		311,967		10,613		(10,107)
_	-		_		-		_
 -	-		-		-		-
255,544	70,839		311,967		10,613		(10,107)
 458,664	 277,166		(26,535)		59,902		74,562
\$ 714,208	\$ 348,005	\$	285,432	\$	70,515	\$	64,455

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Pro	Continuing Professional Education		Community Disaster Relief		COVID-19 Relief		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	849,433	
Charges for services		-		-		-		2,372	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		6,392	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		1,752,891	
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		59,405	
Other		_						7,249	
Total revenues				-		-		2,677,742	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		-		435		3,291	
Security of persons and property:									
Police		-		-		-		13,850	
Fire		-		-		-		832,931	
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		24,315	
Transportation		-		-		-		1,375,473	
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		2,100	
Economic development		-		-		-		9,270	
Basic utility services		-		-		-		140,246	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		76,199	
Total expenditures		-		-		435		2,477,675	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						(425)		200.067	
over (under) expenditures						(435)		200,067	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		_		_				900,000	
Total other financing sources								900,000	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(435)		1,100,067	
Fund balances at beginning of year		9,535		1,375		435		2,424,417	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	9,535	\$	1,375	\$	_	\$	3,524,484	
w vii vi j vii									

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

FIRE OPERATING LEVY FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 169,887	\$ (113)
Charges for services	3,000	2,500	2,382	(118)
Intergovernmental	267,000	151,500	151,167	(333)
Other	2,000	-	-	-
Total revenues	442,000	324,000	323,436	(564)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Person and Property:				
Fire:				
Personal services	490,419	473,600	449,076	24,524
Contract services	400,130	249,715	241,410	8,305
Materials and supplies	39,855	35,455	35,275	180
Capital outlay	75,500	74,500	74,461	39
Total expenditures	1,005,904	833,270	800,222	33,048
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(563,904)	(509,270)	(476,786)	32,484
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets	-	11,775	11,775	-
Transfers in	550,000	550,000	550,000	-
Total other financing sources	550,000	561,775	561,775	
Net change in fund balance	(13,904)	52,505	84,989	32,484
Fund balance at beginning of year	182,349	182,349	182,349	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	9,304	9,304	9,304	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 177,749	\$ 244,158	\$ 276,642	\$ 32,484

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

		Budgeted	Amoui			Final	nce with Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:			-					
Current:								
General Government:								
Computer:								
Contract services	\$	4,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,856	\$	144
Total expenditures		4,000		3,000		2,856		144
Net change in fund balance		(4,000)		(3,000)		(2,856)		144
Fund balance at beginning of year		22,395		22,395		22,395		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,395	\$	19,395	\$	19,539	\$	144

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

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,450	\$	(550)
Total revenues		3,000		3,000		2,450		(550)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Contract services		4,000		-		-		-
Capital outlay		4,000						-
Total expenditures		8,000					-	
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)		3,000		2,450		(550)
Fund balance at beginning of year		30,317		30,317		30,317		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	25,317	\$	33,317	\$	32,767	\$	(550)

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

	 Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final		Actual		egative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 950,000	\$	1,088,500	\$	1,086,849	\$	(1,651)	
Other	-		1,500		1,400		(100)	
Total revenues	950,000		1,090,000		1,088,249		(1,751)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Personal services	425,038		437,456		419,709		17,747	
Contract services	437,250		312,935		312,382		553	
Materials and supplies	637,900		548,009		547,862		147	
Capital outlay	8,000		-		-		-	
Total expenditures	 1,508,188		1,298,400		1,279,953		18,447	
Excess expenditures over								
revenues	 (558,188)	-	(208,400)		(191,704)		16,696	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in	350,000		350,000		350,000		-	
Total other financing sources	350,000		350,000		350,000		-	
Net change in fund balance	(208,188)		141,600		158,296		16,696	
Fund balance at beginning of year	807,589		807,589		807,589		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 241,963		241,963		241,963			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 841,364	\$	1,191,152	\$	1,207,848	\$	16,696	

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

		Budgeted Amounts					Fina	ance with I Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	340,000	\$	340,000	\$	339,773	\$	(227)
Intergovernmental		34,000		44,000		44,017		17
Total revenues		374,000		384,000		383,790		(210)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Basic Utility Services:								
Storm Sewers:								
Contract services		362,600		157,000		156,696		304
Materials and supplies		10,000		9,000		8,968		32
Total expenditures		372,600		166,000		165,664	-	336
Net change in fund balance		1,400		218,000		218,126		126
Fund balance at beginning of year		443,467		443,467		443,467		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		32,000		32,000		32,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	476,867	\$	693,467	\$	693,593	\$	126

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	340,000	\$	340,000	\$	339,773	\$	(227)
Intergovernmental		34,000		44,000		44,017		17
Total revenues		374,000		384,000		383,790		(210)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Streets, Sidewalks, and Maintenance:								
Contract services		408,107		349,357		349,163		194
Materials and supplies		15,000		-		-		-
Total expenditures		423,107		349,357		349,163		194
Net change in fund balance		(49,107)		34,643		34,627		(16)
Fund balance at beginning of year		256,914		256,914		256,914		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		19,857		19,857		19,857	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	227,664	\$	311,414	\$	311,398	\$	(16)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	85,000	\$	162,400	\$	162,322	\$	(78)
Total revenues		85,000		162,400		162,322		(78)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Streets, Sidewalks, and Maintenance:								
Contract services		216,052		122,143		122,143		
Total expenditures		216,052		122,143		122,143		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(131,052)		40,257		40,179		(78)
Other financing uses:								
Advances out		<u>-</u>		(203,000)		(203,000)		
Total other financing uses				(203,000)		(203,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(131,052)		(162,743)		(162,821)		(78)
Fund balance at beginning of year		193,134		193,134		193,134		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		131,052		131,052		131,052		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	193,134	\$	161,443	\$	161,365	\$	(78)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Contributions and donations	\$ 47,350	\$ 59,405	\$ 59,405	\$ -	
Total revenues	47,350	59,405	59,405	-	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Other General Government:					
Contract services	23,195	24,091	24,091		
Total other general government	23,195	24,091	24,091		
Total General Government	23,195	24,091	24,091		
Security of Persons and Property: Police:					
Contract services	4,775	9,465	9,465	-	
Total police	4,775	9,465	9,465	-	
Fire:					
Contract services	11,825	4,661	4,661	-	
Total fire	11,825	4,661	4,661		
Total Security of Persons and Property	16,600	14,126	14,126		
Public Health and Welfare:					
E.M.S.:					
Contract services	37,150	35,654	35,654		
Total E.M.S.	37,150	35,654	35,654		
Total Public Health and Welfare	37,150	35,654	35,654		
Leisure Time Activities:					
Park Maintenance:					
Contract services	8,900	9,959	9,959		
Total Park maintenance	8,900	9,959	9,959		
Park Department:					
Contract services	230	230	230		
Total Park department	230	230	230		
Total Leisure Time Activities	9,130	10,189	10,189		
Economic Development:					
Contract services	15,000	35,083	35,083		
Total Economic development	15,000	35,083	35,083		
Total expenditures	101,075	119,143	119,143		
Net change in fund balance	(53,725)	(59,738)	(59,738)	-	
Fund balance at beginning of year	58,902	58,902	58,902	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,177	\$ 164	\$ 164	\$ -	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	3,750	\$	3,743	\$	(7)
Total revenues		1,000		3,750		3,743		(7)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Materials and supplies		5,000		61,200		61,184		16
Total Police		5,000		61,200		61,184		16
Total expenditures		5,000		61,200		61,184		16
Net change in fund balance		(4,000)		(57,450)		(57,441)		9
Fund balance at beginning of year		74,562		74,562		74,562		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	70,562	\$	17,112	\$	17,121	\$	9

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

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION FUND

	0	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	9,535	\$	9,535	\$	9,535	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,535	\$	9,535	\$	9,535	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY DISASTER RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts					Final	ice with Budget sitive
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		ative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	1,375	\$	1,375	\$	1,375	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,375	\$	1,375	\$	1,375	\$	

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

	 Budgeted Original	l Amou	nts Final	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Other	\$ 25,000	\$	40,000	\$ 40,349	\$	349
Total revenues	 25,000		40,000	40,349		349
Net change in fund balance	25,000		40,000	40,349		349
Fund balance at beginning of year	 70,138		70,138	70,138		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 95,138	\$	110,138	\$ 110,487	\$	349

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COVID-19 RELIEF FUND

	B	Budgeted	Amou	nts			Varian Final I Posi	Budget
	Origin	nal		Final		Actual	(Nega	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	899,602	\$	899,602	\$	-
Total revenues				899,602		899,602		-
Net change in fund balance		-		899,602		899,602		-
Fund balance at beginning of year					_	<u>-</u>		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	899,602	\$	899,602	\$	

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

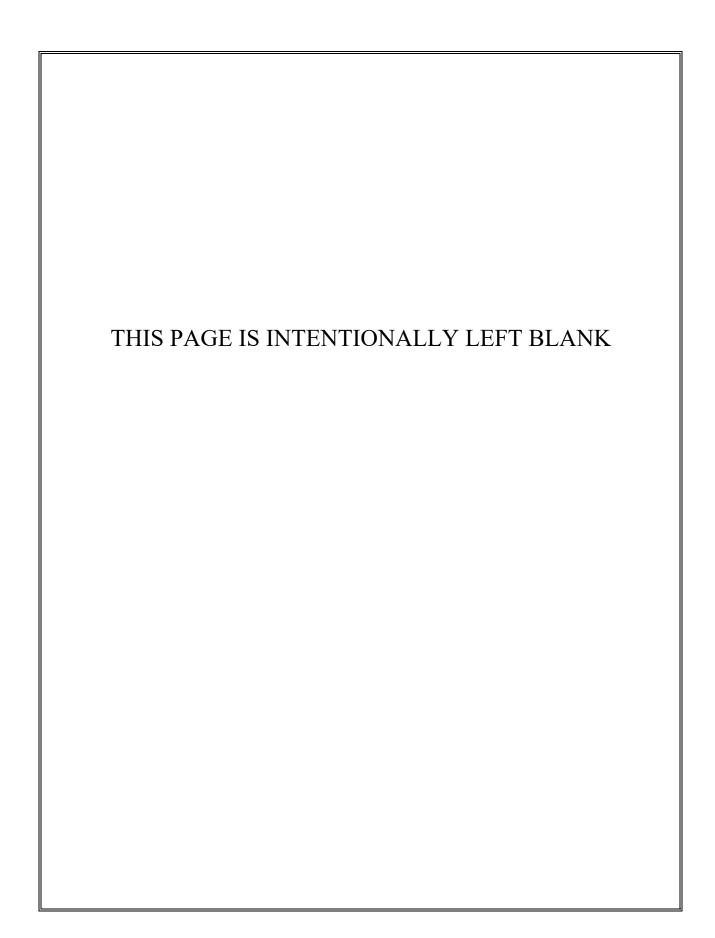
	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ 212,000	\$ 211,714	\$ (286)	
Total revenues		212,000	211,714	(286)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Personal services	58,180	52,816	50,179	2,637	
Contract services	466,500	141,500	140,995	505	
Total expenditures	524,680	194,316	191,174	3,142	
Net change in fund balance	(524,680)	17,684	20,540	2,856	
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,734,710	4,734,710	4,734,710	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	55	55	55		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,210,085	\$ 4,752,449	\$ 4,755,305	\$ 2,856	

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

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Personal services	\$ -	\$ 9,675	\$ 9,647	\$ 28	
Total General Government		9,675	9,647	28	
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police:					
Personal services	-	4,925	4,905	20	
Total Police		4,925	4,905	20	
Dispatch:					
Personal services		1,700	1,694	6	
Total Dispatch		1,700	1,694	6	
Total Security of Persons and Property .		6,625	6,599	26	
Public Health and Welfare:					
Personal services	-	19,800	19,767	33	
Total public health and welfare		19,800	19,767	33	
Basic Utilities Services:					
Water:					
Personal services		74,425	74,389	36	
Total Water	<u> </u>	74,425	74,389	36	
Storm Sewer:					
Personal services		5,750	5,718	32	
Total Storm Sewer	<u> </u>	5,750	5,718	32	
Total Basic Utility Services		80,175	80,107	68	
Transportation:					
Street Maintenance Department:					
Personal services		24,375	24,372	3	
Total Street Maintenance Department		24,375	24,372	3	
Total Transportation		24,375	24,372	3	
Total expenditures		140,650	140,492	158	
Net change in fund balance	-	(140,650)	(140,492)	158	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,309,553	1,309,553	1,309,553		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,309,553	\$ 1,168,903	\$ 1,169,061	\$ 158	

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	nnce with I Budget ositive
	0	riginal]	Final		Actual		gative)
Revenues:								
Other	\$	2,000	\$	5,500	\$	5,503	\$	3
Total revenues		2,000		5,500		5,503		3
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Other		5,000		5,000		2,290		2,710
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000		2,290		2,710
Net change in fund balance		(3,000)		500		3,213		2,713
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,569		4,569	-	4,569		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,569	\$	5,069	\$	7,782	\$	2,713



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Trai	or Firearms ning Range provement	D	Park evelopment	Issue II		
Assets:				•			
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	224,000	\$	1,090,730	\$	1,800	
Total assets	\$	224,000	\$	1,090,730	\$	1,800	
Liabilities:							
Contracts payable	\$	-	\$	3,344	\$	-	
Interfund loans payable				731,797			
Total liabilities				735,141			
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		-		355,589		1,800	
Committed		224,000		<u>-</u>			
Total fund balances		224,000		355,589		1,800	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balance	\$	224,000	\$	1,090,730	\$	1,800	

Dogwood Pool		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds				
\$	52,467	\$	1,368,997			
\$	52,467	\$	1,368,997			
\$	-	\$	3,344			
			731,797			
			735,141			
			357,389			
	52,467		276,467			
	52,467		633,856			

52,467

\$ 1,368,997

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Traini	Firearms ng Range ovement	De	Park velopment	Issue II		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	505,556	\$	110,905	
Total revenues		<u>-</u>		505,556		110,905	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay				692,814		116,105	
Total expenditures				692,814		116,105	
Excess of revenues over expenditures				(187,258)		(5,200)	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		-		-		26,454	
Total other financing sources		-		-		26,454	
Net change in fund balances		-		(187,258)		21,254	
Fund balances at beginning of year		224,000		542,847		(19,454)	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	224,000	\$	355,589	\$	1,800	

Dogv Po			Total onmajor ital Projects Funds
\$		\$	616,461
			616,461
			808,919
			808,919
			(102.459)
			(192,458)
	52,467		78,921
	52,467	-	78,921
	52,467		(113,537)
			747,393
\$	52,467	\$	633,856

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INDOOR FIREARMS TRAINING RANGE IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amou		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Capital Outlay:							
Capital outlay	\$	4,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total capital outlay		4,000			 		
Total expenditures		4,000			 		
Net change in fund balance		(4,000)		-	-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		220,000		220,000	220,000		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,000		4,000	 4,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	220,000	\$	224,000	\$ 224,000	\$	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 862,000	\$ 1,272,730	\$ 505,556	\$ (767,174)	
Contributions and donations	50,000	54,318	ψ 505,550 -	(54,318)	
Total revenues	912,000	1,327,048	505,556	(821,492)	
T					
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay:	1 701 600	1.010.570	1.010.570		
Capital outlay	1,701,699	1,818,570	1,818,570		
Total capital outlay	1,701,699	1,818,570	1,818,570		
Total expenditures	1,701,699	1,818,570	1,818,570		
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(789,699)	(491,522)	(1,313,014)	(821,492)	
Other financing sources:					
Advances in	-	731,800	731,797	(3)	
Total other financing sources	-	731,800	731,797	(3)	
Net change in fund balance	(789,699)	240,278	(581,217)	(821,495)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	19,613	19,613	19,613	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	568,599	568,599	568,599		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (201,487)	\$ 828,490	\$ 6,995	\$ (821,495)	

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

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		gative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	768,000	\$	33,100	\$	33,083	\$	(17)	
Total revenues	Ψ	768,000	Ψ	33,100	Ψ	33,083	Ψ	(17)	
Total Tevenues		700,000		33,100		33,003		(17)	
Expenditures:									
Capital Outlay:									
Contract services		775,000		38,300		38,283		17	
Total capital outlay		775,000		38,300		38,283		17	
Total expenditures		775,000		38,300		38,283		17	
Evenes of eveneditures									
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(7,000)		(5.200)		(5.200)			
over revenues		(7,000)		(5,200)		(5,200)		-	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Advances out		-		(175,000)		(175,000)		-	
Transfers in		-		26,454		26,454		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(148,546)		(148,546)		-	
Net change in fund balance		(7,000)		(153,746)		(153,746)		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		148,546		148,546		148,546		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,000		7,000		7,000		-	
		-		·		·			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	148,546	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	\$	_	

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

		Budgeted	l Amour		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Oriș	ginal		Final	 Actual	(Neg	ative)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	52,475	\$ 52,467	\$	(8)
Total other financing sources		-		52,475	52,467		(8)
Net change in fund balance		-		52,475	52,467		(8)
Fund balance at beginning of year					 		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	52,475	\$ 52,467	\$	(8)

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

To account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Internal Service Fund

Insurance Fund

This fund accounts 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 accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical/surgical benefits.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual		egative)	
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,480,000	\$	1,748,000	\$ 1,747,489	\$	(511)	
Other		-		2,000	1,685		(315)	
Total operating revenues		1,480,000		1,750,000	1,749,174		(826)	
Operating Expenses:								
Contract services		35,000		352,325	346,546		5,779	
Claims		1,461,054		1,388,223	1,386,395		1,828	
Total operating expenses		1,496,054		1,740,548	1,732,941		7,607	
Operating (loss) income/								
change in fund equity		(16,054)		9,452	16,233		6,781	
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,255,168		1,255,168	1,255,168		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		16,054		16,054	 16,054			
Fund equity at end of year	\$	1,255,168	\$	1,280,674	\$ 1,287,455	\$	6,781	

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The following are is the City's custodial fund:

Permit Fee Fund

This fund accounts for a permit fee collected by the City for the State of Ohio.

North Ridge Development

This fund accounts for activity related to the North Ridge Development.

CITY OF NORTH CANTON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		th Ridge			
Per	mit Fee	Dev	elopment		Total
	_		_		_
\$	3,407	\$	-	\$	3,407
	1		21,490		21,491
	3,408		21,490		24,898
	248		_		248
	248				248
	3,160		21,490		24,650
	-)		,.,,		,,,,,
\$	3,160	\$	21,490	\$	24,650
•	\$	248 248 248 3,160	Permit Fee Dev \$ 3,407 \$ 1 3,408 248 248 3,160	\$ 3,407 \$ - 1 21,490 3,408 21,490 248 - 248 - 3,160 21,490	Permit Fee Development \$ 3,407 \$ - \$ 1 21,490 3,408 21,490 248 - 248 - 3,160 21,490

CITY OF NORTH CANTON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Per	mit Fee	rth Ridge elopment	 Total
Additions: Licenses, permits and fees for other governments Other custodial fund collections	\$	4,178	\$ 21,490	\$ 4,178 21,490
Total additions		4,178	 21,490	 25,668
Deductions: Other custodial fund disbursements		4,133	 <u>-</u>	 4,133
Total deductions		4,133	 	 4,133
Excess of additions over deductions		45	 21,490	 21,535
Net change in fiduciary net position		45	21,490	21,535
Net position beginning of year		3,115	 	 3,115
Net position end of year	\$	3,160	\$ 21,490	\$ 24,650

Statistical Section











STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of North Canton'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.

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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.	170-181
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	182-189
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.	190-195
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	196-199
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	200-205

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 LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2021		 2020	2019		 2018 (3)
Governmental Activities		_				 _
Net investment in capital assets	\$	36,942,454	\$ 35,218,442	\$	35,953,375	\$ 35,525,631
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		357,389	542,847		376,695	44,788
Computer systems		19,539	22,395		22,395	25,800
Security of persons and property - police		106,956	114,414		104,700	91,861
Security of persons and property - fire		-	-		-	-
Public health and welfare		1,375	1,375		1,375	3,229
Transportation		2,519,642	1,437,641		1,193,603	1,338,449
Basic utilities		744,883	490,091		385,399	437,168
General trust		70,515	59,902		58,523	117,353
Mayors Court		-	-		-	-
Other purposes		-	435		-	-
Unrestricted		8,792,967	11,754,275		6,075,448	2,752,106
Total governmental activities net position	\$	49,555,720	\$ 49,641,817	\$	44,171,513	\$ 40,336,385
Business-type Activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	36,927,021	\$ 36,569,863	\$	35,380,099	\$ 33,212,578
Unrestricted		7,924,062	 5,413,523		4,268,157	5,056,950
Total business-type activities net position	\$	44,851,083	\$ 41,983,386	\$	39,648,256	\$ 38,269,528
Total Primary Government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	73,869,475	\$ 71,788,305	\$	71,333,474	\$ 68,738,209
Restricted		3,820,299	2,669,100		2,142,690	2,058,648
Unrestricted		16,717,029	17,167,798		10,343,605	7,809,056
Total primary government net position	\$	94,406,803	\$ 91,625,203	\$	83,819,769	\$ 78,605,913

Source: City financial records.

⁽¹⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement.

⁽²⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement related to GASB Statement No. 68 & 71.

⁽³⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement related to GASB Statement No. 84

	2017		2016		2015		2014 (2)		2013 (1)		2012
\$	33,955,258	\$	32,868,204	\$	31,398,690	\$	31,628,172	\$	30,087,393	\$	30,162,804
	219,188		368,468		302,578		713,158		202,578		202,578
	30,484		20,593		7,856		2,243		9,249		12,430
	86,654		70,044		57,373		46,564		41,790		41,628
	194,168		278,879		150,299		211,861		116,726		17,036
	217,191		1,375		1,370		530,811		572,499		296,690
	1,548,496		1,473,127		1,183,270		1,580,377		1,215,859		1,207,215
	655,354		760,292		875,885		430,153		536,338		535,373
	212,165		225,669		221,262		194,378		190,613		48,884
	23,280		10,424		7,357		10,269		12,038		13,957
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	8,132,845		7,877,344		8,810,236		6,443,087		9,267,304		7,644,922
\$	45,275,083	\$	43,954,419	\$	43,016,176	\$	41,791,073	\$	42,252,387	\$	40,183,517
\$	31,587,314	\$	29,398,761	\$	28,680,671	\$	27,533,121	\$	26,626,707	\$	26,042,734
	6,794,126		7,896,552		7,300,889		7,074,176		7,952,328		7,523,687
\$	38,381,440	\$	37,295,313	\$	35,981,560	\$	34,607,297	\$	34,579,035	\$	33,566,421
\$	65,542,572	\$	62,266,965	\$	60,079,361	\$	59,161,293	\$	56,714,100	\$	56,205,538
~	3,186,980	~	3,208,871	7	2,807,250	~	3,719,814	~	2,897,690	~	2,375,791
	14,926,971		15,773,896		16,111,125		13,517,263		17,219,632		15,168,609
\$	83,656,523	\$	81,249,732	\$	78,997,736	\$	76,398,370	\$	76,831,422	\$	73,749,938
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CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2021		2020		2019	2018	
Program Revenues:			-					
Governmental activities								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	647	\$	5,968	\$	19,821	\$	122,045
Security of persons and property:								
Police		179,954		183,754		210,362		20,792
Fire		2,372		3,360		3,740		1,600
Public health and welfare		642,006		637,295		636,315		637,739
Community environment		359,718		316,466		369,095		346,327
Leisure time activities		258,248		49,121		191,602		161,288
Subtotal - charges for services		1,442,945		1,195,964		1,430,935		1,289,791
Operating grants and contributions								
General government		-		451,604		1,263		872
Security of persons and property:								
Police		6,392		465,324		16,911		572
Fire		152,366		401,201		3,374		56,346
Public health and welfare		32,237		288,195		340		36
Transportation		1,113,938		1,011,935		1,061,985		878,454
Leisure time activities		2,557		_		8,762		12,471
Economic development		11,286		13,499		-		-
Basic utility services		, -		, <u>-</u>		_		_
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions		1,318,776		2,631,758		1,092,635		948,751
Capital grants and contributions								
Transportation		1,079,863		2,952,203		181,611		786,219
Leisure time activities		-		342,493		375,000		30,000
Economic development		505,556		-		-		
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions		1,585,419		3,294,696		556,611		816,219
Total governmental activities program revenues		4,347,140		7,122,418		3,080,181		3,054,761
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		6,795,291		6,589,633		6,907,153		7,112,496
Sewer		3,548,569		3,527,128		3,527,129		3,004,204
Garbage		1,163,989		1,128,095		1,030,729		978,744
Subtotal - charges for services		11,507,849		11,244,856		11,465,011		11,095,444
Operating grants and contributions:								
Garbage		34,730		48,638		43,449		59,964
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions		34,730		48,638		43,449		59,964
Capital grants and contributions:								
Water		68,747		188,608		_		_
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions		68,747		188,608		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		11,611,326		11,482,102		11,508,460		11,155,408
Total primary government	\$	15,958,466	\$	18,604,520	\$	14,588,641	\$	14,210,169
Tom primary government	Ψ	10,700,100	Ψ	10,001,520	Ψ	1 1,000,011	Ψ	11,210,107

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
\$	420,751	\$	448,431	\$	349,591	\$	389,409	\$	461,653	\$	381,444
	18,316		17,508		17,119		13,069		18,814		11,298
	10,510		17,508		100		430		10,014		11,296
	624,130		580,315		470,156		551,809		599,043		498,983
	325,414		352,345		467,586		397,787		304,774		261,986
	143,365		85,268		134,058		301,977		288,350		355,269
	1,531,976		1,483,867		1,438,610		1,654,481		1,672,634		1,508,980
	2		8,887		6		5		6		8
	16,113		5,500		2,080		2,608		134,370		10,296
	3,391		9		38,934		16,854		12,686		29,619
	1,449 767,210		140 961,922		26,693 784,987		54,123 780,991		12,798		286,753
	/6/,210		1,768		/84,98/		1,282		878,888 31,918		869,781
	_		1,700		-		1,202		51,716		_
	_		_		_		702		670		335
	788,165		978,226		852,700		856,565		1,071,336		1,196,792
	102 500				1 127 954		004 072		1 702 209		2 102 102
	192,500		-		1,127,854		994,073		1,793,398		3,102,193
	_		_		65,920		2,331,548		_		_
	192,500		-	_	1,193,774		3,325,621		1,793,398		3,102,193
	2,512,641		2,462,093		3,485,084		5,836,667		4,537,368		5,807,965
	7,009,035		7,065,818		6,818,684		6,404,161		6,150,482		6,051,273
	3,024,104		3,048,897		2,910,360		2,830,415		2,854,520		2,773,669
	975,832		927,769		895,826		897,523		883,742		881,780
	11,008,971		11,042,484		10,624,870		10,132,099		9,888,744		9,706,722
	62,960		76,277		66,227		56,867		28,371		39,998
	62,960		76,277		66,227		56,867		28,371		39,998
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-
	11,071,931		11,118,761		10,691,097		10,188,966		9,917,115		9,746,720
\$	13,584,572	\$	13,580,854	\$	14,176,181	\$	16,025,633	\$	14,454,483	\$	15,554,685
¥	13,501,572	Ψ	13,500,051	Ψ	11,170,101	Ψ	10,023,033	Ψ	1 1, 15 1, 105	Ψ	10,0001,000

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2021		2020		2019	2018
Expenses:	-		 			
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	1,852,191	\$ 2,375,057	\$	1,618,201	\$ 1,841,378
Security of persons and property:						
Police		4,187,909	4,566,197		1,451,731	4,069,125
Fire		883,297	716,472		634,018	980,977
Public health and welfare		2,056,123	2,373,811		685,161	1,959,758
Transportation		3,752,186	3,108,705		4,338,738	2,654,652
Community environment		1,391,347	583,626		620,455	579,143
Leisure time activities		863,713	860,473		1,080,159	912,839
Economic development		9,270	12,933		-	-
Basic utility services		363,001	506,068		619,636	567,192
Interest and fiscal charges		144,560	 207,598		43,539	 46,714
Total governmental activities expenses		15,503,597	 15,310,940		11,091,638	 13,611,778
Business-type activities:						
Water	\$	5,021,009	\$ 5,054,397	\$	5,686,769	\$ 5,730,748
Sewer		2,630,900	3,161,180		3,454,932	3,316,532
Garbage		1,121,213	1,105,483		1,043,913	 1,011,766
Total business-type activities expenses		8,773,122	 9,321,060	-	10,185,614	 10,059,046
Total primary government						
program expenses	\$	24,276,719	\$ 24,632,000	\$	21,277,252	\$ 23,670,824
Net (Expense) Revenue						
Governmental activities		(11,156,457)	(8,188,522)		(8,011,457)	(10,557,017)
Business-type activities		2,838,204	2,161,042		1,322,846	1,096,362
Total primary government		2,030,204	 2,101,042		1,322,040	 1,090,302
net expense	\$	(8,318,253)	\$ (6,027,480)	\$	(6,688,611)	\$ (9,460,655)

 2017	 2016		2015	 2014		2013		2012
\$ 2,139,358	\$ 1,858,413	\$	1,820,019	\$ 1,797,198	\$	1,916,122	\$	1,914,208
3,623,736	3,639,343		3,346,255	3,026,167		3,209,466		3,184,475
610,936	750,133		637,260	561,489		663,161		731,977
1,812,729	1,600,200		1,584,397	1,660,454		1,500,576		1,690,461
2,808,748	2,182,339		3,180,380	1,936,292		3,574,374		3,333,527
559,672	520,582		541,360	442,474		402,156		416,531
702,842	674,203		754,631	867,399		789,887		791,895
-	-		313,143	1,110,772		-		-
553,272	1,006,385		516,290	615,934		607,310		542,450
 50,163	 77,397		80,997	85,052		89,725		94,829
 12,861,456	 12,308,995		12,774,732	 12,103,231		12,752,777		12,700,353
\$ 5,472,143	\$ 5,577,703	\$	5,321,422	\$ 5,261,976	\$	6,223,675	\$	5,349,166
3,584,577	3,169,297		3,017,885	2,626,109		2,594,504		2,432,758
1,006,131	947,836		922,038	991,279		936,462		860,061
 10,062,851	9,694,836		9,261,345	8,879,364		9,754,641		8,641,985
\$ 22,924,307	\$ 22,003,831	\$	22,036,077	\$ 20,982,595	\$	22,507,418	\$	21,342,338
 -,,,-	 -,,,,,,,		-,,,	 				-,- :-,- 0
(10,348,815)	(9,846,902)		(9,289,648)	(6,266,564)		(8,215,409)		(6,892,388)
1,009,080	1,423,925		1,429,752	1,309,602		162,474		1,104,735
 ,,	 , 2,, 2	-	, ,,,,,	 <i></i>	-	,	-	, : 1,100
\$ (9,339,735)	\$ (8,422,977)	\$	(7,859,896)	\$ (4,956,962)	\$	(8,052,935)	\$	(5,787,653)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Concerned Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Concernmental activities Concernmental acti			2021	2020 2019		2018	
Taxes: Property and other local taxes levied for: General purposes \$ 926,835 \$ 927,485 \$ 888,465 \$ 872,168 Fire operating levy 169,852 169,535 161,693 171,411 Emergency medical services levy 849,260 847,673 808,486 857,106 Storm sewer levy 339,704 339,070 323,537 342,874 Street levy 339,704 339,399 323,534 342,873 Municipal income taxes levied for: 6,779,234 6,753,195 5,652,354 5,734,156 Capital improvement 1,206,905 2,724,129 2,212,770 2,118,837 Grants and entitlements not restricted to Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Transfers 2,9493 174,088 55,882 <td< th=""><th>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos</th><th>sition</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	sition					
Property and other local taxes levied for: S 926,835 \$ 927,485 \$ 888,465 \$ 872,168 Fire operating levy 169,852 169,535 161,693 171,411 Emergency medical services levy 849,260 847,673 808,486 857,106 Storm sewer levy 339,704 339,070 323,537 342,874 Street levy 339,704 339,399 323,534 342,873 Municipal income taxes levied for: 6,779,234 6,753,195 5,652,354 5,734,156 Capital improvement 1,206,905 2,724,129 2,212,770 2,118,837 Grants and entitlements not restricted to 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Miscellaneous \$ 29,493 \$ 174,088 \$ 55,882 \$ 62,596 Transfers - - - <t< th=""><th>Governmental activities</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Governmental activities						
General purposes \$ 926,835 \$ 927,485 \$ 888,465 \$ 872,168 Fire operating levy 169,852 169,535 161,693 171,411 Emergency medical services levy 849,260 847,673 808,486 857,104 Storm sewer levy 339,704 339,070 323,537 342,874 Street levy 339,704 339,399 323,534 342,873 Municipal income taxes levied for: 6,779,234 6,753,195 5,652,354 5,734,156 Capital improvement 1,206,905 2,724,129 2,212,770 2,118,837 Grants and entitlements not restricted to Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Miscellaneous \$ 29,493 \$ 174,088 \$ 55,882 \$ 62,596 Transfers - - - -	Taxes:						
Fire operating levy 169,852 169,535 161,693 171,411 Emergency medical services levy 849,260 847,673 808,486 857,106 Storm sewer levy 339,704 339,070 323,537 342,874 Street levy 339,704 339,399 323,534 342,873 Municipal income taxes levied for: 660 6779,234 6,753,195 5,652,354 5,734,156 Capital improvement 1,206,905 2,724,129 2,212,770 2,118,837 Grants and entitlements not restricted to Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$11,099,	Property and other local taxes levied for:						
Emergency medical services levy 849,260 847,673 808,486 857,106 Storm sewer levy 339,704 339,070 323,537 342,874 Street levy 339,704 339,399 323,534 342,873 Municipal income taxes levied for: 66,779,234 6,753,195 5,652,354 5,734,156 Capital improvement 1,206,905 2,724,129 2,212,770 2,118,837 Grants and entitlements not restricted to 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Transfers - - - - - Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,59	General purposes	\$	926,835	\$ 927,485	\$	888,465	\$ 872,168
Storm sewer levy 339,704 339,070 323,537 342,874 Street levy 339,704 339,399 323,534 342,873 Municipal income taxes levied for: 66,779,234 6,753,195 5,652,354 5,734,156 Capital improvement 1,206,905 2,724,129 2,212,770 2,118,837 Grants and entitlements not restricted to Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$11,099,853 \$13,832,914 \$11,902,467 \$11,381,085 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$(86,097) \$5,470,304 \$3,835,128 761,472	Fire operating levy		169,852	169,535		161,693	171,411
Street levy 339,704 339,399 323,534 342,873 Municipal income taxes levied for: 66,779,234 6,753,195 5,652,354 5,734,156 Capital improvement 1,206,905 2,724,129 2,212,770 2,118,837 Grants and entitlements not restricted to Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities \$ 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$ 11,099,853 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 Change in Net Position \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 761,472 Business-type activities \$ 2,867,	Emergency medical services levy		849,260	847,673		808,486	857,106
Municipal income taxes levied for: 6,779,234 6,753,195 5,652,354 5,734,156 Capital improvement 1,206,905 2,724,129 2,212,770 2,118,837 Grants and entitlements not restricted to Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities \$ 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$ 11,099,853 \$ 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 Change in Net Position \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	Storm sewer levy		339,704	339,070		323,537	342,874
General purposes 6,779,234 6,753,195 5,652,354 5,734,156 Capital improvement 1,206,905 2,724,129 2,212,770 2,118,837 Grants and entitlements not restricted to Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities \$ 29,493 \$ 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$ 11,099,853 \$ 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 <td< td=""><td>Street levy</td><td></td><td>339,704</td><td>339,399</td><td></td><td>323,534</td><td>342,873</td></td<>	Street levy		339,704	339,399		323,534	342,873
Capital improvement 1,206,905 2,724,129 2,212,770 2,118,837 Grants and entitlements not restricted to Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities \$ 29,493 \$ 174,088 \$ 55,882 \$ 62,596 Transfers - - - - - Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 \$ 62,596 Total primary government \$ 11,099,853 \$ 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 \$ 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958 <td>Municipal income taxes levied for:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Municipal income taxes levied for:						
Grants and entitlements not restricted to Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities \$ 29,493 \$ 174,088 \$ 55,882 \$ 62,596 Transfers - - - - - Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$ 11,099,853 \$ 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 Change in Net Position \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	General purposes		6,779,234	6,753,195		5,652,354	5,734,156
Specific programs 802,466 709,899 744,167 476,600 Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities \$29,493 \$174,088 \$55,882 \$62,596 Transfers - - - - - Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$11,099,853 \$13,832,914 \$11,902,467 \$11,381,085 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$(86,097) \$5,470,304 \$3,835,128 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	Capital improvement		1,206,905	2,724,129		2,212,770	2,118,837
Interest (393,036) 586,196 676,448 293,553 Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities \$ 29,493 \$ 174,088 \$ 55,882 \$ 62,596 Transfers - - - - - Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$ 11,099,853 \$ 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 Change in Net Position \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 \$ 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	Grants and entitlements not restricted to						
Miscellaneous 49,436 262,245 55,131 108,911 Transfers - - - - - Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities \$ 29,493 \$ 174,088 \$ 55,882 \$ 62,596 Transfers - - - - - Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$ 11,099,853 \$ 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 \$ 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	Specific programs		802,466	709,899		744,167	476,600
Transfers -	Interest		(393,036)	586,196		676,448	293,553
Total governmental activities 11,070,360 13,658,826 11,846,585 11,318,489 Business-type activities \$ 29,493 \$ 174,088 \$ 55,882 \$ 62,596 Transfers - - - - - Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$ 11,099,853 \$ 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 Change in Net Position \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 \$ 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	Miscellaneous		49,436	262,245		55,131	108,911
Business-type activities Miscellaneous \$ 29,493 \$ 174,088 \$ 55,882 \$ 62,596 Transfers -	Transfers		-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous \$ 29,493 \$ 174,088 \$ 55,882 \$ 62,596 Transfers - <t< td=""><td>Total governmental activities</td><td></td><td>11,070,360</td><td>13,658,826</td><td></td><td>11,846,585</td><td> 11,318,489</td></t<>	Total governmental activities		11,070,360	13,658,826		11,846,585	 11,318,489
Transfers 2 1 2 2 3 2 4 5 5 5 6 2,596 6 2,596 7 11,099,853 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 \$ 11,381,085 8 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 \$ 11,381,085 \$ 11,381,085 8 7 10,472 </td <td>Business-type activities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Business-type activities						
Total business-type activities 29,493 174,088 55,882 62,596 Total primary government \$ 11,099,853 \$ 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 \$ 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	Miscellaneous	\$	29,493	\$ 174,088	\$	55,882	\$ 62,596
Total primary government \$ 11,099,853 \$ 13,832,914 \$ 11,902,467 \$ 11,381,085 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 \$ 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	Transfers		-	-		-	-
Change in Net Position \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 \$ 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	Total business-type activities		29,493	174,088		55,882	62,596
Governmental activities \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 \$ 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	Total primary government	\$	11,099,853	\$ 13,832,914	\$	11,902,467	\$ 11,381,085
Governmental activities \$ (86,097) \$ 5,470,304 \$ 3,835,128 \$ 761,472 Business-type activities 2,867,697 2,335,130 1,378,728 1,158,958	Change in Net Position						
··	Governmental activities	\$	(86,097)	\$ 5,470,304	\$	3,835,128	\$ 761,472
Total primary government \$ 2,781,600 \$ 7,805,434 \$ 5,213,856 \$ 1,920,430	Business-type activities		2,867,697	2,335,130		1,378,728	1,158,958
	Total primary government	\$	2,781,600	\$ 7,805,434	\$	5,213,856	\$ 1,920,430

Source: City financial records.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 811,683	\$ 787,147	\$ 735,637	\$ 710,411	\$ 721,721	\$ 764,213
158,730	155,937	156,092	151,838	153,665	84,705
793,789	779,929	781,171	760,211	771,523	642,001
317,592	312,171	317,120	313,045	318,334	344,947
317,589	312,162	317,098	313,008	318,261	339,593
5,885,948	5,956,308	6,064,347	5,822,946	5,504,737	5,098,669
2,539,225	1,459,218	1,213,821	1,096,040	1,227,730	1,124,278
641,490	659,166	695,530	1,766,623	1,036,416	1,839,867
143,590	102,615	70,740	61,894	15,322	16,185
59,843	71,487	43,195	91,727	129,570	2,055
-	189,005	120,000	65,000	87,000	75,000
11,669,479	10,785,145	 10,514,751	11,152,743	10,284,279	 10,331,513
\$ 77,047	\$ 78,833	\$ 64,511	\$ 87,661	\$ 104,237	\$ 58,732
-	(189,005)	(120,000)	(65,000)	(87,000)	(75,000)
 77,047	 (110,172)	(55,489)	22,661	17,237	(16,268)
\$ 11,746,526	\$ 10,674,973	\$ 10,459,262	\$ 11,175,404	\$ 10,301,516	\$ 10,315,245
\$ 1,320,664	\$ 938,243	\$ 1,225,103	\$ 4,886,179	\$ 2,068,870	\$ 3,439,125
 1,086,127	 1,313,753	 1,374,263	 1,332,263	 179,711	 1,088,467
\$ 2,406,791	\$ 2,251,996	\$ 2,599,366	\$ 6,218,442	\$ 2,248,581	\$ 4,527,592

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018 (1)
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 88,456	\$ 121,044	\$ 124,210	\$ 118,328
Committed	5,925,809	6,045,140	5,312,810	5,108,426
Assigned	1,897,787	2,166,377	272,798	298,783
Unassigned	 1,409,118	 3,736,042	 5,454,822	 4,449,575
Total general fund	\$ 9,321,170	\$ 12,068,603	\$ 11,164,640	\$ 9,975,112
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 301,144	\$ 295,025	\$ 347,410	\$ 306,559
Restricted	4,081,973	3,064,448	2,396,037	2,602,722
Committed	5,671,619	6,871,187	2,183,484	2,154,679
Unassigned (deficit)	 	 (45,989)	 (13,374)	 (530,495)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 10,054,736	\$ 10,184,671	\$ 4,913,557	\$ 4,533,465
Total governmental funds	\$ 19,375,906	\$ 22,253,274	\$ 16,078,197	\$ 14,508,577

Source: City financial records.

⁽¹⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement related to GASB Statement No. 84

 2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
\$ 70,950 4,703,664 427,008 3,721,998	\$	61,766 4,358,353 222,789 3,000,044	\$	36,379 4,791,066 771,645 1,674,309	\$	24,071 3,949,413 1,793,923 828,334	\$	12,344 2,973,122 1,521,722 641,364	\$	19,469 2,310,330 1,455,511 872,443	
\$ 8,923,620	\$	7,642,952	\$	7,273,399	\$	6,595,741	\$	5,148,552	\$	4,657,753	
\$ 271,938 2,945,276 3,159,736 (9,500)	\$	364,284 2,819,372 4,044,728	\$	286,638 2,660,012 5,605,860	\$	24,383 3,421,318 4,637,231	\$	9,283 2,779,437 4,141,798 (114,848)	\$	26,015 2,154,328 3,249,558 (189,231)	
\$ 6,367,450	\$	7,228,384	\$	8,552,510	\$	8,082,932	\$	6,815,670	\$	5,240,670	
\$ 15,291,070	\$	14,871,336	\$	15,825,909	\$	14,678,673	\$	11,964,222	\$	9,898,423	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,932,651	\$ 11,381,510	\$ 10,587,143	\$ 10,538,135
Charges for services	724,397	652,495	669,883	722,089
Licenses and permits	359,718	316,466	369,095	346,327
Fines and forfeitures	186,993	199,489	240,824	68,077
Intergovernmental	3,585,022	6,409,041	2,333,695	1,647,571
Interest	(396,331)	596,009	677,989	269,411
Rentals	208,195	48,626	135,731	163,844
Contributions and donations	79,405	208,281	386,120	44,065
Other	 36,685	 339,512	 60,481	117,611
Total revenues	 15,716,735	 20,151,429	 15,460,961	 13,917,130
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,189,200	2,550,514	1,714,820	1,748,457
Security of persons and property:				
Police	4,234,414	3,815,159	3,523,667	3,309,333
Fire	832,931	879,516	484,900	528,205
Public health and welfare	2,240,607	2,091,818	1,907,818	1,816,815
Transportation	1,399,845	1,620,188	1,386,728	1,224,303
Community environment	1,447,866	584,534	615,389	561,002
Leisure time activities	1,043,917	974,026	850,062	704,490
Economic development	9,270	12,933	-	-
Basic utility services	220,353	304,332	479,015	587,327
Capital outlay	4,628,409	7,989,340	2,709,947	3,997,984
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,665,820	362,168	172,483	165,558
Interest and fiscal charges	185,996	73,990	46,512	52,623
Bond issuance costs	 25,625	73,613	 	
Total expenditures	 23,124,253	 21,332,131	 13,891,341	 14,696,097
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(7,407,518)	(1,180,702)	1,569,620	(778,967)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	55,779	-	-
Notes issuance	4,500,000	4,400,000	-	-
Issuance of bond proceeds	-	2,900,000	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	30,150	-	-	-
Inception of capital lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,078,921	1,050,000	650,000	600,000
Transfers out	(2,078,921)	 (1,050,000)	 (650,000)	 (600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 4,530,150	 7,355,779	 <u> </u>	 <u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,877,368)	\$ 6,175,077	\$ 1,569,620	\$ (778,967)
Capital expenditures	\$ 4,245,085	\$ 9,326,243	\$ 2,332,653	\$ 4,674,920
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	25.70%	3.63%	1.89%	2.18%

Source: City financial records.

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
\$	10,481,211	\$	9 006 624	\$	0.500.514	\$	0.042.284	\$	0 000 511	¢	9 295 266
Ф		Ф	8,996,634	Þ	9,509,514	Þ	9,042,284	Þ	8,888,544 760,933	\$	8,385,266
	667,432		582,091		598,194		756,126				809,929
	325,414		352,345		467,586		397,787		304,774		261,986
	319,908		352,768		279,305		283,297		331,760		262,870
	1,584,149		1,639,257		2,635,791		5,886,372		4,170,149		5,707,775
	144,194		105,255		61,649		63,556		10,033		13,135
	204,375		186,421		203,316		181,267		195,880		215,402
	6,499		10,787		54,421		11,417		168,186		62,514
	87,808		76,339		87,825		137,983		189,133		87,254
	13,820,990		12,301,897		13,897,601		16,760,089		15,019,392		15,806,131
	1,904,224		1,771,834		1,677,122		1,706,095		1,810,499		1,810,943
	3,242,360		3,219,499		3,234,260		3,269,463		3,167,527		3,102,962
					529,909						617,881
	466,266		464,986				504,635		581,231		
	1,644,628		1,678,460		1,566,294		1,658,889		1,421,456		1,612,523
	1,186,241		1,317,497		1,572,808		937,326		1,426,291		1,584,937
	514,138		539,291		557,799		447,225		404,055		437,425
	505,092		560,245		616,280		754,214		678,926		684,494
	-		-		313,143		1,706,120		-		-
	502,788		823,967		307,912		467,576		384,518		347,093
	3,210,397		2,728,298		2,341,247		2,458,593		2,971,567		4,623,693
	165,721		181,673		145,831		159,427		185,283		214,952
	59,401		58,120		86,423		91,075		95,922		101,984
	-		28,732		-		-		-		-
	13,401,256		13,372,602		12,949,028		14,160,638		13,127,275		15,138,887
	419,734		(1,070,705)		948,573		2,599,451		1,892,117		667,244
					56,601				86,682		6,000
	_		_		50,001		_		80,082		0,000
	-		1,233,180		-		-		-		-
	-				-		-		-		-
	-		(1,337,277)		-		-		-		-
	-		132,829		22.062		-		-		-
	977.579		1 207 (00		22,062		1 (70 400		1 015 000		2 ((5 122
	877,578		1,207,600		2,138,757		1,679,400		1,815,000		2,665,122
	(877,578)		(1,120,200) 116,132		(2,018,757) 198,663		(1,564,400) 115,000	-	(1,728,000) 173,682		(2,590,122) 81,000
\$	419,734	\$	(954,573)	•	1,147,236	•	2,714,451	•	2,065,799	•	748,244
				\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	3,394,861	\$	3,466,510	\$	2,108,678	\$	3,497,103	\$	1,811,647	\$	4,085,424
	2.25%		2.42%		2.14%		2.35%		2.49%		2.87%

ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

								Tangible Pers	sonal F	roperty	
			R	eal Property				У			
		Assesse	ed Va	lue							
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural			Commercial Industrial/PU		Estimated actual value		Assessed value		Estimated actual value	
2021	\$	334,576,970	\$	100,907,930	\$	1,244,242,571	\$	10,486,980	\$	11,917,023	
2020		331,258,360		100,805,430		1,234,467,971		10,486,430		11,916,398	
2019		328,591,470		98,185,670		1,219,363,257		8,478,330		9,634,466	
2018		304,844,140		88,783,290		1,124,649,800		8,113,160		9,219,500	
2017		301,311,680		85,356,080		1,104,765,029		7,717,590		8,769,989	
2016		298,057,720		82,961,920		1,088,627,543		8,295,930		9,427,193	
2015		274,041,110		76,738,380		1,002,227,114		8,417,570		9,565,420	
2014		272,828,380		73,169,260		988,564,686		8,412,870		9,560,080	
2013		271,964,980		73,735,850		987,716,657		8,047,470		9,144,852	
2012		294,910,260		74,675,700		1,055,959,886		7,443,350		8,458,352	

Source: County Auditor.

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

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

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the 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 percent, 2 1/2 percent and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Total

A	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Ratio	Total Direct Tax Rate		
\$	445,971,880	\$ 1,256,159,594	35.50%	\$	7.40	
	442,550,220	1,246,384,369	35.51%		7.40	
	435,255,470	1,228,997,723	35.42%		7.40	
	401,740,590	1,133,869,300	35.43%		7.40	
	394,385,350	1,113,535,017	35.42%		7.40	
	389,315,570	1,098,054,736	35.46%		7.40	
	359,197,060	1,011,792,535	35.50%		7.40	
	354,410,510	998,124,765	35.51%		7.40	
	353,748,300	996,861,509	35.49%		7.40	
	377,029,310	1,064,418,238	35.42%		7.40	

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Unvoted Millage Operating	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000
Voted Millage				
2005 Storm Sewer	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
2005 Street Improvement	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1982 & 2011 Ambulance & E.M.S.	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000
1983 Fire	 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000
Total Voted Millage	 5.0000	 5.0000	 5.0000	 5.0000
Total Millage	\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000
Overlapping Rates By Taxing District				
North Canton City School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$ 44.5508	\$ 41.2439	\$ 43.3701	\$ 40.2684
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	52.5056	48.8563	49.7442	47.7678
General Business and Public Utility	86.6000	85.1000	85.1000	78.7000
Stark County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	8.2811	8.0589	8.0803	8.6772
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	9.0091	8.8684	8.7898	9.6375
General Business and Public Utility	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000
Plain Township				
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
General Business and Public Utility	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Special Taxing Districts (1)				
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.8949	1.9040	1.9108	2.0939
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.9879	1.9931	1.9538	2.1779
General Business and Public Utility	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000

Source: County Auditor

Notes: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

The City has no charter millage.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

(1) North Canton Library, Stark County Park District

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000
 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000
 5.0000	 5.0000	 5.0000	 5.0000	 5.0000	 5.0000
\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000
\$ 40.4147	\$ 40.5638	\$ 43.6119	\$ 46.6432	\$ 38.9173	\$ 38.9173
48.0005	48.4004	50.7375	52.0007	47.0395	47.0395
78.7000	78.7000	78.8000	78.8000	76.0000	76.0000
8.7202	8.7441	9.2924	9.3007	8.9180	8.9180
9.6085	9.6342	10.0762	10.0757	9.5912	9.5912
11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
2.1052	2.1141	2.2007	2 2000	2 2021	1 7707
2.1053 2.1814	2.1141	2.2986 2.3222	2.3009	2.3031 2.3606	1.7797 1.8370
2.1814 2.5000	2.1970 2.5000	2.3222	2.3612 2.5000	2.5000	2.0000
2.3000	2.3000	2.3000	2.3000	2.3000	2.0000

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	 Total Tax Levy		urrent Tax llections (1)	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections		Total Tax Collections	
2021	\$ 2,957,006	\$	2,919,202	98.72%	\$	45,917	\$	2,965,119
2020	2,917,747		2,874,146	98.51%		53,918		2,928,064
2019	2,868,103		2,832,383	98.75%		55,318		2,887,701
2018	2,772,585		2,721,797	98.17%		43,590		2,765,387
2017	2,721,835		2,671,910	98.17%		56,332		2,728,242
2016	2,670,331		2,652,176	99.32%		40,889		2,693,065
2015	2,619,406		2,583,174	98.62%		55,306		2,638,480
2014	2,621,720		2,546,037	97.11%		53,961		2,599,998
2013	2,617,737		2,547,990	97.34%		43,517		2,591,507
2012	2,453,472		2,409,800	98.22%		52,325		2,462,125

Source: County Auditor

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

⁽¹⁾ State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Ou	cumulated tstanding quent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy		
100.27%	\$	45,917	1.55%		
100.35%		53,918	1.85%		
100.68%		36,615	1.28%		
99.74%		79,448	2.87%		
100.24%		90,935	3.34%		
100.85%		73,862	2.77%		
100.73%		73,862	2.82%		
99.17%		67,039	2.56%		
99.00%		76,312	2.92%		
100.35%		90,405	3.68%		

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL ESTATE TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	-		2021	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank_	Percentage of Total District Real Estate Assessed Value
Maple Street IO LLC	\$	7,219,960	1	1.66%
McKinley Development Leasing Co LTD		6,523,820	2	1.50%
Versailles Gardens LTD		5,431,450	3	1.25%
West Tuscarawas Property Management, LLC		3,569,780	4	0.82%
Sanctuary Grande Senior Living LLC		2,712,500	5	0.62%
Albrecht Incorporated		2,503,420	6	0.57%
Mullinax Ford of North Canton		2,255,300	7	0.52%
Berlin Commons LTD		2,137,040	8	0.49%
Waterford at St. Luke		2,122,060	9	0.49%
Euro Development LTD		2,038,550	10	0.47%
Total	\$	36,513,880		8.39%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	435,484,900		

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total District Real Estate Assessed Value	
McKinley Development Leasing Co. Ltd.	\$ 5,723,110	1	1.55%
Versailles Gardens LTD	4,899,730	2	1.33%
Albrecht Incorporated	2,548,410	3	0.69%
Waterford at St. Luke	2,197,220	4	0.59%
Potsdamer Platz LLC	2,170,010	5	0.59%
Maple Street IO LLC	2,054,290	6	0.56%
Berlin Commons LTD	1,980,190	7	0.54%
Williamsburg Apartments LTD	1,883,350	8	0.51%
Euro Development, LTD	1,379,300	9	0.37%
CETA Group Limited Partnership	1,085,010	10	0.29%
Total	\$ 25,920,620		7.02%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 369,585,960		

2012

Source: Stark County, Ohio, Auditor's Office

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS (CASH BASIS) LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholdings	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2021	1.50%	\$ 8,120,614	\$ 5,605,189	69.02%	\$ 438,021	5.39%	\$ 2,077,404	25.58%
2020	1.50%	8,854,196	5,453,833	61.60%	1,509,558	17.05%	1,890,805	21.35%
2019	1.50%	7,880,299	5,533,723	70.22%	688,131	8.73%	1,776,032	22.54%
2018	1.50%	8,018,750	5,299,170	66.08%	956,307	11.93%	1,763,273	21.99%
2017	1.50%	7,915,117	5,033,628	63.60%	931,535	11.77%	1,949,954	24.64%
2016	1.50%	6,750,861	4,654,728	68.95%	612,423	9.07%	1,483,710	21.98%
2015	1.50%	7,108,368	4,727,504	66.51%	625,329	8.80%	1,755,535	24.70%
2014	1.50%	6,851,412	4,586,042	66.94%	614,229	8.96%	1,651,141	24.10%
2013	1.50%	6,637,706	4,274,021	64.39%	698,631	10.53%	1,665,054	25.08%
2012	1.50%	6,174,122	4,233,577	68.57%	493,972	8.00%	1,446,572	23.43%

Source: The City of North Canton through the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

Note: The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 445,971,880	\$ 442,550,770	\$ 435,255,470	\$ 401,740,590
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 1/2 % of assessed valuation)	 46,827,047	 46,467,831	 45,701,824	 42,182,762
Dakt Outstanding				
Debt Outstanding Various Improvement Note	4,500,000	4,400,000	_	_
Governmental General Obligation Bonds	3,385,988	3,651,808	1,113,976	1,281,492
Water System Bonds	2,094,012	2,426,192	2,751,024	3,078,508
OPWC Loans	1,195,351	1,311,251	1,311,251	1,427,151
OWDA Loans	2,715,897	3,422,768	4,104,725	4,762,646
Intergovernmental Loans	1,406,649	1,481,422	1,549,668	1,637,538
Total gross indebtedness	 15,297,897	 16,693,441	10,830,644	 12,187,335
Less:				
Various Improvement Note	4,500,000	4,400,000	-	-
Water System Bonds	2,094,012	2,426,192	2,751,024	3,078,508
OPWC Loans	1,195,351	1,311,251	1,311,251	1,427,151
OWDA Loans	2,715,897	3,422,768	4,104,725	4,762,646
Intergovernmental Loans	 1,406,649	 1,481,422	 1,549,668	 1,637,538
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	 3,385,988	 3,651,808	 1,113,976	 1,281,492
Legal debt margin within 10 1/2 % limitation	\$ 43,441,059	\$ 42,816,023	\$ 44,587,848	\$ 40,901,270
Legal debt margin as a percentage				
of the debt limit	92.77%	92.14%	97.56%	96.96%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	24,528,453	24,340,292	23,939,051	22,095,732
(5 1/2 % of assessed valuation)				
Total gross indebtedness	15,297,897	16,693,441	10,830,644	12,187,335
Less: Various Improvement Note	4,500,000	4,400,000	-	-
Water System Bonds	2,094,012	2,426,192	2,751,024	3,078,508
OPWC Loans	1,195,351	1,311,251	1,311,251	1,427,151
OWDA Loans	2,715,897	3,422,768	4,104,725	4,762,646
Intergovernmental Loans	 1,406,649	 1,481,422	 1,549,668	 1,637,538
Net debt within 5 1/2 % limitations	 3,385,988	 3,651,808	 1,113,976	 1,281,492
Unvoted legal debt margin within				
5 1/2 % limitations	\$ 21,142,465	\$ 20,688,484	\$ 22,825,075	\$ 20,814,240
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage				
of the unvoted debt limitation	86.20%	85.00%	95.35%	94.20%

Source: City financial records.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 1,133,869,300	\$ 1,113,535,017	\$ 1,098,054,736	\$ 1,011,792,535	\$ 998,124,765	\$ 996,861,509
119,056,277	116,921,177	115,295,747	106,238,216	104,803,100	104,670,458
1,441,356 3,388,644 1,543,051 5,397,382 1,627,081 13,397,514	1,601,660 3,683,340 1,658,951 6,009,749 1,330,599 14,284,299	1,765,000 4,075,000 1,774,851 6,600,537 1,108,156 15,323,544	1,910,000 4,335,000 1,890,751 7,170,509 528,923 15,835,183	2,055,000 4,585,000 2,006,651 7,720,400 	2,195,000 4,845,000 1,917,980 8,250,917
3,388,644	3,683,340	4,075,000	4,335,000	4,585,000	- 4,845,000
1,543,051 5,397,382 1,627,081	1,658,951 6,009,749 1,330,599	1,774,851 6,600,537 1,108,156	1,890,751 7,170,509 528,923	2,006,651 7,720,400	1,917,980 8,250,917
1,441,356	1,601,660	1,765,000	1,910,000	2,055,000	2,195,000
\$ 117,614,921	\$ 115,319,517	\$ 113,530,747	\$ 104,328,216	\$ 102,748,100	\$ 102,475,458
98.79%	98.63%	98.47%	98.20%	98.04%	97.90%
62,362,812	61,244,426	60,393,010	55,648,589	54,896,862	54,827,383
13,397,514	14,284,299	15,323,544	15,835,183	16,367,051	17,208,897
3,388,644 1,543,051 5,397,382 1,627,081	3,683,340 1,658,951 6,009,749 1,330,599	4,075,000 1,774,851 6,600,537 1,108,156	4,335,000 1,890,751 7,170,509 528,923	4,585,000 2,006,651 7,720,400	4,845,000 1,917,980 8,250,917
1,441,356	1,601,660	1,765,000	1,910,000	2,055,000	2,195,000
\$ 60,921,456	\$ 59,642,766	\$ 58,628,010	\$ 53,738,589	\$ 52,841,862	\$ 52,632,383
97.69%	97.38%	97.08%	96.57%	96.26%	96.00%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities							
Year	Capital Bonds ear Leases Payable		Notes/ Bonds OWDA Payable Loans		1	Intergovern- mental OPWC Loans Loans		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	
2021	\$ -	\$ 7,967,438	\$ 2,302,519	\$ 2,715	,897 \$	1,406,649	\$ 1,079,451	\$ 15,471,954	2.27%	\$ 406	
2020	-	8,142,392	2,658,087	3,422	,768	1,481,422	1,311,251	17,015,920	3.07%	527	
2019	-	1,215,076	3,006,307	4,104	,725	1,549,668	1,311,251	11,187,027	2.00%	651	
2018	4,967	1,393,230	3,357,179	4,762	,646	1,637,538	1,427,151	12,582,711	2.31%	723	
2017	10,661	1,563,732	3,690,703	5,397	,382	1,627,081	1,543,051	13,832,610	2.53%	794	
2016	16,078	1,737,945	4,011,543	6,009	,749	1,330,599	1,658,951	14,764,865	2.99%	847	
2015	21,231	1,820,684	4,119,859	6,600	,537	1,108,156	1,774,851	15,445,318	3.01%	883	
2014	-	1,970,753	4,382,866	7,170	,509	528,923	1,890,751	15,943,802	3.23%	915	
2013	14,427	2,120,822	4,635,873	7,720	,400	403,892	2,006,651	16,902,065	3.41%	966	
2012	59,710	2,265,891	4,898,880	8,250	,917	-	1,917,980	17,393,378	3.51%	996	

Source: City financial records.

Note: Population and personal income data are presented on the demographic and economic statistics table later in the Annual Report.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

Jurisdiction	Governmenta Activities Deb Outstanding	t Percentage	 Amount Applicable to City		
Direct - City of North Canton					
General obligation bonds and capital leases	\$ 7,967,	438100.00%	\$ 7,967,438		
	7,967,	438	 7,967,438		
Overlapping debt:					
North Canton City School District	5,480,	000 45.45%	2,490,660		
Jackson Local School District	28,315,	000 0.27%	76,451		
Plain Local School District	28,315,	000 6.57%	1,860,296		
Stark County	14,747,	5.23%	771,298		
	84,749,	563	 5,198,705		
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 92,717,	001	\$ 13,166,143		

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC)

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

WATER DEBT LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	C	Operating	(Direct Operating	Ne	et Available		Debt	Service		
Year		Revenues		xpenses (1)		Revenues	F	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2021	\$	6,824,784	\$	3,133,136	\$	3,691,648	\$	698,049	\$	124,014	4.49
2020		6,726,958		4,810,730		1,916,228		673,429		138,525	2.36
2019		6,955,813		3,749,586		3,206,227		649,679		162,277	3.95
2018		7,164,119		3,815,355		3,348,764		626,769		185,186	4.12
2017		7,060,554		3,603,353		3,457,201		604,667		171,906	4.45
2016		7,139,007		3,737,053		3,401,954		583,345		228,614	4.19
2015		6,876,229		3,323,178		3,553,051		562,778		249,175	4.38
2014		6,470,000		3,110,809		3,359,191		542,938		269,016	4.14
2013		6,241,358		4,240,926		2,000,432		523,796		288,158	2.46
2012		6,097,862		3,380,373		2,717,489		505,332		306,623	3.35

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: Office of the City Director of Finance.

SEWER DEBT LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	Operating					Direct	Net Available			Debt S		
Year		Revenues		xpenses (1)		Revenues		Principal		Interest	Coverage	
2021	\$	3,548,569	\$	2,120,878	\$	1,427,691	\$	8,822	\$	3,261	118.16	
2020		3,559,866		3,097,044		462,822		8,528		3,556	38.30	
2019		3,534,144		3,020,134		514,010		8,242		3,841	42.54	
2018		3,015,177		2,843,791		171,386		7,967		4,117	14.18	
2017		3,049,564		3,101,903		(52,339)		7,700		3,834	(4.54)	
2016		3,054,541		2,781,567		272,974		7,443		4,641	22.59	
2015		2,917,326		2,599,327		317,999		7,194		4,890	26.32	
2014		2,849,831		2,213,954		635,877		6,953		5,130	52.63	
2013		2,866,932		2,304,022		562,910		6,721		5,362	46.59	
2012		2,785,812		2,127,456		658,356		4,173		6,289	62.93	

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: Office of the City Director of Finance.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)				ousehold	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	
2021	17,842	\$	680,404,670	\$	38,135	\$	60,473	41.9	36.3%
2020	17,176		554,561,512		32,287		62,128	40.7	36.7%
2019	17,176		559,662,784		32,584		59,389	42.1	36.6%
2018	17,400		545,020,200		31,323		57,003	42.1	34.7%
2017	17,422		547,451,506		31,423		55,874	44.0	35.3%
2016	17,441		494,487,232		28,352		52,210	42.0	36.1%
2015	17,490		513,209,070		29,343		52,530	42.5	33.3%
2014	17,433		494,260,416		28,352		50,728	41.0	35.4%
2013	17,488		495,819,776		28,352		50,649	42.5	35.4%
2012	17,465		495,167,680		28,352		47,300	43.4	35.8%

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Census

⁽²⁾ Ohio Department of Education

⁽³⁾ Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. The unemployment rate for the City is unavailable; therefore, the unemployment rate of the County provides the most accurate reflection of the City.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: County Auditor

⁽⁵⁾ Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

School Enrollment (2)	Stark County Unemployment Rate (3)	P Re	rage Sales rice of sidential operty (4)	Total Assessed Property Value			
4,331	3.5%	\$	190,518	\$	445,971,880		
4,253	4.9%		203,399		442,550,220		
4,282	4.4%		179,300		435,255,470		
4,272	5.2%		157,100		401,740,590		
4,332	5.0%		158,696		394,385,350		
4,427	5.2%		158,693		389,315,570		
4,496	5.2%		124,869		359,197,060		
4,515	5.7%		136,700		354,410,510		
4,486	7.5%		139,169		353,748,300		
4,566	8.7%		151,100		377,029,310		

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY TOTAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021	
Employer	Description	Rank	
Walsh University	Education	1	
North Canton City School District	Education	2	
Trubridge Inc	Insurance	3	
Brookwood Management Company	Real Estate	4	
The Tamarkin Co	Retail	5	
St Luke Lutheran Home	Medical	6	
Myers Controlled Power LLC	Design Building Mfg.	7	
City of North Canton	Government	8	
Aultman North Canton Medical	Medical	9	
Mullinax Ford North Canton Inc	Retail	10	
		2012	
Employer	Description	2012 Rank	
•	Description Education		
North Canton City School District		Rank	
•	Education		
North Canton City School District Walsh University	Education Education Medical		
North Canton City School District Walsh University North Canton Medical Foundation	Education Education	Rank	
North Canton City School District Walsh University North Canton Medical Foundation St. Lukes Home for the Aged	Education Education Medical Nursing Care Home	Rank	
North Canton City School District Walsh University North Canton Medical Foundation St. Lukes Home for the Aged City of North Canton	Education Education Medical Nursing Care Home Local Government	Rank 1 2 3 4 5	
North Canton City School District Walsh University North Canton Medical Foundation St. Lukes Home for the Aged City of North Canton Myers Control Power LLC	Education Education Medical Nursing Care Home Local Government Design Building Mfg.	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6	
North Canton City School District Walsh University North Canton Medical Foundation St. Lukes Home for the Aged City of North Canton Myers Control Power LLC Mullinax Ford	Education Education Medical Nursing Care Home Local Government Design Building Mfg. Car Dealer	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	

Insurance Call Center

10

Source: Income Tax Department and the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

Tamarkin Company

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			r J
Walsh University	1,255	1	14.17%
North Canton City School District	706	2	7.97%
Trubridge Inc	648	3	7.32%
Brookwood Management Company	544	4	6.14%
The Tamarkin Co	346	5	3.91%
St Luke Lutheran Home	308	6	3.48%
Myers Controlled Power LLC	189	7	2.13%
City of North Canton	162	8	1.83%
Aultman North Canton Medical	144	9	1.63%
Mullinax Ford North Canton Inc	88	10	0.99%
Total	4,390		49.58%
Total City Employment	8,854		
		2012	
			Percentage
F	Fl	Dank	of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Walsh University	1,608	1	8.98%
North Canton Board of Education	988	2	5.52%
Lagacy Staffing LLC	530	3	2.96%
St. Lukes Home for the Aged	401	4	2.24%
Miracle Solutions Inc.	391	5	2.18%
YMCA of Central Stark County	334	6	1.86%
BMCH, Inc.	269	7	1.50%
Northeast Professional Home Care	260	8	1.45%
City of North Canton	259	9	1.45%
Aultman Hospital	246	10	1.37%
Total	5,286		29.51%
Total City Employment	17,910		

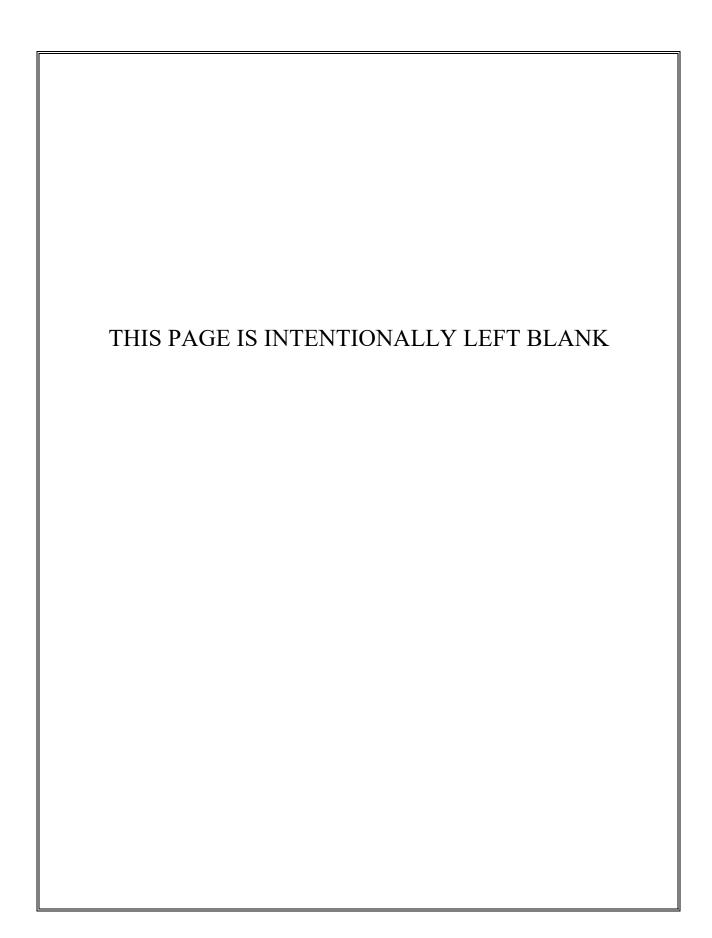
Source: 2021 - Data from Regional Income Tax Agency; 2012 - W2's from the City Tax Department.

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government										
Council	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Mayor's office	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
Law	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration	5.00	5.00	4.50	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
City hall maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Engineer	3.00	5.00	6.00	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.00
Security of Persons and Property										
Police - administration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Police - officers	26.00	26.00	25.50	25.00	24.00	24.50	24.00	24.50	23.50	25.00
Police - crossing guards	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.50
Dispatchers/Chief Dispatcher	8.50	10.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	7.00
Fire Inspectors	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
Public Health Services										
Fire Fighters/Emergency										
Medical Services	25.50	24.50	26.50	26.50	26.00	26.00	25.00	37.00	34.00	33.50
Leisure Time Activities										
Municipal Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.50	20.50	20.50
Civic Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00
Recreation	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Park Maintenance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00
Community Development										
Permits & Inspections	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	4.50
Economic Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Transportation										
Street M&R	5.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	8.50	9.00	4.50
Basic Utility Services										
Water Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Water Distribution	9.00	8.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	11.00	10.00	0.00
Water Treatment Plant	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.50	9.00	9.00
Sewer Collection	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Total	117.00	117.50	119.50	119.50	121.50	120.00	125.00	169.00	158.50	147.00

Source: City Payroll Department Payroll Register

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee.



CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government				
Square footage occupied	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517
Vehicles	-	-	5	7
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960
Vehicles	15	15	15	15
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	8,989	8,989	8,989	8,989
Vehicles	11	10	11	10
Emergency Medical Service				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	9,399	9,399	9,399	9,399
Vehicles	5	4	4	5
Recreation				
Number of parks	11	11	11	11
Number of pools	2	2	2	1
Number of tennis courts	9	9	9	11
Number of pickleball courts	4	4	4	-
Number of basketball courts	7	7	7	7
Number of park shelters	10	9	9	9
Vehicles	12	12	12	13
Public Service Department				
Streets (miles)	94.48	94.48	94.48	94.28
Vehicles	19	20	21	20
Water Department				
Water lines (miles)	160.00	160.00	160.00	146.43
Square footage of water treatment plant	32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125
Vehicles	25	25	22	13
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	80.81	80.81	80.81	80.58
Storm sewers (miles)	73.08	73.08	73.08	72.58
Vehicles	4	4	5	9

Source: City of North Canton departments

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517
15	15	10	10	9	9
1	1	1	1	1	1
11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960
13	13	13	13	13	13
1	1	1	1	1	1
8,989	1 8,989	1 8,989	8,989	1 8,989	1 8,989
0,969	8,989 11	9	10	10	0,909
11	11	9	10	10	11
1	1	1	1	1	1
9,399	8,970	8,970	8,970	8,970	8,970
5	5	5	5	5	5
11	11	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	11	11
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
7	7	7	7	7	7
9	9	9	9	9	9
8	8	10	11	12	12
94.28	94.28	94.28	97.52	97.50	97.50
21	21	18	18	17	17
21	21	10	10	1,	1,
146.43	146.43	146.43	155.86	155.76	144.97
32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125
14	14	14	16	18	19
00.50	00.50	00.50	74.61	74.61	74.54
80.58	80.58	80.58	74.64	74.64	74.64
72.58 5	72.58 5	72.58 5	75.91 6	75.91 6	72.59 6
5	3	3	O	O	0

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government				
Number of ordinances passed	72	79	85	74
Number of planning commission agenda items	27	12	20	11
Number of zoning board of appeals agenda items	8	5	5	28
Number of checks/vouchers issued	2,603	2,558	2,434	2,561
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$273,950	\$361,177	\$450,834	\$421,757
General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$13,835	\$9,328	\$7,984	\$7,460
General fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$15,833	\$8,118	\$8,439	\$6,800
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$2,986	\$5,334	\$4,124	\$4,580
Income Tax Department				
Number of individual returns	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of business returns Annual number of reconciliation of withholding processed	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Duilding Department Indicators				
Building Department Indicators	1.507	1 201	1.510	1.004
Construction permits issued	1,506	1,391	1,518	1,094
Estimated value of construction	\$ 27,769,358	\$ 49,340,387	\$ 35,566,956	\$ 23,553,956
Inspections conducted	2,024	2,432	2,242	1,889
Security of Persons & Property Police				
Total calls for services	16,617	15,854	19,487	18,967
Traffic violations	873	800	· ·	· ·
Motor vehicle accidents	419	317	1,480 443	1,538 519
Written warnings	2,829	2,756	3,703	3,482
Total criminal arrests	377	321	277	340
Fire/Emergency Medical Services	2.520		2.602	2 (02
EMS calls	2,738	2,311	2,683	2,683
EMS transports	1,864	1,586	1,849	1,924
Ambulance billing collections	\$674,689	\$564,304	\$614,738	\$652,389
Fire calls	565	499	509	556
Fire safety inspections	2,440	2,089	1,926	2,300
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Swimming pool memberships	3,488	2,563	2,722	2,824
Civic center rentals	103	95	156	96
Dogwood shelter rentals	219	153	359	369
Transportation				
Asphalt resurfacing (miles)	10.6	15.98	11.48	20.03
Asphalt usage for pothole repairs (tons)	381	240	40	35
Salt usage (tons)	2,477	2,798	3,113	2,567
Liquid de-icer used (gallons)	16,315	18,791	12,432	10,609
Cost of salt purchased	\$200,601	\$12,250	\$231,108	\$99,372
Water Department				
Number of customers	9,429	9,490	9,230	8,981
Annual water collections	\$6,321,254	\$6,452,086	\$6,845,135	\$7,026,667
Water main breaks	7	12	16	11
Number of wells	9	9	9	9
Gallons of water treated (millions of gallons)	980	1,022	1,128,500	991
Wastewater Department				
Residential sewer rate (flat monthly rate)	\$33.50	\$32.32	\$32.32	\$26.83
Number of customers	6,423	6,569	6,454	6,283
Source: City of North Canton departments				

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
108	83	85	95	81	111
11	9	7	20	18	15
17	4	6	-	1	6
2,434	2,813	3,079	3,016	3,362	3,289
\$173,283	\$95,905	\$60,586	\$58,067	\$20,339	\$14,974
\$7,224 \$6,219	\$7,613 \$6,774	\$7,370 \$8,033	\$8,078 \$7,502	\$7,262 \$7,552	\$7,755 \$8,382
\$3,920	\$0,774 \$2,915	\$1,839	\$7,592 \$2,285	\$7,553 \$1,667	\$1,894
ψ3,720	Ψ2,713	ψ1,039	Ψ2,205	\$1,007	Ψ1,074
N/A	N/A	7,723	7,930	7,281	4,260
N/A	N/A	1,366	1,327	1,270	1,305
N/A	N/A	1,249	1,397	1,329	1,426
813	782	252	627	727	664
\$ 24,568,448	\$ 23,219,555	\$ 71,120,103	\$ 26,491,592	\$ 11,456,887	\$ 12,102,168
1,516	1,252	1,121	917	789	663
2,020	-,	-,			
19,896	18,929	17,922	16,746	18,049	26,503
2,165	4,386	1,546	1,571	1,901	1,805
523	533	529	546	429	558
4,537	2,032	3,847	3,912	3,998	3,706
378	345	348	406	552	404
2,664	2,426	2,152	2,416	2,292	2,223
1,854	1,718	1,631	1,510	1,934	1,502
\$586,089	\$557,457	\$552,430	\$496,107	\$538,763	\$501,956
494	437	573	430	559	470
413	555	995	980	215	1,527
2,617	2,386	2,304	1,033	936	2,079
119	55	55	46	21	90
379	265	267	265	372	154
13.68	0	0	2.92	0	5.16
30	368	292	0	454	511.73
2,372	1,700	2,500	4,600	4,003	2,800
7,864	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$118,474	\$230,575	\$330,421	\$258,290	\$153,088	\$310,960
9,337	9,043	8,993	8,970	9,102	9,063
\$7,113,175	\$6,972,033	\$6,806,063	\$6,229,831	\$6,006,676	\$6,051,273
7	12	19	14	13	23
9	9	9	9	9	9
972	955	998	1,029	1,008	1,106
\$26.83	\$26.83	\$25.41	\$25.41	\$25.41	\$25.41
6,422	6,379	6,356	6,342	6,334	6,308

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CITY OF NORTH CANTON

STARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/2/2022

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