CITY OF NORTON SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



www.reacpa.com



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

City Council City of Norton 4060 Columbia Woods Drive Norton, Ohio 44203

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 19, 2022



City of Norton Summit County, Ohio

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

To the Members of Council City of Norton Summit County, Ohio 4060 Columbia Woods Drive Norton, Ohio 44203

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Norton, Summit County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Lea Hassociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio August 1, 2022



CITY OF NORTON

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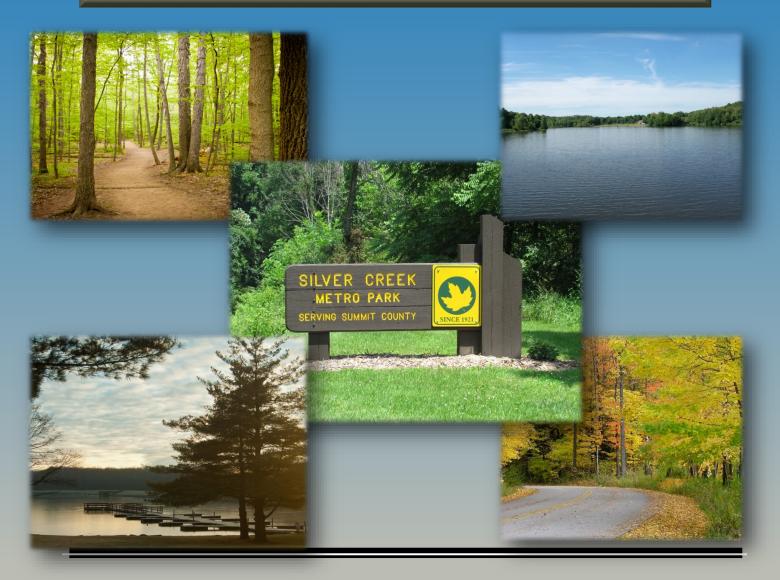
Website: www.cityofnorton.org

City of Norton Summit County, Ohio Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| Finding Number | Finding Summary | Status | Additional Information |
|----------------|--|------------------|--|
| 2020-001 | Questioned Cost, Non-Compliance and Material Weakness in regards to 42 U.S.C. 801 (d) in which expenditures for the Coronavirus Relief Fund should not have been accounted for in the approved budget as of March 27, 2020, however the City did account for \$120,531 worth of expenditures in that budget. | Fully Corrected. | The City implemented procedures to ensure expenditures from Coronavirus Relief Funds meet guidelines of an eligible expenditure in the allowable period. |

CITY OF NORTON, OHIO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED—DECEMBER 31,

2021

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Issued by:

City of Norton Department of Finance

Pamela Keener Director of Finance

City of Norton, Ohio
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CITY OF NORTON

4060 Columbia Woods Drive Norton, Ohio 44203

Offices: 330-825-7815 Fax: 330-825-3104 Website: www.cityofnorton.org

Mayor Mike Zita

August 1, 2022

Members of City Council and Citizens of Norton

This report enables the City of Norton (City) to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires the cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an unaudited annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of year end.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The 2021 audit was performed by an independent public accounting firm, Rea & Associates, Incorporated. Rea & Associates, Incorporated rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2021. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

In September 1785, the area that became Norton was purchased as Town 1, Range 12 of the historic Connecticut Western Reserve. Early Norton consisted of seven hamlets: Norton Center, Loyal Oak, Western Star, Hametown, Sherman, Johnson's Corners, and New Portage.

The area was sparsely populated until after the War of 1812 when New Englanders relocated into the region followed by German settlers from Pennsylvania. Norton was originally a part of Wolf Township locally organized in 1816 along with what are now Copley, Guilford, Montville, Sharon and Wadsworth Townships.

Independent Norton Township was formed in the spring of 1818 and named after landowner Birdseye Norton. It was incorporated as a village in 1961, became a charter village in 1962 and became a charter City in 1969. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of self-government, and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The City is subject to some general laws applicable to all cities.

The City is located in the counties of Summit and Wayne in northeastern Ohio, and is approximately 21 square miles in size. The City is approximately 40 miles south of Cleveland, and five miles southwest of Akron. The Highway system includes State Route 21, U.S. 224 and Interstate 76 with access to Interstate 77. The Ohio Turnpike and Interstate 71 are approximately 15 minutes away. The Akron-Canton Airport, 20 miles south, and Cleveland–Hopkins Airport, 35 miles north, both offer commercial, passenger and freight service. Wheeling and Lake Erie provide rail service to the community.

The City has an excellent public school system which is supplemented by local vocational and technical schools. An array of higher education programs are available at nearby University of Akron (5 miles), as well as Baldwin Wallace, Lake Erie College, Oberlin, John Carroll, Kenyon, Ashland, Malone, Walsh, Stark State, Cleveland State, Cuyahoga County Community College, Notre Dame (Cleveland), Mount Union, Northeast Ohio Medical University, Case Western Reserve University, Kent State University, Wooster ATI and Wooster College – all within a one-hour drive.

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

- ♦ The Service Department includes the division of Streets, Parks and Cemeteries. The Service Department is also responsible for maintenance of City facilities and vehicles.
- The Safety Department includes the divisions of Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Services.
- ♦ The Administration Department is responsible for all other functions including building, zoning and development.

As previously mentioned, Norton was organized as a Village in 1961; the Village was and the City is a home-rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The original charter was adopted on November 6, 1962. The Charter was readopted by the voters in its entirety on November 5, 1991. The Charter has been amended various times since this date.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, four of which are elected from wards and three elected at-large. Council's term of office begins January 1st following the election, and runs for four years. Council holds an organizational meeting the second day of January of each year, or if such date is a Saturday or Sunday then on the following Monday. The prior President of Council presides over the meeting until the members of Council elect a President of Council.

Council appoints the Clerk of Council, who serves at the pleasure of the Council. The City Council approves compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts legislation in the form of ordinances and resolutions relative to City services, income taxes, appropriating and borrowing monies, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor is elected for a four-year term to begin the first day of January 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 an Administrative Officer, Director of Finance, Director of Law, and Director of Community Development, subject to confirmation by a majority vote of Council. The Administrative Officer serves as the head of the service and safety departments. The Directors are responsible to the Mayor for the general administration of the affairs of the City. The Director of Community Development is currently an unfilled position, and those tasks are overseen by the Administrative Officer.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Community Reinvestment Area and Tax Increment Financing In 2015, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). The City has four (4) active CRAs within the municipal boundaries. With the institution of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts, the City has now created funding sources for various infrastructure improvements for the next thirty years. As of December 31, 2021, the City has seven (7) active TIF districts in place.

Residential Development In 2021, Cider Ridge phase I started. This phase consisted of 31 new homes constructed off of Clark Mill Road. An additional 40 new homes are anticipated to be constructed at this location during 2022. Brookside Greens began phase I construction of new homes at the beginning of 2022. The City also anticipates 40 homes to be sold and constructed in this phase. Additionally, Redwood Norton began phase I construction at the beginning of 2022. Phase I is a 75 single story, multiunit development. When all the phases are completed, the City is expecting to add an additional 500 residents to the community. This growth will help stabilize the City's tax base and reduce the overall cost to the residents for basic services.

CITY PROJECTS

Engineering The City did a review of all the streets within the boundary. The survey resulted in \$1 million in roadway improvements in the neighborhoods of the City. A 10-year capital plan was established with every street in the municipality being paved within the 10-year period.

Construction The City undertook several infrastructure projects in 2021. The Columbia Woods walking trail was completed during 2021. This project was funded with County Community Development Block Grant and Ohio Department of Natural Resources funding.

The City has been working with Engineering Associates LLC to plan for and observe several waterline projects, including State Route 261 waterline loop, Johnson Road waterline, Reimer Road/Carl Street waterline, and Shellhart Road waterline extension. The waterline on Wooster Road and Hametown Road was substantially completed in 2021. As of the end of 2021, the waterline at State Route 261 was still under construction. Additionally, the City has been working with GPD Group to plan for several road reconstruction and resurfacing, storm sewer, and sewer projects, including Cherrywood Drive and Driftwood Road improvements, Commerce Park sewer, Eastern Road reconstruction, and Greenwich Road resurfacing. The Wooster Road resurfacing and storm sewer project and the resurfacing of Norton Avenue were completed during 2021. Additional projects currently under construction include Barber Road reconstruction, Commerce Park sewer, Greenwich Road sanitary sewer, Johnson Road waterline, and Johnson Road resurfacing.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND POLICIES

The City continues to target 15 to 25 percent carryover balances as a percentage of appropriations needed to cover accrued obligations and unexpected expenditures. Further, the healthy balances are intended to be attractive to financing sources when the City issues debt. The City received an AA bond rating in 2021.

TAXES SUPPORT LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In November of 2004, the voters of Norton approved a half (1/2) percent increase for City income tax. In 2021, the City out-sourced income tax collection services to the Regional Income Tax Authority.

In 2009, the Norton City Council passed a change to the tax credit from a full credit up to 1 and 1/2 percent credit effective July 1, 2009. As a result, all residents pay at least a 1/2 percent income tax to the City of Norton. On a cash basis, 2021 income tax results for the general fund were \$7,262,046 while \$370,001 was receipted to the water and sewer improvements fund. The proceeds from this change are

intended to be used on water and sewer infrastructure improvements. The fund that accounts for this was established in 2009, and as of December 31, 2021, has an ending unencumbered cash balance of \$3,258,320.

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 Norton for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose content conforms to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a one-year period. The City of Norton has received a Certificate of Achievement for 18 years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

The Director of Finance strongly supports full disclosure of the City's finances. The employees of the City of Norton are dedicated to serve its citizens. The preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the assistance of many employees, but especially to the employees in the Department of Finance and to the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State's Office for their assistance and guidance in the preparation of this report.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the residents, businesses and taxpayers of the City of Norton for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Zita

Mayor

Pamela Keener
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Norton Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

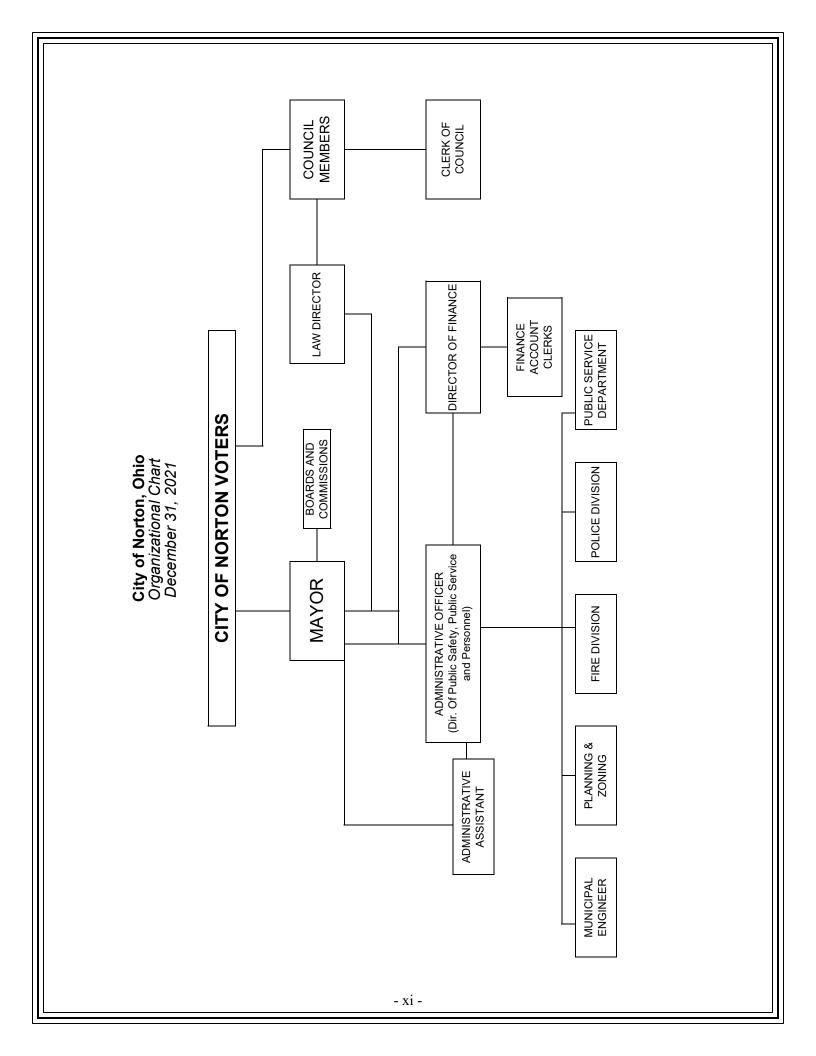
City of Norton, Ohio
Principal Officials
December 31, 2021

Elected Officials

| Mike Zita | Mayor |
|-------------------|--|
| Joe Kernan | |
| Scott Pelot | Council Vice President, City Council, At-Large |
| Jack Gainer | |
| Joe Kernan | |
| Dan Karant | |
| Paul Tousley | |
| Charlotte Whipkey | |
| | |
| | |

Administrators

| Robert Fowler | |
|------------------|---|
| Pamela Keener | Director of Finance and Tax Administrator |
| Justin Markey | Director of Law |
| John Dalessandro | Police Chief |
| Mike Schultz | |
| William Braman | Zoning Inspector |
| Kerry Macomber | Clerk of Council |
| • | |



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Financial

Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council City of Norton Summit County, Ohio 4060 Columbia Woods Drive Norton, Ohio 44203

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Norton, Summit County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Service Fund, Fire and EMS Fund, and Water System Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We have 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* (*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.

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

City of Norton Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 4

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 Audit 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.

City of Norton Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 4

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financials 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.

City of Norton Independent Auditor's Report Page 4 of 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 1, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Chesociates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio August 1, 2022

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

The discussion and analysis for the City of Norton's (the "City") financial statements provides an overall review of the financial activity of the City for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding regarding the City's financial performance, one should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The financial summary for 2021 is as follows:

- The City undertook several infrastructure projects during 2021. The long-awaited \$13 million Cleveland-Massillon widening and waterline project was finally completed in 2021. In addition, Wooster Road storm sewer, Norton Avenue resurfacing, and the Columbia Woods walking trail were completed during the year. In 2021, the annual residential road-paving program continued. This consisted of \$1 million in roadway improvements to the neighborhoods of the City. The Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive waterline and the Wooster Road waterline were substantially completed in 2021.
- The City has been working with Engineering Associates, LLC to plan for several waterlines including a loop for State Route 261, Johnson Road, Reimer Road/Carl Street, Shellhart Road, and Interstate 76 crossing. Additionally, the City has been working with GPD Group to plan for several road reconstruction and resurfacing, storm sewer, and sewer projects, including Cherrywood Drive and Driftwood Road improvements, Commerce Park sewer, Eastern Road reconstruction, and Greenwich Road resurfacing.

Using this Annual Financial Report

As an introduction to the City's financial status this annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City as a whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements will provide a detailed look at specific financial conditions. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2021 and how they affected the City's operations. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the City of Norton as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

This financial view of the City as a whole considers all transactions and answers the question of how the City performed financially during 2021. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide summary information concerning the financial position and operations of the City as an entity, as well as the overall evaluation of the City's financial status.

These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This method takes into account all revenues when they are earned and all expenses when they are incurred. Transactions are booked when they occur and not when actual cash is received for revenues or when invoices are paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and any changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it indicates whether the financial position of the City has improved or declined. To evaluate the overall position of the City, particular items must be taken into consideration. These items include the current economic situation as a whole, the current tax base for the City and the age and condition of City buildings and infrastructure.

The statement of net position is divided into assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. The statement of activities is divided into program revenues and expenses, general revenues, net position beginning of year, and net position ending of year.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports give detailed information of activities within these funds. The City currently has thirty-two funds, which have been established to account for the multitude of services provided to residents, for the operation of facilities, as well as for infrastructure and capital purchases. These fund financial statements focus on the City's seven major funds: the general fund, the service fund, the fire and EMS fund, the water system fund, the special assessment fund, the water and sewer improvements fund, and the capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds – The City's major activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on cash flows and year end balances available for future spending. The accounting method used to report this activity is the modified accrual method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted into cash. Here noted is the level of financial resources for services the City intends to provide in the near future. These services include fire and safety protection, as well as maintaining and improving streets and roads, storm sewers, parks and other facilities. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

The City as a Whole

The statement of net position provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net position for 2021 as they compare to 2020.

Table 1 Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | Change |
| Assets Current and Other Assets Net OPEB Asset Capital Assets, Net | \$29,220,584 161,928 43,168,121 | \$27,233,504 0 37,787,794 | \$1,987,080 161,928 5,380,327 |
| Total Assets | 72,550,633 | 65,021,298 | 7,529,335 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding Pension OPEB | 13,787 1,354,398 721,019 | 20,680 1,548,196 882,463 | (6,893) (193,798) (161,444) |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 2,089,204 | 2,451,339 | (362,135) |
| Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities: Due Within One Year | 1,880,816 1,488,332 | 856,642 1,388,085 | (1,024,174) (100,247) |
| Due in More than One Year: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts | 6,569,215 803,828 10,241,786 | 6,749,509 2,093,255 8,114,525 | 180,294 1,289,427 (2,127,261) |
| Total Liabilities | 20,983,977 | 19,202,016 | (1,781,961) |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Deferred Gain on Refunding Pension OPEB | 2,664,320 203,511 35,487 1,154,074 864,565 | 2,149,599 171,711 38,022 1,002,817 476,519 | (514,721) (31,800) 2,535 (151,257) (388,046) |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 4,921,957 | 3,838,668 | (1,083,289) |
| Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: | 32,454,070 | 29,906,287 | 2,547,783 |
| Capital Projects Debt Service Police Fire/EMS Transportation Public Utilities Economic Development Unclaimed Monies | 2,343,537 1,573,938 496,763 1,607,640 1,795,627 1,988,699 743,489 15,858 | 1,854,908 1,712,854 478,252 1,879,176 1,503,543 1,717,917 834,389 15,858 | 488,629 (138,916) 18,511 (271,536) 292,084 270,782 (90,900) 0 |
| Unrestricted | 5,714,282 | 4,528,769 | 1,185,513 |
| Total Net Position | \$48,733,903 | \$44,431,953 | \$4,301,950 |

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the City at December 31, 2021. GASB notes that pension and other postemployment benefits (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 statue. 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.

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 previously, 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 pension 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 is satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Total assets have increased over the prior year due in large part to an increase in capital assets. Capital assets increased due to several additions, including the completion of Cleveland-Massillon Road widening and waterline, Wooster Road storm sewer, and the city hall renovations retired to infrastructure; the continuation of State Route 261 waterline south loop, Johnson Road waterline, Reimer Road and Carl Street waterline, Wooster Road storm sewer, waterline, and road resurfacing, Norton Acres storm sewer, Driftwood Road and Cherrywood Drive resurfacing, police department renovations, Commerce park water and sewer, Greenwich Road sanitary sewer and road resurfacing, Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive waterline, Shellhart Road waterline, Interstate 76 waterline crossing, Eastern Road reconstruction, State Route 21 and Eastern Road intersection repaving, sign replacement on State Route 585, Norton Avenue resurfacing, Johnson Road resurfacing, and Barber Road resurfacing; Columbia Woods park walking trail and stage; two police cruisers; an ambulance; numerous service vehicles and riding equipment; Eastern Road and Fairland Road resurfacing; and the 2021 road resurfacing plan of various streets.

Liabilities increased over the prior year due to an increase in debt obligations. While debt obligations were partially paid down during the year, there were new issuances, such as, Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive waterline OPWC loan, the State Route 261 waterline south loop OWDA loan, and the Cleveland-Massillon Road widening SIB loan.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | Change |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | \$1,108,539 | \$6,670,336 | (\$5,561,797) |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 1,533,913 | 2,690,114 | (1,156,201) |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 1,984,876 | 2,489,260 | (504,384) |
| Total Program Revenues | 4,627,328 | 11,849,710 | (7,222,382) |
| General Revenues: | | | |
| Property Taxes | 2,024,312 | 2,098,282 | (73,970) |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 303,014 | 33,080 | 269,934 |
| Income Tax | 7,998,408 | 6,370,304 | 1,628,104 |
| Grants and Entitlements | 887,632 | 658,033 | 229,599 |
| Interest | (15,503) | 327,387 | (342,890) |
| Gain on Sale of Assets Held for Resale | 88,885 | 0 | 88,885 |
| Other | 166,590 | 551,858 | (385,268) |
| Total General Revenues | 11,453,338 | 10,038,944 | 1,414,394 |
| Total Revenues | 16,080,666 | 21,888,654 | (5,807,988) |
| Program Expenses: | | | |
| General Government | 2,395,088 | 2,303,919 | (91,169) |
| Security of Persons and Property | 5,456,352 | 6,137,480 | 681,128 |
| Transportation | 2,603,470 | 2,388,925 | (214,545) |
| Community Environment | 385,559 | 48,537 | (337,022) |
| Public Health Services | 506,473 | 145,434 | (361,039) |
| Leisure Time Activities | 235,905 | 364,577 | 128,672 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 195,869 | 194,855 | (1,014) |
| Total Expenses | 11,778,716 | 11,583,727 | (194,989) |
| Changes in Net Position | 4,301,950 | 10,304,927 | (6,002,977) |
| Net Position Beginning of Year | 44,431,953 | 34,127,026 | 10,304,927 |
| Net Position End of Year | \$48,733,903 | \$44,431,953 | \$4,301,950 |

Total revenues decreased due to a decrease in charges for services and sales, which is due to new special assessments in the prior year for the Nash Heights gravity sanitary sewer system improvements with the City of Barberton, the South Cleveland-Massillon Road improvements, and the Newpark Drive reconstruction project. The decrease in operating grants and contributions is caused by a decrease in Federal funding from the COVID-19 pandemic. Income tax revenues increased closer to pre-pandemic numbers.

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

While most expense categories saw increases, total security of persons and property expenses decreased from the prior year. These expenses decreased as a result of changes in assumptions for benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund governmental activities with the City of Norton's municipal income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax rate of 1 percent was created by City Charter adopted November 6, 1962 and re-adopted in its entirety by the voters at a general election held on November 5, 1992. The City allowed a 100 percent credit of taxes paid to other municipalities, up to 1 percent of income. The 1 percent tax created by the Charter remained in effect until July 1, 1974, when Norton's electorate increased the income tax rate to 1.5 percent, with a 100 percent credit of taxes paid to other municipalities up to 1.5 percent of income. The 1.5 percent tax remained in effect until November 4, 2004, when Norton's electorate increased the income tax rate effective January 1, 2005 to 2 percent, with a 100 percent credit of taxes paid to other municipalities up to 2 percent of income. In 2009, City Council reduced the credit to a maximum of 1.5 percent towards the 2 percent tax, with the proceeds going to sewer and water improvement projects.

The operations of the City's safety forces account for the largest expense in governmental activities, representing close to one half of the total governmental activity expenses. The police service for the City of Norton is a full time, 24-hour per day, 365 days per year operation. The staff consists of a full time chief, a full time captain, three full time sergeants, eleven full time patrol officers, seven part time patrol officers and one full time office manager. As of December 31, 2013, dispatch was run as a joint project with Copley Township. In January of 2014, the dispatch operations changed over to the Southwest Summit Council of Governments which includes the cities of Barberton, Norton, and Copley Township.

The fire and paramedic division is a full-time, 24-hour per day, 365-days per year operation utilizing one fire station. The staff consists of a full time chief and an assistant chief, ten full time fire/paramedics, six of which are Lieutenants and three are Captains, nineteen part time fire/EMT/paramedics, and one full time secretary.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 16. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual method of accounting. This year was marked by decreases in revenues and increases in expenditures; however, fund balance still resulted in an increase during 2021. Historically, the City has maintained healthy carryover balances in operating funds and saves up carryover balances in capital funds.

Revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses, increasing the Citywide fund balance. Significant changes to the City's major funds are described as follows.

For the general fund, the carryover balance increased. Even though expenditures and transfers out increased during the year, revenues saw a significant increase with the increase in municipal income taxes more near pre-pandemic numbers. There was an increase in the service fund during 2021, but a lesser increase than in the prior year. This lesser increase was due to reduced transfers in from the general fund. The fire and EMS fund saw a decrease in fund balance from an increase in expenditures, which occurred because the expenditures considered necessary in COVID-19 funding began to be paid from their original funds again in 2021. Even though the water system fund expenditures increased during the year, those expenditures were offset by intergovernmental revenues and loan proceeds; moreover, the other expenditures not related to

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

OPWC and OWDA projects decreased during 2021, which caused an increase in the fund balance. The special assessment fund decreased its fund balance slightly from the prior year due to debt obligations paid during the year. The water and sewer improvements fund balance increased over the prior year, which can be attributed to new special assessments related to the Nash Heights gravity sanitary sewer system improvements with the City of Barberton, as well as from a transfers in from the general fund. The capital projects fund saw a decrease in fund balance due to an increase in expenditures related to the Wooster Road resurfacing and storm sewer improvements, city hall and police department renovations, service vehicles and equipment, Greenwich Road resurfacing, and Eastern Road reconstruction.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions based on cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than custodial funds. The Finance Director presents City Council with a detailed line item budget for all departments. Following a Finance Committee budget hearing, which is open to the public, the annual budget is adopted at a personal service and other expenditures within each fund level of control by City Council at a regularly scheduled council meeting. Any budgetary modifications must be made by ordinance of the City Council.

Strong emphasis is placed on fund balances. The Director of Finance reviews fund balances on a regular basis. Monthly reports are submitted to the Mayor and Council showing beginning fund balances for all funds at the beginning of the year, monthly and year-to-date revenues and expenditures, intra-fund transfers, and the current fund balances. Department and division heads are also provided monthly reports to monitor their purchase orders and account balances for additional operational spending.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were less than final budgeted revenues due to conservative budgeting. As it was determined throughout the year by the City that income tax revenues were nearing closer to pre-pandemic numbers, the final budgeted income tax revenues could be increased while still being a conservative estimate. Final budgeted expenditures increased over original budgeted expenditures due to higher than expected general government expenditures; however, general governmental actual expenditures were lower than original budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets have increased over the prior year due to additions exceeding depreciation and deletions. Additions consisted of road and waterline projects, service department equipment and vehicles, police department equipment and vehicles, fire department equipment and vehicles, and miscellaneous road and waterline repairs and resurfacings throughout the City. For more information about the City's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

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

Debt

General obligation bonds outstanding are to finance various projects in the City, including street engineering, ballfields, Barber Road sanitary sewer improvements, and City building improvements. The bonds are paid from income taxes, cable franchise fees, special assessments, and monies transferred from the general fund.

The special assessment bonds are to finance various projects and are paid from the collection of special assessments from the benefitted property owners.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans represent interest free loans obtained to finance portions of the Eastern Road waterline extension and Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive waterline projects. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan is to finance the waterline south loop project at State Route 261. The State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loans are to finance the Cleveland-Massillon Road widening and Newpark Drive reconstruction projects.

During 2021, the City issued \$429,824 in an OPWC loan, \$2,082,374 in an OWDA loan, and \$470,749 in a SIB loan for the purpose of financing various ongoing water and road projects.

For more information about the City's debt, see Notes 10 and 11 in the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Issues

Meeting the financial and infrastructure needs of the community continues to be the primary goal of the City. The City has maintained services at past levels while adjusting to lower revenues through fiscal management by the Administration and City Council making budget supervision more of a priority. To facilitate the paydown of debt, equipment purchases as well as facility improvements, acquisition and other necessary major purchases have been paid for in cash where possible. The City continues to work to attain healthy carryover balances.

The Administration's commitment to its residents has always been one of full disclosure of the financial position of the City. Also, offered for many years, is information on the City of Norton's website regarding finances, services and other matters of interest to the City's residents. In 2021, the City began participation in OpenGov, a financial transparency platform. The Administration continues toward its goal of keeping all residents and other interested parties fully informed of all financial aspects of the City of Norton. The City has been awarded for a number of years the prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officer Association.

Despite the pandemic, the City realized an increase in income tax collections in 2021. Administration believes this is a result of changing income tax collection agencies.

Contacting the City of Norton's Finance Department

The intent of this financial report is to provide Norton citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the public funds it receives, spends, and invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at the City of Norton, 4060 Columbia Woods Drive, Norton, Ohio 44203, (330) 825-7815, or visit our website at www.cityofnorton.org.

Basic Financial Statements

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

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|-------------------------|
| Assets | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$14,153,217 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 413,456 |
| Accounts Receivable | 672,850 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 19,434 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 1,746,792 |
| Prepaid Items | 45,149 |
| Income Taxes Receivable | 1,999,910 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 2,762,924 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable | 203,511 |
| Loans Receivable | 75,000 |
| Special Assessments Receivable | 6,258,639 |
| Assets Held for Resale | 869,702 |
| Net OPEB Asset | 161,928 |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 5,274,050 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 37,894,071 |
| Total Assets | 72,550,633 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | |
| Deferred Charges on Refunding | 13,787 |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension | 1,354,398 |
| Deferred Outflows - OPEB | 721,019 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 2,089,204 |
| Liabilities | |
| Accounts Payable | 121,095 |
| Deposits Held Payable | 96,473 |
| Accrued Wages | 73,923 |
| Employee Withholdings Payable | 3,533 |
| Matured Compensated Absences Payable | 7,982 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 182,497 |
| Contracts Payable | 668,845 |
| Retainage Payable | 65,815 |
| Unearned Revenue | 626,725 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 33,928 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | |
| Due Within One Year | 1,488,332 |
| Due in More Than One Year: | |
| Net Pension Liability (See Note 13) | 6,569,215 |
| Net OPEB Liability (See Note 14) | 803,828 |
| Other Amounts | 10,241,786 |
| Total Liabilities | 20,983,977 |
| | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes | 2,664,320 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 203,511 |
| Deferred Gain on Refunding | 35,487 |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension | 1,154,074 |
| Deferred Inflows - Pelision Deferred Inflows - OPEB | 864,565 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 4,921,957 |
| Net Position | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 32,454,070 |
| Restricted for: | 32, 13 1,070 |
| Capital Projects | 2,343,537 |
| Debt Service | 1,573,938 |
| Police | |
| | 496,763 |
| Fire/EMS | 1,607,640 |
| Transportation | 1,795,627 |
| Public Utilities | 1,988,699 |
| Economic Development | 743,489 |
| Unclaimed Monies Unrestricted | 15,858 5,714,282 |
| | |
| Total Net Position | \$48,733,903 |
| | |

City of Norton, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | | | Program Revenues | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services and Sales | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| General Government | \$2,395,088 | \$113,180 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$2,281,908) |
| Security of Persons and Property | 5,456,352 | 478,209 | 262,910 | 0 | (4,715,233) |
| Transportation | 2,603,470 | 56,710 | 1,169,503 | 1,734,834 | 357,577 |
| Community Environment | 385,559 | 158,718 | 0 | 183,498 | (43,343) |
| Public Health Services | 506,473 | 284,052 | 100,000 | 66,544 | (55,877) |
| Leisure Time Activities | 235,905 | 17,670 | 1,500 | 0 | (216,735) |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 195,869 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (195,869) |
| Totals | \$11,778,716 | \$1,108,539 | \$1,533,913 | \$1,984,876 | (7,151,388) |
| | | | General Revenues Property Taxes Levie | d for: | |
| | | | General Purposes | | 406,259 |
| | | | Police and Fire Dis | ability and Pension | 76,174 |
| | | | Fire/EMS | | 1,541,879 |
| | | | Payments in Lieu of T | | 303,014 |
| | | | Income Taxes Levied | for: | |
| | | | General Purposes | | 7,625,108 |
| | | | Water and Sewer Ir | • | 373,300 |
| | | | Grants and Entitlemen | | |
| | | | to Specific Program | ıs | 887,632 |
| | | | Interest Gain on Sale of Asset | - II-14 £ D1 | (15,503) |
| | | | Other | s Held for Resale | 88,885 166,590 |
| | | | Total General Revenu | | |
| | | | 10iai Generai Kevenu | es | 11,453,338 |
| | | | Change in Net Positio | n | 4,301,950 |
| | | | Net Position Beginnin | g of Year | 44,431,953 |
| | | | | | |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net Position End of Year

\$48,733,903

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

| | | | Fire and | Water |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | General | Service | EMS | System |
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$4,170,884 | \$631,504 | \$912,130 | \$966,200 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 10,756 | 402,700 | 0 | \$900,200 |
| Accounts Receivable | 23,156 | 402,700 | 565,979 | 73,713 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 18,552 | 823 | 0 | 73,713 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 413,372 | 450,653 | 116,478 | 0 |
| Prepaid Items | 26,369 | 7,063 | 11,717 | 0 |
| Income Taxes Receivable | 1,922,798 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 448,362 | 0 | 2,230,495 | 0 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable | 0 | 0 | 2,230,473 | 0 |
| Loans Receivable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Assessments Receivable | 0 | 29,122 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets Held for Resale | 0 | 29,122 | 0 | 0 |
| Restricted Assets: | U | U | U | U |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | 112,331 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$7 146 590 | ¢1 521 965 | \$2 926 700 | \$1,020,012 |
| Total Assets | \$7,146,580 | \$1,521,865 | \$3,836,799 | \$1,039,913 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$93,436 | \$14,396 | \$13,263 | \$0 |
| Deposits Held Payable from Restricted Assets | 96,473 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accrued Wages | 41,924 | 7,542 | 24,457 | 0 |
| Employee Withholdings Payable | 2,046 | 416 | 1,071 | 0 |
| Matured Compensated Absences Payable | 0 | 0 | 7,982 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 76,456 | 12,786 | 27,055 | 0 |
| Contracts Payable | 3,960 | 0 | 0 | 85,574 |
| Retainage Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,258 |
| Unearned Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 314,295 | 35,140 | 73,828 | 123,832 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 428,623 | 0 | 2,155,331 | 0 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 428,023 | 0 | 2,133,331 | 0 |
| Unavailable Revenue | 944,471 | 339,013 | 708,019 | 22,056 |
| Chavanable Revenue | 944,471 | 339,013 | 700,019 | 22,030 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 1,373,094 | 339,013 | 2,863,350 | 22,056 |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 52,983 | 409,763 | 11,717 | 0 |
| Restricted | 0 | 737,949 | 887,904 | 894,025 |
| Committed | 243,578 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assigned | 2,610,393 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unassigned (Deficit) | 2,552,237 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Fund Balances (Deficit) | 5,459,191 | 1,147,712 | 899,621 | 894,025 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$7,146,580 | \$1,521,865 | \$3,836,799 | \$1,039,913 |

| | Water | | Other | Total |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Special | and Sewer | Capital | Governmental | Governmental |
| Assessment | Improvements | Projects | Funds | Funds |
| | | | | |
| \$180,533 | \$3,268,146 | \$215,773 | \$3,695,716 | \$14,040,886 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 413,456 |
| 0 | 584 | 7,461 | 1,957 | 672,850 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 19,434 |
| 0 | 0 | 667,240 | 99,049 | 1,746,792 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45,149 |
| 0 | 77,112 | 0 | 0 | 1,999,910 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 84,067 | 2,762,924 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 203,511 | 203,511 |
| 0 | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |
| 1,576,178 | 3,603,544 | 0 | 1,049,795 | 6,258,639 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 869,702 | 869,702 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 112,331 |
| | | | | |
| \$1,756,711 | \$7,024,386 | \$890,474 | \$6,003,856 | \$29,220,584 |
| | | | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$121,005 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$121,095 96,473 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73,923 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,533 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,982 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 66,200 | 182,497 |
| 0 | 13,188 | 550,743 | 15,380 | 668,845 |
| 0 | 0 | 27,557 | 15,580 | 65,815 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 626,725 | 626,725 |
| | | | 020,723 | 020,723 |
| 0 | 13,188 | 578,300 | 708,305 | 1,846,888 |
| | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 90.266 | 2.664.220 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,366 203,511 | 2,664,320 203,511 |
| 1 576 179 | 0 2 755 656 | 0 484.015 | , | , |
| 1,576,178 | 3,755,656 | 484,015 | 1,124,269 | 8,953,677 |
| 1,576,178 | 3,755,656 | 484,015 | 1,408,146 | 11,821,508 |
| 1,0 / 0,1 / 0 | | , | 1,100,110 | |
| | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 474,463 |
| 180,533 | 75,000 | 0 | 3,380,641 | 6,156,052 |
| 0 | 3,180,542 | 0 | 28,820 | 3,452,940 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 477,944 | 3,088,337 |
| 0 | 0 | (171,841) | 0 | 2,380,396 |
| | | | | |
| 180,533 | 3,255,542 | (171,841) | 3,887,405 | 15,552,188 |
| | | | | |
| \$1 756 711 | \$7.024.296 | \$200 <i>474</i> | \$6,002,956 | \$20,220,594 |
| \$1,756,711 | \$7,024,386 | \$890,474 | \$6,003,856 | \$29,220,584 |

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$15,552,188 |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | al | 43,168,121 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- | | |
| period expenditures and therefore are reported as | | |
| unavailable revenue in the funds: | 98,604 | |
| Delinquent Property Taxes Municipal Income Tax | 800,752 | |
| Charges for Services | 541,514 | |
| Special Assessments | 6,258,639 | |
| Intergovernmental | 1,179,168 | |
| Consideration on Transfer of Operations | 75,000 | |
| Total | | 8,953,677 |
| In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstandin whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is | | |
| reported when due. | 5 | (33,928) |
| Long-term liabilities, including notes, bonds, capital leases p | navahle | |
| and compensated absences are not due and payable in the | • | |
| period and therefore are not reported in the funds: | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | (2,461,773) | |
| Special Assessment Bonds | (1,275,416) | |
| OPWC Loans | (761,804) | |
| OWDA Loan | (2,082,374) | |
| SIB Loans | (3,364,232) | |
| Capital Leases | (805,224) | |
| Compensated Absences | (979,295) | |
| Total | | (11,730,118) |
| Deferred charges on refunding related to the issuance of long | g-term | |
| refunding debt will be amortized over the life of the debt | on the | |
| statement of net position. | | 13,787 |
| Deferred inflows or resources represent deferred gain on refu | undings, | |
| which are not reported in the funds. | | (35,487) |
| The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in | the current | |
| period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflo | | |
| are not reported in governmental funds: | | |
| Net OPEB Asset | 161,928 | |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension | 1,354,398 | |
| Deferred Outflows - OPEB | 721,019 | |
| Net Pension Liability | (6,569,215) | |
| Net OPEB Liability | (803,828) | |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension | (1,154,074) | |
| Deferred Inflows - OPEB | (864,565) | |
| Total | - | (7,154,337) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | = | \$48,733,903 |

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

| Fire and | l Water System |
|---------------|--|
| | |
| eo e1 (46) | 720 00 |
| \$0 \$1,646,7 | |
| 0 | $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| 3,843 302,7 | • |
| 0,570 | 0 0 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| ,106 227,0 | 100,000 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| ,178 | 0 0 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| 5,6 | 527 0 |
| 2,182,0 | 323,301 |
| | |
| | |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| 0 2,443,3 | 383 0 |
| ,927 | 0 0 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| 0 | 0 2,732,088 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| ,278 43,3 | 350 0 |
| ,103 1,3 | 313 0 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| 2,488,0 | 2,732,088 |
| (305,9 | 961) (2,408,787) |
| | |
| ,771 | 0 0 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| 0 | 0 429,824 |
| 0 | 0 2,082,374 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| ,000 | 0 0 |
| 0 | 0 0 |
| ,771 | 0 2,512,198 |
| 3,272 (305,9 | 961) 103,411 |
| 1,205,5 | 790,614 |
| \$899,6 | <u>\$894,025</u> |
| ,,4 | 1,205,5 |

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

| | Special Assessment | Water and Sewer Improvements | Capital Projects | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | • | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$80,049 | \$2,153,703 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 303,014 | 303,014 |
| Municipal Income Tax | 0 | 370,001 | 0 | 0 | 7,984,572 |
| Charges for Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 191,400 | 1,017,377 |
| Special Assessments | 194,619 | 119,174 | 0 | 2,313 | 346,676 |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53,314 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,001 | 15,512 |
| Intergovernmental | 0 | 0 | 926,128 | 774,783 | 3,751,129 |
| Contributions and Donations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,761 |
| Interest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 166 | (15,503) |
| Rentals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,670 |
| Other | 0 | 584 | 7,461 | 407 | 166,590 |
| Total Revenues | 194,619 | 489,759 | 933,589 | 1,357,133 | 15,797,815 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General Government | 4,092 | 0 | 0 | 112,343 | 2,616,910 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 253,333 | 5,361,312 |
| Transportation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73,871 | 2,428,350 |
| Community Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,800 | 57,960 |
| Public Health Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,927 | 2,784,015 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 262,898 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 409,250 | 2,431,150 | 1,310,471 | 4,150,871 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 146,130 | 130,771 | 0 | 260,248 | 787,777 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 55,165 | 26,342 | 0 | 102,922 | 211,958 |
| Issuance Costs | 0 | 0 | 134 | 0 | 134 |
| Total Expenditures | 205,387 | 566,363 | 2,431,284 | 2,186,915 | 18,662,185 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (10,768) | (76,604) | (1,497,695) | (829,782) | (2,864,370) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,771 |
| Excess from Sale of Assets Held for Resale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88,885 | 88,885 |
| OPWC Loan Issued | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 429,824 |
| OWDA Loan Issued | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,082,374 |
| SIB Loans Issued | 0 | 0 | 0 | 470,749 | 470,749 |
| Transfers In | 0 | 450,000 | 923,500 | 426,194 | 2,299,694 |
| Transfers Out | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2,299,694) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 0 | 450,000 | 923,500 | 985,828 | 3,080,603 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (10,768) | 373,396 | (574,195) | 156,046 | 216,233 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 191,301 | 2,882,146 | 402,354 | 3,731,359 | 15,335,955 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$180,533 | \$3,255,542 | (\$171,841) | \$3,887,405 | \$15,552,188 |

City of Norton, Ohio 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

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | | \$216,233 |
|---|---|-------------|
| 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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation | \$8,001,799 (2,044,964) | |
| Total | | 5,956,835 |
| Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. | , | (576,508) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Charges for Services Special Assessments | (129,391) 13,836 166,018 (508,028) | |
| Intergovernmental | 651,531 | |
| Total | | 193,966 |
| Repayment of bond, loan, and capital lease principal is an expenditure or other financing use in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. | | 787,777 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use expenditures in the governmental funds: Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding Amortization of Deferred Gain on Refunding | 6,186 14,261 (6,893) 2,535 | |
| Total | 2,555 | 16,089 |
| Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | (46,599) |
| Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities. | | |
| OPWC Loan Issued OWDA Loan Issued SIB Loan Issued | (429,824) (2,082,374) (470,749) | |
| Total | | (2,982,947) |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in govern funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | nental | |
| Pension OPEB | 591,337 15,722 | |
| Total | | 607,059 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the ne pension/OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. | et | |
| Pension | (756,098) | |
| OPEB | 886,143 | 120.045 |
| Total | | 130,045 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$4,301,950 |

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

| | Budgeted A | Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| | | | 1100001 | (1 (again (a) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$435,818 | \$433,484 | \$426,925 | (\$6,559) |
| Municipal Income Tax | 5,779,100 | 6,479,100 | 7,262,046 | 782,946 |
| Charges for Services | 234,330 | 284,330 | 181,206 | (103,124) |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | 30,185 | 30,185 | 53,314 | 23,129 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 15,250 | 15,250 | 9,679 | (5,571) |
| Intergovernmental | 651,187 | 733,978 | 852,127 | 118,149 |
| Interest | 193,335 | 193,335 | 143,849 | (49,486) |
| Contributions and Donations | 3,060 | 3,060 | 3,761 | 701 |
| Rentals | 4,761 | 4,761 | 10,340 | 5,579 |
| Other | 69,847 | 69,847 | 70,366 | 519 |
| Total Revenues | 7,416,873 | 8,247,330 | 9,013,613 | 766,283 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government | 2,599,994 | 2,845,319 | 2,548,745 | 296,574 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 2,763,301 | 2,796,221 | 2,681,454 | 114,767 |
| Community Environment | 51,533 | 51,533 | 36,176 | 15,357 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 314,771 | 314,771 | 250,022 | 64,749 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 54,000 | 54,000 | 54,000 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 9,113 | 9,113 | 9,113 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 5,792,712 | 6,070,957 | 5,579,510 | 491,447 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 1,624,161 | 2,176,373 | 3,434,103 | 1,257,730 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 10,530 | 10,530 | 0 | (10,530) |
| Advances In | 0 | 103,000 | 103,000 | 0 |
| Transfers Out | (2,282,739) | (4,132,739) | (3,814,694) | 318,045 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (2,272,209) | (4,019,209) | (3,711,694) | 307,515 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (648,048) | (1,842,836) | (277,591) | 1,565,245 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 2,848,037 | 2,848,037 | 2,848,037 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 139,541 | 139,541 | 139,541 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$2,339,530 | \$1,144,742 | \$2,709,987 | \$1,565,245 |

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

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$23,100 | \$65,830 | \$98,843 | \$33,013 |
| Special Assessments | 17,900 | 17,900 | 30,570 | 12,670 |
| Intergovernmental | 839,140 | 839,140 | 867,349 | 28,209 |
| Interest | 2,120 | 2,120 | 3,825 | 1,705 |
| Other | 16,750 | 16,750 | 21,778 | 5,028 |
| Total Revenues | 899,010 | 941,740 | 1,022,365 | 80,625 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Transportation | 1,552,926 | 1,567,456 | 1,365,352 | 202,104 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 153,278 | 153,278 | 153,278 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 17,103 | 17,103 | 17,103 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,723,307 | 1,737,837 | 1,535,733 | 202,104 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (824,297) | (796,097) | (513,368) | 282,729 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 1,580 | 1,580 | 8,771 | 7,191 |
| Transfers In | 815,000 | 815,000 | 500,000 | (315,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 816,580 | 816,580 | 508,771 | (307,809) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (7,717) | 20,483 | (4,597) | (25,080) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 577,892 | 577,892 | 577,892 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 27,860 | 27,860 | 27,860 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$598,035 | \$626,235 | \$601,155 | (\$25,080) |

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

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$1,641,549 | \$1,632,617 | \$1,646,729 | \$14,112 |
| Charges for Services | 391,925 | 391,925 | 294,890 | (97,035) |
| Intergovernmental | 239,570 | 239,570 | 227,025 | (12,545) |
| Other | 81,293 | 81,293 | 6,102 | (75,191) |
| Total Revenues | 2,354,337 | 2,345,405 | 2,174,746 | (170,659) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | 2 502 102 | 2 (07 7 (7 | 2.525.100 | 150 555 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 2,592,182 | 2,697,767 | 2,525,190 | 172,577 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 43,350 | 43,350 | 43,350 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 1,313 | 1,313 | 1,313 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,636,845 | 2,742,430 | 2,569,853 | 172,577 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (282,508) | (397,025) | (395,107) | 1,918 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 1,248,276 | 1,248,276 | 1,248,276 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 21,396 | 21,396 | 21,396 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$987,164 | \$872,647 | \$874,565 | \$1,918 |

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

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$173,430 | \$173,430 | \$242,158 | \$68,728 |
| Intergovernmental | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 |
| Total Revenues | 273,430 | 273,430 | 342,158 | 68,728 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public Health Services | 3,432,835 | 3,493,835 | 3,069,073 | 424,762 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (3,159,405) | (3,220,405) | (2,726,915) | 493,490 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| OPWC Loan Issued | 305,375 | 305,375 | 429,824 | 124,449 |
| OWDA Loan Issued | 2,700,000 | 2,700,000 | 2,057,163 | (642,837) |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 3,005,375 | 3,005,375 | 2,486,987 | (518,388) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (154,030) | (215,030) | (239,928) | (24,898) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 528,700 | 528,700 | 528,700 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 191,400 | 191,400 | 191,400 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$566,070 | \$505,070 | \$480,172 | (\$24,898) |

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

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Norton (the "City") is a chartered municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. Norton became a City in 1969. The City operates under a council/mayor form of government. Legislative power is vested in a seven-member council, including the President, each elected to four-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and is the chief executive officer of the City. The Administrator is appointed by the Mayor with Council approval and handles the operational activities of the City's departments. All other City officials are also appointed by the Mayor with Council approval.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Norton, this includes the departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The City has no component units.

The City participates in one joint venture, the Southwest Summit Council of Governments, one insurance purchasing pool, the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium, and three jointly governed organizations, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, the Regional Income Tax Agency, and the Akron-Summit County Energy Special Improvement District. These organizations are described in Notes 20, 21, and 22 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local 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 as follows.

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.

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

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. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; the City, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. 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 governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of the governmental 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.

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 has governmental funds.

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Norton and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Service Special Revenue Fund The service fund accounts for and reports State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of streets within the City as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

Fire and EMS Special Revenue Fund The fire and EMS fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes for operations and capital purchases of the fire and EMS department. A portion of revenues generated by the levies have been allocated for capital purchases.

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

Water System Special Revenue Fund To account for and report charges for services revenue restricted for water line maintenance fees.

Special Assessment Debt Service Fund The special assessment fund accounts for and reports the collection of special assessments levied against benefited properties restricted for the payment of special assessment bonds and the related interest.

Water and Sewer Improvements Capital Projects Fund The water and sewer improvements fund accounts for and reports restricted sale of capital proceeds for debt service and committed income tax revenues generated from a reduction in the credit for income tax paid to other municipalities.

Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund To account for and report monies restricted for the purpose of various capital projects throughout the City.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City has no fiduciary funds.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and 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 (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally 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 statement for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Non-exchange 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 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), grants, interest, and miscellaneous reimbursements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB reported on the government-wide statement of net position. Deferred charges on refunding result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets 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, a deferred gain on refunding, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income tax, charges for services, special assessments, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and consideration on transfer of operations. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities found on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (see Notes 13 and 14.)

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized when 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 the governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance 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 budgetary control has been established by City Council at personal service and other expenditures within each fund level of control. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council at the legal level of control. Authority to further allocate Council appropriations within departments has been given to the Director of Finance.

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

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriations ordinance 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.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all 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 cash equivalents".

During 2021, investments were limited to an American Treasury Obligation Fund, government securities, US treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, and commercial papers. All of these investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue is distributed to the general fund and certain special revenue funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2021 amounted to (\$19,847), of which (\$15,155) was assigned from other City funds. The fair value of investments declined during 2021, resulting in negative investment earnings.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies and deposits held to individuals and organizations.

Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent land purchased by the City, which will be sold for development or ownership.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the City are classified as general capital assets. They 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (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 valued at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

| Description | Estimated Lives |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Land Improvements | 10 - 30 years |
| Building and Improvements | 5 - 20 or 75 years |
| Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures | 5 - 30 years |
| Vehicles | 2 - 50 years |
| Infrastructure | 5 - 20 or 100 years |

The City's infrastructure consists of waterlines and roads and includes infrastructure acquired after 2003.

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 ten years of service with the City.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds; however, 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, loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally legally binding) of City Council. 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 or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2022 appropriated budget. City Council assigned fund balance for the road program, community center, recycling, scrap tire, and police dog donations.

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

Unassigned 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 used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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

Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt issuance using the straight line method. Premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the debt issuance payable. On fund financial statements, premiums are receipted in the year the debt issuances are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the debt retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Deferred Charges/Gain on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Internal Activity

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations are imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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

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.

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balances

For 2021, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. GASB 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The City is also implementing *Implementation Guide No. 2019-1*. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

During the prior year, an accounts payable was incorrectly posted to the street improvements fund rather than the land improvements fund in the amount of \$4,880. This correction caused the street improvements fund balance and the land improvements fund balance to increase and decrease by this amount, respectively.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of 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 held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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;

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

- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. 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; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The City has passed an ordinance allowing the City to invest 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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2021, \$1,598,169 of the City's total bank balance of \$6,065,354 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the City's financial institutions participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

| | Measurement | | Standard & Poor's | Percent of Total |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Measurement/Investment | Amount | Maturity | Rating | Investments |
| Fair Value - Level 1 Input: | | | | |
| American Treasury Obligation Fund | \$5,841 | Less than one year | AAAm | 0.07 % |
| Fair Value - Level 2 Inputs: | | | | |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes | 198,131 | Less than two years | AA+ | 2.33 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Notes | 119,127 | Less than three years | AAA | 1.40 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Notes | 202,594 | Less than five years | AA+ | 2.38 |
| Federal National Mortgage Association Notes | 308,057 | Less than four years | AA+ | 3.62 |
| Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes | 300,347 | Less than four years | AA+ | 3.53 |
| US Treasury Note | 312,810 | Less than two years | AA+ | 3.68 |
| Negotiable Certificates of Deposit | 5,011,936 | Less than three years | N/A | 58.92 |
| Commercial Paper | 1,747,427 | Less than one year | A-1 | 20.54 |
| Commercial Paper | 299,426 | Less than one year | A-1+ | 3.52 |
| Total Fair Value - Level 2 Inputs | 8,499,855 | • | | 99.93 |
| Total Investments | \$8,505,696 | | | 100.00 % |

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. The preceding chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021. The American Treasury Obligation Fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The City's other investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

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

Interest Rate Risk The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk beyond the requirement in State statute which requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the fair value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute, which states that the securities must be delivered into the custody of the Director of Finance or the Director of Finance's agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, federal government agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, and money market funds, certain assets class ownership limitations exist. Those are: no more than forty percent of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in commercial paper, no more than twenty-five percent in repurchase agreements, no more than five percent in state and local government securities, and no more than five percent in corporate bonds.

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net position on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual presented for the general and major special revenue funds is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Advances in are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 3. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).
- 4. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the road community center, historical, road program, and compensated absences funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and for the major special revenue funds.

Net Change in Fund Balances

| | General | Service | Fire and EMS | Water System |
|---|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| GAAP Basis | \$379,032 | \$95,272 | (\$305,961) | \$103,411 |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals | (428,963) | (3,444) | (7,339) | (6,354) |
| Advances In | 103,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments | 207,966 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments | (49,164) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals | (20,679) | (66,492) | (45,313) | 149,043 |
| Perspective Differences: | | | | |
| Community Center Fund | 533 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Historical Fund | 1,646 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Road Program Fund | (175,333) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences Fund | (170,175) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Encumbrances | (125,454) | (29,933) | (36,494) | (486,028) |
| Budget Basis | (\$277,591) | (\$4,597) | (\$395,107) | (\$239,928) |

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of accounts receivable, interest, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, municipal income taxes, property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, loans, and special assessments.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, loans, 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 one year amount to \$505,499, with the remaining \$5,753,140 expected to be collected in more than one year. At December 31, 2021, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$92,154.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2021 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2020 taxes.

2021 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2021, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2021 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2022.

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

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.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2020 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$10.50 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:

| | Assessed |
|---|---------------|
| | Values |
| Real Estate: | |
| Residential/Agricultural | \$247,841,920 |
| Other Real Estate | 46,188,900 |
| Tangible Personal Property Public Utility | 11,187,960 |
| Total | \$305,218,780 |

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2021, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2021 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

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

Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit for taxes paid to other municipalities up to 1.5 percent of income.

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

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the general fund and the water and sewer improvements capital projects fund. See Note 19 for information regarding the Municipal Utility District with the City of Barberton.

The Regional Income Tax Agency administers and collects income taxes for the City. Payments are remitted monthly net of collection fees of approximately three percent.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the governmental activities principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| | Amounts |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| ODOT Grants | \$484,015 |
| Gasoline Tax and Cents Per Gallon | 398,150 |
| Local Government from Summit County | 216,638 |
| EPA Grant | 183,225 |
| Homestead and Rollback | 148,799 |
| Motor Vehicle License Registration | 89,042 |
| City of Barberton | 69,706 |
| State Municipal Tax | 62,976 |
| Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax | 56,618 |
| Local Government from State of Ohio | 30,124 |
| Task Force Officers Grant | 6,143 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 1,333 |
| Summit County | 23 |
| Total | \$1,746,792 |

Loans Receivable

During 2017, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed between the City and the City of Barberton. As part of the agreement, the City of Barberton will pay the City \$375,000 in annual installments of \$75,000 over a five year period beginning in 2018. The City received the amount associated with 2021 during the year. The amount outstanding for the City of Barberton at December 31, 2021 is \$75,000. The loan is related to the transfer of all sewer lines throughout the City to the City of Barberton in a transfer of operations. See Note 17 for details of the transfer.

Note 7 – Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2021, the City provides tax abatements through a community reinvestment area. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established the community reinvestment area (CRA) to provide property tax abatements to encourage employment growth within the City. Abatements are obtained if the entity meets the established level of employment and builds a facility within two years. The value of the taxes being abated are 50 percent of all real estate taxes that the entity would have to pay for 10 years. There were deductions in the City's property taxes during 2021 related to this abatement in the amount of \$1,573.

City of Norton, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 8 – Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent land purchased from the Summit County Metro Parks, which will be sold for future development or ownership. At December 31, 2021, the City held land for resale with a value of \$869,702.

Note 9 – Capital Assets

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

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|---|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| | 12/31/20 | Additions | Reductions | 12/31/21 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Capital Assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$1,209,297 | \$176,850 | (\$545,940) | \$840,207 |
| Construction in Progress | 12,669,509 | 5,499,900 | (13,735,566) | 4,433,843 |
| Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated | 13,878,806 | 5,676,750 | (14,281,506) | 5,274,050 |
| Capital Assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land Improvements | 1,589,706 | 335,440 | (6,395) | 1,918,751 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 5,673,790 | 390,948 | 0 | 6,064,738 |
| Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures | 1,657,481 | 212,713 | (86,928) | 1,783,266 |
| Vehicles | 4,094,874 | 639,612 | (259,897) | 4,474,589 |
| Infrastructure: | | | | |
| Water Lines | 7,495,347 | 705,247 | 0 | 8,200,594 |
| Storm Sewers | 0 | 136,354 | 0 | 136,354 |
| Roads | 12,899,876 | 13,640,301 | 0 | 26,540,177 |
| Total Capital Assets, being depreciated | 33,411,074 | 16,060,615 | (353,220) | 49,118,469 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Land Improvements | (730,680) | (96,298) | 1,932 | (825,046) |
| Buildings and Improvements | (1,313,235) | (115,759) | 0 | (1,428,994) |
| Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures | (964,932) | (112,572) | 86,928 | (990,576) |
| Vehicles | (1,977,088) | (337,140) | 233,792 | (2,080,436) |
| Infrastructure: | | | | |
| Water Lines | (1,166,255) | (81,590) | 0 | (1,247,845) |
| Storm Sewers | 0 | (6,818) | 0 | (6,818) |
| Roads | (3,349,896) | (1,294,787) | 0 | (4,644,683) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (9,502,086) | (2,044,964) * | 322,652 | (11,224,398) |
| Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net | 23,908,988 | 14,015,651 | (30,568) | 37,894,071 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$37,787,794 | \$19,692,401 | (\$14,312,074) | \$43,168,121 |

City of Norton, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

| General Government | \$82,882 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Security of Persons and Property | 240,691 |
| Transportation | 1,558,370 |
| Public Health Services | 88,408 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 74,613 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$2,044,964 |

Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance and maturity dates for each of the City's bonds and long-term notes follows:

| | Year of | Interest | Original | Date of |
|--|----------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| | Issuance | Rate | Issue Amount | Maturity |
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds: | | | | |
| Ballfields | 2012 | 2 - 3% | \$157,000 | 12/01/23 |
| Gardner Engineering | 2012 | 2 - 3 | 115,000 | 12/01/23 |
| Barber Road Sanitary Sewer | 2012 | 2 - 3 | 871,182 | 12/01/23 |
| 2020 Refunding Bonds from Direct Placement | 2020 | 1.65 | 1,910,000 | 12/01/35 |
| 2020 Various Purpose Bonds from Direct Placement | 2020 | 1.65 | 415,000 | 12/01/35 |
| Special Assessment Bonds | | | | |
| with Governmental Commitment: | | | | |
| 2010 Various Purpose Bonds - Series B: | | | | |
| Wadsworth, Berry, McGowan Waterlines | 2010 | 2 - 5 | 294,399 | 12/01/30 |
| Cleveland-Massillon Waterline | 2010 | 2 - 5 | 522,896 | 12/01/30 |
| Gardner Phase II | 2010 | 2 - 5 | 224,042 | 12/01/30 |
| Hazelwood Connect | 2010 | 2 - 5 | 102,019 | 12/01/30 |
| Johnson Meadows | 2010 | 2 - 5 | 146,644 | 12/01/30 |
| 2012 Various Purpose Bonds: | | | | |
| Greenwich Street Sewer | 2012 | 2 - 4 | 232,000 | 12/01/32 |
| Gardner Street Waterline | 2012 | 2 - 4 | 195,000 | 12/01/32 |
| Oak Street Sewer | 2012 | 2 - 4 | 230,000 | 12/01/32 |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds: | | | | |
| Barber Road | 2012 | 2 - 3 | 516,818 | 12/01/23 |
| OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings: | | | | |
| Eastern Road Waterline Extension | 2019 | 0.00 | 343,427 | 07/01/50 |
| Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive Waterline | 2021 | 0.00 | 429,824 | Not Finalized |
| OWDA Loan from Direct Borrowing: | | | | |
| State Route 261 Waterline South Loop | 2021 | 2.00 | 2,082,374 | Not Finalized |
| State Infrastructure Bank Loan | | | | |
| from Direct Borrowings: | | | | |
| Cleveland-Massillon Road Widening | 2019 | 3.00 | 2,557,185 | 12/05/38 |
| Newpark Drive Reconstruction | 2019 | 3.00 | 452,000 | 12/23/24 |

City of Norton, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2021 following:

| | Amounts Outstanding 12/31/20 | Additions | Reductions | Amounts Outstanding 12/31/21 | Amounts Due in One Year |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds: | | | | | |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds: | | | | | |
| Ballfields | \$50,000 | \$0 | (\$15,000) | \$35,000 | \$15,000 |
| Gardner Engineering | 45,000 | 0 | (15,000) | 30,000 | 15,000 |
| Barber Road Sanitary Sewer | 288,540 | 0 | (93,870) | 194,670 | 96,390 |
| Premium Total 2012 Refunding Bonds | 25,654 409,194 | 0 | (8,551) | 17,103 | 126,390 |
| | | | (132,421) | 276,773 | |
| 2020 Refunding Bonds from Direct Placement | 1,910,000 | | (115,000) | 1,795,000 | 115,000 |
| 2020 Various Purpose Bonds from Direct Placement | 415,000 | 0 | (25,000) | 390,000 | 25,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | 2,734,194 | 0 | (272,421) | 2,461,773 | 266,390 |
| Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment: 2010 Various Purpose Bonds - Series B: | | | | | |
| Wadsworth, Berry, McGowan Waterlines - Term | 173,444 | 0 | (13,693) | 159,751 | 14,834 |
| Cleveland-Massillon Waterline - Term | 308,063 | 0 | (24,320) | 283,743 | 26,348 |
| Gardner Phase II - Term | 131,994 | 0 | (10,421) | 121,573 | 11,289 |
| Hazelwood Connect - Term | 60,104 | 0 | (4,745) | 55,359 | 5,140 |
| Johnson Meadows - Term | 86,395 | 0 | (6,821) | 79,574 | 7,389 |
| Premium | 26,953 786,953 | 0 | (61,797) | 25,156 725,156 | 65,000 |
| Total 2010 Various Purpose Bonds | /80,933 | | (61,/9/) | /23,136 | 63,000 |
| 2012 Various Purpose Bonds: Greenwich Street Sewer - Serial | 33,000 | 0 | (11,000) | 22,000 | 11,000 |
| Gardner Street Waterline - Serial | 28,000 | 0 | (9,000) | 19,000 | 9,000 |
| Oak Street Sewer - Serial | 36,000 | 0 | (11,000) | 25,000 | 12,000 |
| Greenwich Street Sewer - Term | 124,000 | 0 | 0 | 124,000 | 0 |
| Gardner Street Waterline - Term | 104,000 | 0 | 0 | 104,000 | 0 |
| Oak Street Sewer - Term | 122,000 | 0 | 0 | 122,000 | 0 |
| Premium | 16,140 | 0 | (1,345) | 14,795 | 0 |
| Total 2012 Various Purpose Bonds | 463,140 | 0 | (32,345) | 430,795 | 32,000 |
| 2012 Refunding Bonds: | 4.50.450 | | (55.430) | 444.000 | |
| Barber Road - Serial | 169,460 | 0 | (55,130) | 114,330 | 56,610 |
| Premium Total 2012 Refunding Bonds | 7,703 177,163 | 0 | (2,568) | 5,135 119,465 | 56,610 |
| Total Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment | 1,427,256 | 0 | (151,840) | 1,275,416 | 153,610 |
| OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowing: | | | | | |
| Eastern Road Waterline Extension | 343,427 | 0 | (11,447) | 331,980 | 11,448 |
| Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive Waterline | 0 | 429,824 | 0 | 429,824 | 0 |
| Total OPWC Loans | 343,427 | 429,824 | (11,447) | 761,804 | 11,448 |
| OWDA Loan from Direct Borrowing: State Route 261 Waterline South Loop | 0 | 2,082,374 | 0 | 2,082,374 | 0 |
| SIB Loans from Direct Borrowings: Cleveland-Massillon Road Widening | 2,557,185 | 470,749 | (115,702) | 2,912,232 | 133,570 |
| Newpark Drive Reconstruction | 452,000 | 0 | (113,702) | 452,000 | 146,203 |
| Total SIB Loans | 3,009,185 | 470,749 | (115,702) | 3,364,232 | 279,773 |
| Other Long-Term Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Capital Leases | 1,055,852 | 0 | (250,628) | 805,224 | 257,593 |
| Compensated Absences | 932,696 | 581,230 | (534,631) | 979,295 | 519,518 |
| Total Other Long-Term Liabilities | 1,988,548 | 581,230 | (785,259) | 1,784,519 | 777,111 |
| Net Pension Liability: | | | | | |
| OPERS | 1,789,190 | 0 | (391,924) | 1,397,266 | 0 |
| OPF | 4,960,319 | 211,630 | 0 | 5,171,949 | 0 |
| Total Net Pension Liability | 6,749,509 | 211,630 | (391,924) | 6,569,215 | 0 |
| Net OPEB Liability: | 1 265 029 | | (1.265.029) | 0 | |
| OPERS OPF | 1,365,928 | 0 76 501 | (1,365,928) | 0 803,828 | 0 |
| OPF Total Net OPEB Liability | 2,093,255 | 76,501 76,501 | (1,365,928) | 803,828 | 0 |
| | | | | \$19,103,161 | |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | \$18,345,374 | \$3,852,308 | (\$3,094,521) | \$19,103,101 | \$1,488,332 |

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

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds will be paid from taxes, special assessments, and transfers receipted into debt service funds.

Various Purpose General Obligation Bond

In 2012, the City issued various purpose general obligation refunding bonds, in the amount of \$1,721,182 with a portion of the bonds being paid off in 2018, to refund a portion of the 2003 various purpose general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 2 to 3 percent. The bonds were issued for a 12 year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2023. A portion of the bonds were paid for by the water and sewer improvements fund and land improvements fund, with the remainder being paid by the general obligation fund.

On December 17, 2020, the City issued direct placement various purpose general obligation refunding bonds and other various purpose general obligation bonds, in the amounts of \$1,910,000 and \$415,000, respectively. The refunding bonds were issued to refund the 2010A various purpose bonds, while the other various purpose bonds were issued for the purpose of renovating the City's administrative office building. The bonds were issued with an interest rate of 1.65 percent. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2035. The bonds are being retired from the general obligation fund.

Proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the various purpose refunding bonds. As a result, \$1,845,000 of these bonds was considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2021, \$1,760,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The 2020 general obligation term bonds from direct placement maturing on December 1, 2035, are subject to optional redemption, by and at the option of the City, in whole or in part, as selected by the City, on any date, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The 2020 general obligation term bonds from direct placement maturing on December 1, 2035 are subject to mandatory redemption and are to be redeemed pursuant to mandatory sinking fund requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth as follows:

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

| | Issue |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Year | \$2,325,000 |
| 2022 | \$140,000 |
| 2023 | 140,000 |
| 2024 | 145,000 |
| 2025 | 145,000 |
| 2026 | 150,000 |
| 2027 | 150,000 |
| 2028 | 155,000 |
| 2029 | 155,000 |
| 2030 | 165,000 |
| 2031 | 165,000 |
| 2032 | 165,000 |
| 2033 | 170,000 |
| 2034 | 170,000 |
| Total | \$2,015,000 |
| Stated Maturity | 12/1/2035 |

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$170,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

Special Assessment Bonds

The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

Various Purpose Special Assessment Bonds

On September 16, 2010, the City issued \$1,290,000 of special assessment various purpose bonds, series 2010B. The bonds were issued for a period of 20 years at an interest rate varying from 2 to 5 percent. The bond issue was composed of \$530,000 in serial bonds and \$760,000 in term bonds. These bonds were issued to pay the property owners' portion, in anticipation of the collection of special assessments and the cost of constructing, grading, curbing and paving Meadows Lane in the City and constructing sanitary sewers, water lines, hydrants, storm sewers, utilities, and the costs of constructing and installing water mains, water lines, hydrants, and other related improvements. The bonds will be paid over 20 years. The bonds are being retired from the special assessment fund.

The 2010B various purpose special assessment term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026 and 2030 are subject to mandatory redemption and are to be redeemed pursuant to mandatory sinking fund requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth as follows:

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

| | Issue | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Year | \$415,000 | \$345,000 | |
| 2022 | \$65,000 | \$0 | |
| 2023 | 65,000 | 0 | |
| 2024 | 70,000 | 0 | |
| 2025 | 75,000 | 0 | |
| 2027 | 0 | 80,000 | |
| 2028 | 0 | 85,000 | |
| 2029 | 0 | 90,000 | |
| Total | \$275,000 | \$255,000 | |
| Stated Maturity | 12/1/2026 | 12/1/2030 | |

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$80,000 and \$90,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

On September 19, 2012, the City issued \$657,000 of special assessment various purpose bonds, series 2012. The bonds were issued for a period of twenty years at an interest rate varying from 2 to 4 percent. The bond issue was composed of \$307,000 in serial bonds and \$350,000 in term bonds. These bonds were issued to pay the property owners' portion, in anticipation of the collection of special assessments, of the construction and installation of sanitary sewer and waterlines and other related improvements. The bond will be paid over 20 years. The bonds are being retired from the special assessment fund. The bonds were originally issued for capital purposes, but due to the transfer of operations the outstanding bonds are not capital related any longer. See Note 17 for more detail of the transfer of operations.

The 2012 various purpose special assessment term bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2022, are subject to optional redemption on and after June 1, 2022, by and at the option of the City, in whole or in part, as selected by the City, on any date, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The 2012 various purpose special assessment term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027 and 2032 are subject to mandatory redemption and are to be redeemed pursuant to mandatory sinking fund requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth as follows:

| | Issue | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Year | \$140,000 | \$210,000 | |
| 2024 | \$35,000 | \$0 | |
| 2025 | 35,000 | 0 | |
| 2026 | 35,000 | 0 | |
| 2028 | 0 | 40,000 | |
| 2029 | 0 | 40,000 | |
| 2030 | 0 | 40,000 | |
| 2031 | 0 | 45,000 | |
| Total | \$105,000 | \$165,000 | |
| Stated Maturity | 12/1/2027 | 12/1/2032 | |

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

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$35,000 and \$45,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

In 2012, the City issued various purpose special assessment refunding bonds, in the amount of \$516,818, to refund a portion of the 2003 various purpose special assessment bonds. The bonds were issued at an interest rate of 2 to 3 percent. The bonds were issued for a 12 year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2023. The bonds are being retired from the special assessment fund. The bonds were originally issued for capital purposes, but due to the transfer of operations the outstanding bonds are not capital related any longer. See Note 17 for more detail of the transfer of operations.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$122,311. Proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the various purpose refunding bonds. As a result, \$2,205,000 of these bonds was considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2021, \$380,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings of \$761,804 related to governmental activities contain provisions that in an event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, the OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the County's share of the County undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable. A line of credit has been established with the OPWC in the amount of \$540,500 for the Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive waterline project. The balance of the loan at December 31, 2021 was \$429,824, which was unfinalized and excluded from the future debt service table.

The City's outstanding OWDA loan from direct borrowings related to governmental activities contain provisions that in an event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the County shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid. A line of credit has been established with the OWDA in the amount of \$2,638,410 for the State Route 261 South Loop waterline. The balance of the loan at December 31, 2021 was \$2,082,374, which was unfinalized and excluded from the future debt service table.

The City has entered into contractual agreements for two construction loans from the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB). Under the terms of these agreements, the SIB will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of approved projects. The City has a loan for the widening and resurfacing of Cleveland-Massillon Road from Norton/Barberton corporation line to north of Pleasant Drive and at the Greenwich/Norton intersection to accommodate additional turn lanes, which will additionally include necessary improvements, as deemed necessary. This loan will mature on December 5, 2038. The other loan with the SIB in the amount of \$452,000 is for the reconstruction of the Newpark Drive and Barber Road intersection. The Newpark Drive reconstruction loan will mature on December 23, 2024.

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

The repayment of the SIB loans are pledged from municipal income tax revenues in the water and sewer improvements capital projects fund or any other legally available city revenue source in the event the first doesn't generate enough revenue. The loans will be repaid over 10 and 5 years, respectively, at an interest rate of 3.0 percent per year. The SIB loans from direct borrowings contain provisions that in an event of default the outstanding amounts shall become immediately due and payable. The loans will be paid with transfers from the general fund to the Newpark Drive reconstruction fund.

The capital leases will be paid from the general fund and the service and fire and EMS funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the compensated absences fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the general fund and the service, fire and EMS, and police pension funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 13 and 14.

The City's overall debt margin was \$23,496,924 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$8,235,985 at December 31, 2021.

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

| _ | | | General Obliga | ation Bonds | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| _ | | | Term Bonds f | rom Direct | | _ |
| _ | Serial B | onds | Placem | ents | Total | |
| - | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2022 | \$126,390 | \$7,790 | \$140,000 | \$36,053 | \$266,390 | \$43,843 |
| 2023 | 133,280 | 3,998 | 140,000 | 33,742 | 273,280 | 37,740 |
| 2024 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 | 31,432 | 145,000 | 31,432 |
| 2025 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 | 29,040 | 145,000 | 29,040 |
| 2026 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 | 26,648 | 150,000 | 26,648 |
| 2027-2031 | 0 | 0 | 790,000 | 95,452 | 790,000 | 95,452 |
| 2032-2035 | 0 | 0 | 675,000 | 27,968 | 675,000 | 27,968 |
| Totals | \$259,670 | \$11,788 | \$2,185,000 | \$280,335 | \$2,444,670 | \$292,123 |

| | | | Special Assess | sment Bonds | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Serial B | Bonds | Term B | Bonds | Tota | al |
| | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2022 | \$88,610 | \$17,572 | \$65,000 | \$31,981 | \$153,610 | \$49,553 |
| 2023 | 91,720 | 14,914 | 65,000 | 28,731 | 156,720 | 43,645 |
| 2024 | 0 | 0 | 105,000 | 37,644 | 105,000 | 37,644 |
| 2025 | 0 | 0 | 110,000 | 32,744 | 110,000 | 32,744 |
| 2026 | 0 | 0 | 115,000 | 27,594 | 115,000 | 27,594 |
| 2027-2031 | 0 | 0 | 545,000 | 63,013 | 545,000 | 63,013 |
| 20232 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 | 1,406 | 45,000 | 1,406 |
| Totals | \$180,330 | \$32,486 | \$1,050,000 | \$223,113 | \$1,230,330 | \$255,599 |

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

| | From Direct Borrowings | | |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | OPWC | | |
| | Loan | SIB I | Loan |
| | Principal | Principal | Interest |
| 2022 | \$11,448 | \$279,773 | \$103,605 |
| 2023 | 11,447 | 288,230 | 95,148 |
| 2024 | 11,448 | 296,941 | 86,437 |
| 2025 | 11,447 | 146,051 | 73,891 |
| 2026 | 11,448 | 150,466 | 69,477 |
| 2027-2031 | 57,238 | 823,358 | 276,355 |
| 2032-2036 | 57,238 | 955,541 | 144,173 |
| 2037-2041 | 57,238 | 423,872 | 16,014 |
| 2042-2046 | 57,238 | 0 | 0 |
| 2047-2050 | 45,790 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | \$331,980 | \$3,364,232 | \$865,100 |

Note 11 – Capital Leases

In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements for a street sweeper, excavator, loader, back hoe, ambulances, dump truck, freightliner trucks, tandem truck, heart monitors and an energy conservation project in the City's buildings. The leases meet the criteria for capital leases and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The assets acquired through the capital leases were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments, plus the value of equipment trade-ins, at the time the leases were entered into.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

| | Governmental |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| | Activities |
| Assets: | |
| Equipment | \$312,873 |
| Vehicles | 1,231,697 |
| Building Improvements | 556,000 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (590,630) |
| Total | \$1,509,940 |

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

The leases provide for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

| | Principal | Interest | Total |
|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 2022 | \$257,593 | \$20,347 | \$277,940 |
| 2023 | 158,431 | 12,839 | 171,270 |
| 2024 | 117,713 | 9,172 | 126,885 |
| 2025 | 103,698 | 6,280 | 109,978 |
| 2026 | 105,789 | 3,862 | 109,651 |
| 2027 | 62,000 | 1,395 | 63,395 |
| Totals | \$805,224 | \$53,895 | \$859,119 |

Note 12 – 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. Each year the City contracts with insurance companies for various types of insurance. The coverage and deductibles are as follows:

| Company | Type of Coverage | Deductible | Coverage |
|---|--|------------|------------|
| Ohio Plan Risk Management, Incorporated | Bond - Mayor | \$0 | \$50,000 |
| Whitaker-Myers Group | Bond - Finance Director | 0 | 100,000 |
| | Public Officials Liability | 25,000 | 11,000,000 |
| | Law Enforcement Liability | 25,000 | 11,000,000 |
| | Commercial and Personal Property | 10,000 | 11,776,103 |
| | Inland Marine | 1,000 | 921,000 |
| | General Liability | 0 | 11,000,000 |
| | Commercial Crime - Employee Theft Per Loss | 5,000 | 1,000,000 |
| | Cyberrisk | 25,000 | 1,000,000 |
| | Automobile Uninsured Motorists | 0 | 50,000 |
| | Automobile Underinsured Motorists | 0 | 50,000 |
| | Umbrella Liability | 0 | 11,000,000 |

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

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.

Employee Health Benefits

As of December 1, 2021, the City has contracted with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium's (SCOIC) Health Benefits Program, an insurance purchasing pool, to provide employee health, dental, life, vision, and prescription benefits for its employees (see Note 21). Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The City pays a monthly contribution, which is paid in common funds from which claim payments are made for all participants. The City pays premiums of \$2,711 for family coverage and \$903 for single coverage per employee per month. The City pays monthly dental premiums of up to \$56 for family and single coverage.

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

The City had shared risk pool coverage and stop-loss insurance through SCOIC for individual claims from \$35,000 to \$500,000 per year for medical and prescription claims. SCOIC purchases stop-loss coverage for individual claims over \$1,500,000. SCOIC members also participate in a Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) shared risk pool for individual claims from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. The JHP has a stop-loss coverage insurance policy through Sun Life, which covered individual claims in excess of \$1,500,000 per employee per year for medical and prescription claims. The City has no stop-loss coverage for dental claims. The maximum dental benefit per covered person is \$1,500 per calendar year.

Note 13 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) /Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents 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 these estimates annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions 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 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 (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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.

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB asset* or a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* 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 required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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.

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 Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

| Group A | Group B | Group C |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Eligible to retire prior to | 20 years of service credit prior to | Members not in other Groups |
| January 7, 2013 or five years | January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire | and members hired on or after |
| after January 7, 2013 | ten years after January 7, 2013 | January 7, 2013 |

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

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

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

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

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

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 on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For 2021, the City's contractually required contribution was \$178,697 for the traditional plan and \$14,016 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$17,946 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan and \$1,407 for the member-directed plan.

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

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.opf.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (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 3.0 percent 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 3.0% 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

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 \$412,640 for 2021. Of this amount, \$44,136 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

| | OPERS | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Traditional Plan | OP&F | Total |
| Proportion of the Net Pension | | | |
| Liability/Asset: | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.00943600% | 0.07586740% | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.00905200% | 0.07363310% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0.00038400% | 0.00223430% | |
| Proj Net Pension Liability | \$1,397,266 | \$5,171,949 | \$6,569,215 |
| Pension Expense | 103,709 | 652,389 | 756,098 |

2021 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$14,698. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$770,796 for 2021.

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

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

| | OPERS | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Traditional Plan | OP&F | Total |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$0 | \$216,205 | \$216,205 |
| Changes of assumptions | 0 | 86,737 | \$86,737 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | |
| between City contributions and | | | |
| proportionate share of contributions | 75,928 | 384,191 | 460,119 |
| City contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | 178,697 | 412,640 | 591,337 |
| T-4-1D-61 O-49 (D | \$254 C25 | ¢1 000 772 | ¢1 254 200 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$254,625 | \$1,099,773 | \$1,354,398 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$58,448 | \$201,483 | \$259,931 |
| Net difference between projected | | | |
| and actual earnings on pension | | | |
| plan investments | 544,613 | 250,873 | 795,486 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | - , | | , |
| between City contributions and | | | |
| proportionate share of contributions | 0 | 98,657 | 98,657 |
| proportionate shale of contributions | | 70,037 | 70,031 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$603,061 | \$551,013 | \$1,154,074 |

\$591,337 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 or increase to the net pension asset in 2022. 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 | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Traditional | | |
| | Plan | OP&F | Total |
| Year Ending December 31: | | | |
| 2022 | (\$171,779) | \$164,713 | (\$7,066) |
| 2023 | (59,074) | 171,196 | 112,122 |
| 2024 | (222,003) | (216,340) | (438,343) |
| 2025 | (74,277) | (7,334) | (81,611) |
| 2026 | 0 | 23,885 | 23,885 |
| Total | (\$527,133) | \$136,120 | (\$391,013) |

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 as follows:

ODEDS Traditional Dlan

| | OPERS Traditional Plan | OPERS Combined Plan |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | |
| Wage Inflation | 3.25 percent | 3.25 percent |
| Future Salary Increases, | 3.25 to 10.75 percent | 3.25 to 8.25 percent |
| including inflation | including wage inflation | including wage inflation |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA: | | |
| Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees | 3 percent, simple | 3 percent, simple |
| Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees | .5 percent, simple through 2021, | .5 percent, simple through 2021, |
| | then 2.15 percent, simple | then 2.15 percent, simple |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.2 percent | 7.2 percent |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age | Individual Entry Age |

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to .5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent 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.

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

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

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

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

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

| | Current | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | 1% Decrease | 1% Increase | |
| | (6.20%) | (7.20%) | (8.20%) |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$2,665,293 | \$1,397,266 | \$342,904 |

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date During 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

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

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 are: 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 the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2020, are presented as follows:

| Valuation Date | January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities |
|----------------------------|---|
| | rolled forward to December 31, 2020 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 8.0 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent |
| Payroll Growth | 3.25 percent per annum, |
| | compounded annually, consisting of |
| | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus |
| | productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 2.2 percent simple |
| | for increases based on the lesser of the |
| | increase in CPI and 3 percent |

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

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

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the 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 |

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

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. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized as follows:

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

^{*} levered 2.5x

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

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

| | Current | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate | | 1% Increase |
| | (7.00%) | (8.00%) | (9.00%) |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$7,200,015 | \$5,171,949 | \$3,474,662 |

Social Security System

As of December 31, 2021, the City's part-time firefighters have elected to be covered by Social Security rather than OPERS. The City's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 14 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 (HRA) 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.

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

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

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

In order to qualify for 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 later 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 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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

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 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$5,607 for 2021. Of this amount, \$563 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care 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.

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

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

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 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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 \$10,115 for 2021. Of this amount, \$1,082 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of 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 (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability: | | - | · |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.00908900% | 0.07586740% | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.00988900% | 0.07363310% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0.00080000% | 0.00223430% | |
| Proportionate Share of the: | | | |
| Net Pension Asset | (\$161,928) | \$0 | (\$161,928) |
| Net Pension Liability | 0 | 803,828 | 803,828 |
| OPEB Expense | (997,362) | 111,219 | (886,143) |

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

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 | \$79,606 | \$444,071 | \$523,677 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | |
| between City contributions and | | | |
| proportionate share of contributions | 14,434 | 167,186 | 181,620 |
| City contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | 5,607 | 10,115 | 15,722 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$99,647 | \$621,372 | \$721,019 |
| D. A IV. G AD | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$146,139 | \$132,589 | \$278,728 |
| Changes of assumptions | 262,372 | 128,145 | 390,517 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 86,245 | 29,872 | 116,117 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | |
| between City contributions and proportionate | | | |
| share of contributions | 67,464 | 11,739 | 79,203 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$562,220 | \$302,345 | \$864,565 |

\$15,722 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 or an increase to the net OPEB asset in 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 | (\$243,590) | \$68,819 | (\$174,771) |
| 2023 | (176,948) | 75,893 | (101,055) |
| 2024 | (37,479) | 64,741 | 27,262 |
| 2025 | (10,163) | 68,421 | 58,258 |
| 2026 | 0 | 15,423 | 15,423 |
| Thereafter | 0 | 15,615 | 15,615 |
| Total | (\$468,180) | \$308,912 | (\$159,268) |

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

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

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. 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 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date 3.16 percent

Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date 2.00 percent
Prior Measurement date 2.75 percent

Prior Measurement date 2.75 percent Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date 8.5 percent, initial 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035

Prior Measurement date
10.5 percent, initial
3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Postretirement 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. Postretirement 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 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. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. 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.

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

| | Current | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | 1% Decrease (5.00%) | Discount Rate (6.00%) | 1% Increase (7.00%) |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) | (\$40,264) | (\$161,928) | (\$261,945) |

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

| | Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | |
| | 1% Decrease | Assumption | 1% Increase |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) | (\$165,874) | (\$161,928) | (\$157,512) |

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented as follows:

| Valuation Date | January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| | rolled forward to December 31, 2020 | | |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal | | |
| Investment Rate of Return | 8.0 percent | | |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent | | |
| Payroll Growth | 3.25 percent | | |
| Blended discount rate: | | | |
| Current measurement date | 2.96 percent | | |
| Prior measurement date | 3.56 percent | | |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 2.2 percent simple | | |

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 Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the 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 OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan (see Note 13).

Discount Rate For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent

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

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 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

| | Current | | |
|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (1.96%) | (2.96%) | (3.96%) |
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$1,002,327 | \$803,828 | \$640,089 |

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 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 15 - Contingencies

Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

Litigation

The City of Norton is party four legal proceedings; however, none are estimated to be financially significant settlements.

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

Note 16 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn two to six weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. All accumulated unused vacation time, up to 2 years, is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours per month of service. Sick leave accumulation is unlimited, but upon retirement or death, an employee with less than ten years of service receives a prorated amount of one tenth for each year up to ten years after which they are paid the accumulated amount of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days.

Employee Health Insurance

The City provides health insurance through the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Council of Governments. Programs are provided by Cigna.

Note 17 – Transfer of Operations

In January of 2017, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was effective between the City and the City of Barberton that a transfer of sewer operation from the City to the City of Barberton would occur. The City of Barberton now controls all sanitary sewer line operations and owns all sewer lines within the City. Environmental remediation mandates from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) also transferred from the City to the City of Barberton.

The City was notified by the Ohio EPA that a number of discharging and/or failing septic systems in the Nash Heights subdivision of the City were contributing to elevated bacteria in the City's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and the Wolf Creek Watershed. The City worked with the Ohio EPA and the Summit County General Health District in order to resolve this issue. On January 21, 2013, the City submitted a plan and schedule to the Ohio EPA to address the alleged illicit discharges from failing septic systems into the MS4 and the Wolf Creek Watershed. On November 14, 2013, the Ohio EPA issued its Final Findings and Orders ordering the City to construct certain sewerage improvements in the Nash Heights subdivision of the City pursuant to a schedule that ended on May 30, 2017. If the City failed to comply with the Findings and Orders the City could be subject to further enforcement. The sewerage improvements are to be constructed by the City in order to prevent future discharges into the MS4 and Wolf Creek Watershed. Based on the MOU, the City of Barberton assumed all responsibility for the EPA orders and supervision of construction by Rudzik Excavating. Rudzik Excavating began construction in April of 2017 and completed in April of 2018. The total cost of the project was determined to be just over \$7.5 million, and assessments were levied in January of 2019 to charge to the applicable residents. The City will be responsible for making annual payments from the City's own water and sewer improvement capital project fund and from the special assessments levied for the project to the City of Barberton beginning in April of 2019 over a 30 year period.

As a result of the transfer of operations in 2017, the City will receive a payment of \$375,000 from the City of Barberton (See Note 6).

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

Note 18 – Interfund Transfers

Transfers from the general fund of \$2,299,694 were used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in the service, water and sewer improvements, capital projects, and other governmental funds in the amounts of \$500,000, \$450,000, \$923,500, and \$426,194, respectively, in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 19 – Municipal Utility District

Pursuant to Section 715.84 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City has created a Municipal Utility District (MUD) and has entered into a related cost sharing agreement with the City of Barberton effective on April 30, 1996. The contract provides for the participants to distribute municipal income tax generated in the MUD from the businesses located within the MUD among the contracting parties. In exchange to the City of Barberton ultimately collecting these income tax revenues, the City of Barberton provides water and sanitary sewer service to the businesses in the MUD. According to the contract, after administrative fees, 40% will be allocated to the City (based on the 1.5 percent rate). During 2021, the City collected and distributed \$300,978 in income tax revenue from the MUD to the City of Barberton.

Note 20 – Joint Venture

The City participates in the Southwest Summit Council of Governments (the Council), which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Council is a joint venture between the City of Norton, the City of Barberton, and Copley Township. The Council is controlled by an executive board which is composed of a President, Vice President/Secretary, and Fiscal Officer who serve without compensation. Each member's control over the operation of the Council is limited to its representation on the board. Currently, the Mayor of the City of Norton serves as the President of the Council. The Council was formed to share services, promote cooperative arrangements, and coordinate action among its members in matters relating to public safety dispatch operations. The Council may also, at its discretion, promote cooperative agreements and contracts among its members or other governmental agencies and private persons, corporations, or agencies. Continued existence of the Council is dependent on the City's continued participation; however, 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. In 2021, the City contributed \$508,869 to the Council for dispatch services and \$50,475 for information technology services. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Southwest Summit Council of Governments, Summit County, Ohio.

Note 21 – Insurance Purchasing Pool

The City is a member of the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), an insurance purchasing pool. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cost-effective cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the mayor or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. Members include 23 public entities with approximately 4,000 employee lives covered for medical and prescription benefits with many different plan designs in place, as well as dental, vision, life, and accidental death and dismemberment insurances. The Bloom Carroll Local School District serves as the fiscal agent for the SCOIC.

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

SCOIC contracts with the Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) (formerly, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency), for internal pool and stop loss coverage. The SCOIC members are considered self-insured and pay a monthly premium to SCOIC that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience, which are utilized for the payments of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. An additional fee is paid for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. SCOIC members participate in a shared-risk pool through SCOIC for individual claims from \$35,000 to \$500,000. SCOIC members also participate in a JHP shared risk pool for individual claims from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. Sun Life provides stop loss coverage for individual claims over \$1,500,000. In the event that the City would withdraw from SCOIC, the City would be required to give a 180-day notice prior to the end of their three-year contract, be responsible for all run-out claims, and would have no rights to share in any surplus funds of SCOIC. To obtain financial information for the SCOIC, write to the fiscal agent, Bloom-Carroll Local School District, 5240 Plum Road NW, Carroll, Ohio 43112.

Note 22 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 242 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. In 2021, the City made no contributions. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ronald McVoy, the Board Chairman, at 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio, 44139 or at the website www.nopec.org.

Regional Income Tax Agency

The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) is a regional council of governments formed to establish a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the members and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member. RITA currently has approximately 355 members in the council of governments. Each member has one representative to the council of governments and is entitled to one vote on items under consideration. RITA is administered by a ninemember board of trustees elected by the members of the council of governments. The board exercises total control over RITA's operation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the council. For 2021, the City paid RITA \$212,589 for income tax collection services.

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

Akron-Summit County Energy Special Improvement District

The Akron-Summit County Energy Special Improvement District (ESID) was created pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1710 for the purpose of enhancing the value of properties within the ESID and improving the environment by developing and assisting in developing special energy improvement projects. The ESID administers a Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program, which provides financing secured by special assessments on real property for special energy improvement projects. Participation in the PACE program is limited to property owners who have agreed to add their property to the ESID and who otherwise meet the PACE program's terms and condition. The ESID is governed by a Board of Directors, which consists of one director appointed by each mayor of each municipality wherein property in the ESID is located and one director appointed by the legislative authority of each of those municipalities. Additionally, the Board of Directors consists of one director appointed by the legislative authority of each township wherein property in the ESID is located. The two positions for the City are both currently held by the Administrative Officer. Altogether, there are 26 member positions, one for each parcel of property currently in the ESID, and 40 director positions based on the appointees of the municipalities and townships, plus 3 member-appointed directors.

The ESID has designated the Development Finance Authority of Summit County (DFA) as its program administrator, which includes the financing of energy projects. The DFA utilizes Summit County as its Fiscal Agent for the receipt and disbursement of monies related to energy project financing. On January 11, 2019, the DFA, on behalf of the ESID, authorized an \$8,250 loan to finance energy improvements for the City to be repaid from special assessments collected on behalf of the ESID, by Summit County according to the loan agreement entered into by the ESID, the DFA, and the City. The Summit County fiscal office makes the required debt service payments on the loan as they come due. In 2019, \$100 of loan proceeds have been disbursed to vendors for the energy improvements and the City has repaid \$100 to the DFA, on behalf of the ESID. No additional financial activities occurred during 2021 between the ESID, the DFA, and the City.

Note 23 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year or soon thereafter, were as follows:

| General | \$125,454 |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Service | 29,933 |
| Fire and EMS | 36,494 |
| Water System | 486,028 |
| Water and Sewer Improvements | 9,826 |
| Capital Projects | 204,002 |
| Other Governmental Funds | 180,416 |
| Total | \$1,072,153 |

City of Norton, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2021, the various projects within the City had contractual commitments consisting of the following:

| | Contract | Amount | Remaining |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Project | Amount | Paid | on Contract |
| State Route 261 Waterline Loop Construction | \$2,200,000 | \$1,735,933 | \$464,067 |
| Johnson Road Waterline Construction | 871,000 | 0 | 871,000 |
| Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive Construction | 691,153 | 590,431 | 100,722 |
| State Route 261 Waterline Loop Engineering | 354,800 | 334,270 | 20,530 |
| Wooster Road Reconstruction | 210,000 | 27,154 | 182,846 |
| Johnson Road Waterline Engineering | 74,000 | 3,025 | 70,975 |
| Hametown Road and 4 Dave's Drive Engineering | 61,000 | 58,025 | 2,975 |
| Driftwood Road and Cherrywood Drive Resurfacing | 58,000 | 11,031 | 46,969 |
| Interstate 76 Waterline Engineering | 57,600 | 3,300 | 54,300 |
| Greenwich Road Sanitary Sewer Engineering | 57,502 | 14,988 | 42,514 |
| Barber Road Reconstruction Engineering | 55,000 | 52,525 | 2,475 |
| Norton Acres Storm Sewer Engineering | 50,750 | 14,591 | 36,159 |
| Shellhart Road Waterline Engineering | 42,000 | 15,750 | 26,250 |
| Total _ | \$4,782,805 | \$2,861,023 | \$1,921,782 |

City of Norton, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 24 - Fund Balances

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

| Fund Balances | General | Service | Fire and EMS | Water System |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Nonspendable: | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | \$10,756 | \$402,700 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Prepaids Items | 26,369 | 7,063 | 11,717 | 0 |
| Unclaimed Monies | 15,858 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Nonspendable | 52,983 | 409,763 | 11,717 | 0 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Transportation | 0 | 737,949 | 0 | 0 |
| Fire/EMS | 0 | 0 | 887,904 | 0 |
| Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Utilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 894,025 |
| Capital Projects | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Economic Development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Restricted | 0 | 737,949 | 887,904 | 894,025 |
| Committed to: | | | | |
| Purchases on Order | 14,141 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences | 229,437 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Utilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cemetery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Events | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Committed | 243,578 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assigned to: | | | | |
| 2022 Appropriations | 1,305,353 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purchases on Order | 66,833 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation | 1,204,538 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Community Center | 1,111 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recycling | 27,628 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scrap Tire | 643 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Police Dog Donations | 4,287 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Projects | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assigned | 2,610,393 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unassigned | 2,552,237 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$5,459,191 | \$1,147,712 | \$899,621 | \$894,025 |

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

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|---|--|
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| $0 \qquad \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad 0$ | 27,628 |
| $0 \qquad \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad 0$ | 643 |
| 0 	 0 	 0 | 4,287 |
| | 77,944 |
| | 88,337 |
| | , |
| 0 0 (171,841) 0 2,3 | 80,396 |
| \$180,533 \$3,255,542 (\$171,841) \$3,887,405 \$15,5. | 52,188 |

In addition to the above fund balance constraints, the City has a general fund rainy day arrangement that does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13, the City established a rainy day fund by resolution to provide options to respond to unexpected issues and afford a buffer against shocks and other form of risk such as revenue volatility, unexpected infrastructure failure, or disaster situations. The Council authorized the funding of this arrangement as resources become available in the general fund. The reserve money in the rainy day fund shall not exceed two months of the prior year's general fund operating expenditures. The balance in the reserve at December 31, 2021 is \$500,000.

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

Note 25 – Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

At December 31, 2021, the capital projects fund had a fund deficit of \$171,841. The deficit resulted from the recognition of accrued liabilities. The general fund is responsible to cover deficit balances by means of a transfer; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of final appropriations as of December 31, 2021:

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Special Revenue Fund: | | | |
| Fire and EMS Fund: | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | |
| Fire Department: | | | |
| Personal Services | \$1,847,856 | \$1,852,031 | (\$4,175) |

Although the budgetary violation was not corrected by year end, management has indicated that this will be closely monitored to ensure no future violations.

Note 26 – 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. The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Required Supplementary Information

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

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.00943600% | 0.00905200% | 0.00856200% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$1,397,266 | \$1,789,190 | \$2,344,958 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$1,280,071 | \$1,273,564 | \$1,156,400 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 109.16% | 140.49% | 202.78% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 86.88% | 82.17% | 74.70% |

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0.00840100% | 0.00895200% | 0.00921100% | 0.01085700% | 0.01085700% |
| \$1,317,954 | \$2,032,847 | \$1,595,462 | \$1,309,476 | \$1,279,899 |
| \$1,110,154 | \$1,157,242 | \$1,146,400 | \$1,331,017 | \$1,550,131 |
| 118.72% | 175.66% | 139.17% | 98.38% | 82.57% |
| 84.66% | 77.25% | 81.08% | 86.45% | 86.36% |

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

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset | 0.00908900% | 0.00988900% | 0.00942200% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the: | | | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$0 | \$1,365,928 | \$1,228,406 |
| Net OPEB Asset | \$161,928 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$1,427,046 | \$1,493,989 | \$1,366,675 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net | | | |
| OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | -11.35% | 91.43% | 89.88% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset | 115.57% | 47.80% | 46.33% |

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

| 2018 | 2017 |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 0.00940000% | 0.00990000% |
| \$1,020,771 \$0 | \$999,934 \$0 |
| \$1,331,279 | \$1,367,542 |
| 76.68% | 73.12% |
| 54.14% | 54.04% |

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

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.07586740% | 0.07363310% | 0.07600400% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$5,171,949 | \$4,960,319 | \$6,203,936 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$1,921,405 | \$1,812,923 | \$2,015,639 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 269.18% | 273.61% | 307.79% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 70.65% | 69.89% | 63.07% |

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0.07128600% | 0.07069400% | 0.05931100% | 0.04933120% | 0.04933120% |
| \$4,375,143 | \$4,477,688 | \$3,815,516 | \$2,555,560 | \$2,402,584 |
| \$1,624,772 | \$1,477,940 | \$1,187,377 | \$1,051,452 | \$1,136,466 |
| 260 2007 | 202.070/ | 221 240/ | 242.050/ | 211 410/ |
| 269.28% | 302.97% | 321.34% | 243.05% | 211.41% |
| 70.91% | 68.36% | 66.77% | 71.71% | 73.00% |

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

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.07586740% | 0.07363310% | 0.07600400% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$803,828 | \$727,327 | \$692,133 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$1,921,405 | \$1,812,923 | \$2,015,639 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 41.84% | 40.12% | 34.34% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 45.40% | 47.08% | 46.57% |

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

| 2018 | 2017 |
|-------------|-------------|
| 0.07128600% | 0.07069400% |
| \$4,038,965 | \$3,355,685 |
| \$1,624,772 | \$1,477,940 |
| | |
| 248.59% | 227.05% |
| 14.13% | 15.96% |

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

| Not Describe Linkston Traditional Disc | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$178,697 | \$179,210 | \$178,299 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (178,697) | (179,210) | (178,299) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City Covered Payroll | \$1,276,407 | \$1,280,071 | \$1,273,564 |
| Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |
| Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (3) | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$5,607 | \$5,879 | \$8,817 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (5,607) | (5,879) | (8,817) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City Covered Payroll (2) | \$1,416,582 | \$1,427,046 | \$1,493,989 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.40% | 0.41% | 0.59% |

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2013 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

⁽²⁾ The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

⁽³⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | \$161,896 | \$144,320 | \$138,869 | \$137,568 | \$159,722 | \$201,517 |
| | (161,896) | (144,320) | (138,869) | (137,568) | (159,722) | (201,517) |
| | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | \$1,156,400 | \$1,110,154 | \$1,157,242 | \$1,146,400 | \$1,331,017 | \$1,550,131 |
| _ | 14.00% | 13.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% | 12.00% | 13.00% |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | \$8,411 | \$8,845 | \$8,412 | | | |
| | (8,411) | (8,845) | (8,412) | | | |
| | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| | \$1,366,675 | \$1,331,279 | \$1,367,542 | | | |
| | 0.62% | 0.66% | 0.62% | | | |

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

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Pension Liability | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$412,640 | \$392,944 | \$369,613 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (412,640) | (392,944) | (369,613) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City Covered Payroll (1) | \$2,023,082 | \$1,921,405 | \$1,812,923 |
| Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 20.40% | 20.45% | 20.39% |
| Net OPEB Liability | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$10,115 | \$9,607 | \$9,064 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (10,115) | (9,607) | (9,064) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% |
| Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 20.90% | 20.95% | 20.89% |

⁽¹⁾ The City's covered payroll is the same for pension and OPEB.

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | |
| \$412,260 | \$330,904 | \$301,741 | \$238,670 | \$206,448 | \$187,229 | \$113,745 |
| (412,260) | (330,904) | (301,741) | (238,670) | (206,448) | (187,229) | (113,745) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$2,015,639 | \$1,624,772 | \$1,477,940 | \$1,187,377 | \$1,051,452 | \$1,136,466 | \$855,682 |
| 20.45% | 20.37% | 20.42% | 20.10% | 19.63% | 16.47% | 13.29% |
| | | | | | | |
| \$10,078 | \$8,124 | \$7,390 | \$5,937 | \$5,257 | \$6,772 | \$7,678 |
| (10,078) | (8,124) | (7,390) | (5,937) | (5,257) | (6,772) | (7,678) |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.60% | 0.90% |
| 20.95% | 20.87% | 20.92% | 20.60% | 20.13% | 17.07% | 14.19% |

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

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension - Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented as follows:

| 2019 | | 2018 and 2017 | 2016 and prior | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, | 3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent | 3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent | 3.75 percent 4.25 to 10.05 percent | |
| including inflation | including wage inflation | including wage inflation | including wage inflation | |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA: | | | | |
| Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees | 3 percent, simple | 3 percent, simple | 3 percent, simple | |
| Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees | see below | see below | see below | |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.2 percent | 7.5 percent | 8 percent | |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age | Individual Entry Age | Individual Entry Age | |

The assumptions related COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

| 2021 | 0.5 percent, simple through 2021 | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | then 2.15 percent, simple | | |
| 2020 | 1.4 percent, simple through 2020 | | |
| | then 2.15 percent, simple | | |
| 2017 through 2019 | 3.0 percent, simple through 2018 | | |
| | then 2.15 percent, simple | | |
| 2016 and prior | 3.0 percent, simple through 2018 | | |
| | then 2.80 percent, simple | | |

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use 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.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

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

Changes in Assumptions – OPF Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPF in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

| | Beginning in 2018 | 2017 and Prior |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal | Entry Age Normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 8.0 percent | 8.25 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent | 4.25 percent to 11 percent |
| Payroll Growth | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 | Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 |
| | percent | percent |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 2.2 percent simple | 3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple |
| | for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent | for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent |

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, 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 Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, 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/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 | |

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

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

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

| Investment Return Assumption: | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Beginning in 2019 | 6.00 percent |
| 2018 | 6.50 percent |
| Municipal Bond Rate: | |
| 2021 | 2.00 percent |
| 2020 | 2.75 percent |
| 2019 | 3.71 percent |
| 2018 | 3.31 percent |
| Single Discount Rate: | |
| 2021 | 6.00 percent |
| 2020 | 3.16 percent |
| 2019 | 3.96 percent |
| 2018 | 3.85 percent |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rate: | |
| 2021 | 8.5 percent, initial |
| | 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035 |
| 2020 | 10.5 percent, initial |
| | 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030 |
| 2019 | 10.0 percent, initial |
| | 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029 |
| 2018 | 7.5 percent, initial |
| | 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028 |
| | |

Changes in Assumptions – OPF OPEB

| Blended | Discount | Rate: |
|---------|----------|-------|
| Dichaca | Discount | raic. |

| 2021 | 2.96 percent |
|------|--------------|
| 2020 | 3.56 percent |
| 2019 | 4.66 percent |
| 2018 | 3.24 percent |

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB

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 2021.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPF OPEB

For 2019, OPF recognized a change in benefit terms. Under this new model, OPF provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

State Highway Fund To account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets.

Permissive Tax Fund To account for and report restricted revenues received from license plates. Expenditures are restricted for street construction, maintenance and repair.

DARE Grant Fund To account for and report revenues received from DARE activities. Expenditures are restricted for DARE activities.

Drug Enforcement Fund To account for and report proceeds received from mandatory drug fines restricted for law enforcement purposes.

Law Enforcement Fund To account for and report proceeds received from the sale of property confiscated/forfeited during criminal related arrests. Expenditures are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

DWI Enforcement Fund To account for and report financial resources restricted to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund To account for and report revenues and expenditures restricted for the Law Enforcement Assistance program.

Cemetery Fund To provide for and report the deposit of funds received from the sale of cemetery lots and the disbursement of said funds thereon committed to the perpetual care of the cemetery.

Special Events Fund To account for and report various revenues to be committed to pay the cost of presenting fireworks at the annual cider festival.

Police Pension Fund To account for and report restricted property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police and fire disability and pension. Amounts collected for the police and fire disability and pension are periodically remitted to the State operated Police and Fire Disability and Pension Fund.

Sanitary Sewer Fund To account for and report revenues that are restricted for providing sewer services to residents, as provided for in the transfer agreement of sewer operations to the City of Barberton.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund To account for and report revenues received from the Local Recovery funds received through the American Rescue Act of 2021 and expenses incurred in response to the impact of the COVID-19 disease in accordance with said act.

Police Equipment Fund To account for and report towing administrative and storage fee revenues restricted for the purchase of equipment and vehicles for the police department.

Economic Development Fund To account for and report fines and forfeiture revenues restricted for economic development, the payment of any economic development expenses and a revolving fund restricted for the purpose of land acquisition and infrastructure improvements.

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Community Center Fund To account for and report revenue assigned from rental fees which provides for the furnishings and upkeep of the Community Center building supplemented by the general fund. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

Historical Fund To provide for and report the collection of rent and future payments for repairs and expenditures assigned for the rental of the property supplemented by the general fund. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

Recycling Fund To account for and report reimbursements assigned to the recycling of solid waste within the City. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

Scrap Tire Fund To account for and report various assigned revenues to provide for a scrap tire management and recovery program. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

Road Program Fund To account for and report assigned revenues received primarily from general fund transfers. Expenditures are used for street construction, maintenance and repair. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

Compensated Absences Fund To account for and report accumulation of resources for the payment of sick leave, vacation leave, and compensatory time off upon retirement, as well as to account for the 27th pay in years that occurs. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for principal and interest.

General Obligation Debt Service Fund To account for and report restricted monies for the payment of interest and principal on general obligation bonds.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report 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.

Land Improvements Fund To account for and report charges for services revenues and expenditures assigned for the acquisition of land and major land improvements.

Building Improvements Fund To account for and report various revenues and expenditures assigned for constructing new operations and storage areas.

Street Improvements Fund To account for and report grant revenues restricted for the maintaining of City streets and highways within City limits.

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (continued)

Storm Sewer Improvements Fund To account for and report revenues and expenditures assigned for the construction and acquisition of capital storm sewer projects.

Sanitary Sewer Improvements Fund To account for and report amounts assigned for sanitary sewer projects.

Tax Increment Financing Fund To account for and report payments in lieu of taxes restricted for the purpose of improving City of Norton businesses in the defined benefit areas by or on behalf of the City.

Newpark Drive Reconstruction Fund To account for and report grants and loan proceeds restricted for the construction of flood control capital projects.

Cleveland-Massillon Road Widening Capital Projects Fund To account for and report grants and loan proceeds restricted for the widening of this road.

Eastern Road Waterline Fund To account for and report grants and loan proceeds restricted for the construction of this waterline extension.

Medina Line Road Resurfacing Fund To account for and report grants restricted for the resurfacing construction of this road.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

| | Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | Nonmajor Debt Service Fund | Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$2,727,725 | \$102,032 | \$865,959 | \$3,695,716 |
| Accounts Receivable | 0 | 0 | 1,957 | 1,957 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 59 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 99,049 | 0 | 0 | 99,049 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 84,067 | 0 | 0 | 84,067 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable | 0 | 0 | 203,511 | 203,511 |
| Special Assessments Receivable | 0 | 321,355 | 728,440 | 1,049,795 |
| Assets Held for Resale | 534,402 | 0 | 335,300 | 869,702 |
| Total Assets | \$3,445,302 | \$423,387 | \$2,135,167 | \$6,003,856 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Payable | \$66,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$66,200 |
| Contracts Payable | 0 | 0 | 15,380 | 15,380 |
| Unearned Revenue | 626,725 | 0 | 0 | 626,725 |
| Total Liabilities | 692,925 | 0 | 15,380 | 708,305 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 80,366 | 0 | 0 | 80,366 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 0 | 0 | 203,511 | 203,511 |
| Unavailable Revenue | 74,474 | 321,355 | 728,440 | 1,124,269 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 154,840 | 321,355 | 931,951 | 1,408,146 |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Restricted | 2,568,717 | 102,032 | 709,892 | 3,380,641 |
| Committed | 28,820 | 0 | 0 | 28,820 |
| Assigned | 0 | 0 | 477,944 | 477,944 |
| Total Fund Balances | 2,597,537 | 102,032 | 1,187,836 | 3,887,405 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$3,445,302 | \$423,387 | \$2,135,167 | \$6,003,856 |

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

| | Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | Nonmajor Debt Service Fund | Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$80,049 | \$0 | \$0 | \$80,049 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 2,000 | 0 | 301,014 | 303,014 |
| Charges for Services | 63,054 | 0 | 128,346 | 191,400 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 2,313 | 0 | 2,313 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 5,001 | 0 | 0 | 5,001 |
| Intergovernmental | 200,050 | 0 | 574,733 | 774,783 |
| Interest | 166 | 0 | 0 | 166 |
| Other | 407 | 0 | 0 | 407 |
| Total Revenues | 350,727 | 2,313 | 1,004,093 | 1,357,133 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government | 1,154 | 39 | 111,150 | 112,343 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 253,333 | 0 | 0 | 253,333 |
| Transportation | 73,871 | 0 | 0 | 73,871 |
| Community Environment | 21,800 | 0 | 0 | 21,800 |
| Public Health Services | 51,927 | 0 | 0 | 51,927 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 1,310,471 | 1,310,471 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 245,248 | 15,000 | 260,248 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | 101,422 | 1,500 | 102,922 |
| Total Expenditures | 402,085 | 346,709 | 1,438,121 | 2,186,915 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (51,358) | (344,396) | (434,028) | (829,782) |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| SIB Loans Issued | 0 | 0 | 470,749 | 470,749 |
| Excess from Sale of Assets Held for Resale | 88,885 | 0 | 0 | 88,885 |
| Transfers In | 0 | 426,194 | 0 | 426,194 |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 88,885 | 426,194 | 470,749 | 985,828 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 37,527 | 81,798 | 36,721 | 156,046 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 2,560,010 | 20,234 | 1,151,115 | 3,731,359 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$2,597,537 | \$102,032 | \$1,187,836 | \$3,887,405 |

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

| | State Highway | Permissive Tax | DARE Grant | Drug Enforcement |
|--|------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$43,289 | \$172,397 | \$73,107 | \$2,811 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 36,539 | 56,618 | 0 | 0 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets Held for Resale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$79,887 | \$229,015 | \$73,107 | \$2,811 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Payable | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Unearned Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unavailable Revenue | 25,126 | 40,057 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 25,126 | 40,057 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Restricted | 54,761 | 188,958 | 73,107 | 2,811 |
| Committed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Fund Balances | 54,761 | 188,958 | 73,107 | 2,811 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$79,887 | \$229,015 | \$73,107 | \$2,811 |

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2021

| | Law Enforcement | DWI Enforcement | Law Enforcement Assistance | Cemetery |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$183,501 | \$7,461 | \$4,780 | \$23,436 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 0 | 302 | 0 | 0 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets Held for Resale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$183,501 | \$7,763 | \$4,780 | \$23,436 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Payable | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Unearned Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chearned Revenue | | | | |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unavailable Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E IDI | | | | |
| Fund Balances Restricted | 183,501 | 7,763 | 4,780 | 0 |
| Committed | 183,301 | 7,703 | 4,780 | 23,436 |
| Committee | | | | 23,430 |
| Total Fund Balances | 183,501 | 7,763 | 4,780 | 23,436 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$183,501 | \$7,763 | \$4,780 | \$23,436 |

| Special Events | Police Pension | Sanitary Sewer | Local Fiscal Recovery | Police Equipment | Economic Development | Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| \$5,384 | \$98,154 | \$1,130,976 | \$626,725 | \$146,617 | \$209,087 | \$2,727,725 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| 0 | 5,590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99,049 |
| 0 | 84,067 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84,067 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 534,402 | 534,402 |
| \$5,384 | \$187,811 | \$1,130,976 | \$626,725 | \$146,617 | \$743,489 | \$3,445,302 |
| \$0 | \$29,261 | \$36,939 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$66,200 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 626,725 | 0 | 0 | 626,725 |
| 0 | 29,261 | 36,939 | 626,725 | 0 | 0 | 692,925 |
| 0 | 80,366 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,366 |
| 0 | 9,291 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74,474 |
| 0 | 89,657 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154,840 |
| 0 | 68,893 | 1,094,037 | 0 | 146,617 | 743,489 | 2,568,717 |
| 5,384 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28,820 |
| 5,384 | 68,893 | 1,094,037 | 0 | 146,617 | 743,489 | 2,597,537 |
| \$5,384 | \$187,811 | \$1,130,976 | \$626,725 | \$146,617 | \$743,489 | \$3,445,302 |

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

| | State Highway | Permissive Tax | DARE Grant | Drug Enforcement |
|--|------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Charges for Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | 71,379 | 112,698 | 4,783 | 0 |
| Interest | 166 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Revenues | 71,545 | 112,698 | 4,783 | 0 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation | 69,515 | 4,356 | 0 | 0 |
| Community Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Health Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 69,515 | 4,356 | 0 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 2,030 | 108,342 | 4,783 | 0 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| Excess from Sale of Assets Held for Resale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 2,030 | 108,342 | 4,783 | 0 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 52,731 | 80,616 | 68,324 | 2,811 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$54,761 | \$188,958 | \$73,107 | \$2,811 |

| Law Enforcement | DWI Enforcement | Law Enforcement Assistance | Cemetery | Special Events | Police Pension | Sanitary Sewer |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$80,049 | \$0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,869 | 0 | 0 | 44,350 |
| 2,186 | 2,732 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,190 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,186 | 2,732 | 0 | 3,869 | 0 | 91,239 | 44,350 |
| 0 30,535 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,154 194,105 0 | 0 0 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,927 |
| 30,535 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 195,259 | 51,927 |
| (28,349) | 2,732 | 0 | 3,869 | 0 | (104,020) | (7,577) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (28,349) | 2,732 | 0 | 3,869 | 0 | (104,020) | (7,577) |
| 211,850 | 5,031 | 4,780 | 19,567 | 5,384 | 172,913 | 1,101,614 |
| \$183,501 | \$7,763 | \$4,780 | \$23,436 | \$5,384 | \$68,893 | \$1,094,037 |

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

| | Police Equipment | Economic Development | Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Revenues | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$0 | \$0 | \$80,049 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 0 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Charges for Services | 14,835 | 0 | 63,054 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 0 | 83 | 5,001 |
| Intergovernmental | 0 | 0 | 200,050 |
| Interest | 0 | 0 | 166 |
| Other | 407 | 0 | 407 |
| Total Revenues | 15,242 | 2,083 | 350,727 |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government | 0 | 0 | 1,154 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 28,693 | 0 | 253,333 |
| Transportation | 0 | 0 | 73,871 |
| Community Environment | 0 | 21,800 | 21,800 |
| Public Health Services | 0 | 0 | 51,927 |
| Total Expenditures | 28,693 | 21,800 | 402,085 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (13,451) | (19,717) | (51,358) |
| Other Financing Sources | | | |
| Excess from Sale of Assets Held for Resale | 0 | 88,885 | 88,885 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (13,451) | 69,168 | 37,527 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 160,068 | 674,321 | 2,560,010 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$146,617 | \$743,489 | \$2,597,537 |

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

| | Land Improvements | Building Improvements | Street Improvements | Storm Sewer Improvements |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$251,435 | \$7,520 | \$11,643 | \$6,329 |
| Accounts Receivable | 1,957 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Assessments Receivable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets Held for Resale | 200,000 | 0 | 135,300 | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$453,392 | \$7,520 | \$146,943 | \$6,329 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Payable | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Contracts Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unavailable Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Restricted | 0 | 0 | 146,943 | 0 |
| Assigned | 453,392 | 7,520 | 0 | 6,329 |
| Total Fund Balances | 453,392 | 7,520 | 146,943 | 6,329 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | \$453,392 | \$7,520 | \$146,943 | \$6,329 |

City of Norton, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (continued) December 31, 2021

| | Sanitary Sewer Improvements | Tax Increment Financing | Newpark Drive Reconstruction | Cleveland- Massillon Road Widening |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Assets | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$10,703 | \$201,923 | \$88,842 | \$281,374 |
| Accounts Receivable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable | 0 | 203,511 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Assessments Receivable | 0 | 0 | 289,420 | 439,020 |
| Assets Held for Resale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets | \$10,703 | \$405,434 | \$378,262 | \$720,394 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Payable | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Contracts Payable | 0 | 650 | 0 | 14,730 |
| Contracts Layusie | | | | 11,750 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 650 | 0 | 14,730 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 0 | 203,511 | 0 | 0 |
| Unavailable Revenue | 0 | 203,311 | - | - |
| Unavallable Revenue | | | 289,420 | 439,020 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 0 | 203,511 | 289,420 | 439,020 |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Restricted | 0 | 201,273 | 88,842 | 266,644 |
| Assigned | 10,703 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| rissigned | 10,703 | | | |
| Total Fund Balances | 10,703 | 201,273 | 88,842 | 266,644 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$10,703 | \$405,434 | \$378,262 | \$720,394 |
| Resources una Funa Datances | \$10,703 | \$405,454 | \$370,202 | \$120,394 |

| Eastern Road Waterline | Medina Line Road Resurfacing | Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| \$500 | \$5,690 | \$865,959 |
| 0 | 0 | 1,957 |
| 0 | 0 | 203,511 |
| 0 | 0 | 728,440 |
| 0 | 0 | 335,300 |
| | | |
| \$500 | \$5,690 | \$2,135,167 |
| | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 0 | 0 | 15,380 |
| 0 | 0 | 15,380 |
| | | |
| 0 | 0 | 203,511 |
| 0 | 0 | 728,440 |
| 0_ | 0 | 931,951 |
| 500 | 5,690 | 709,892 |
| 0 | 0 | 477,944 |
| 500 | 5,690 | 1,187,836 |
| | . | |
| \$500 | \$5,690 | \$2,135,167 |

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

| | Land Improvements | Building Improvements | Street Improvements | Storm Sewer Improvements | Sanitary Sewer Improvements |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Charges for Services | 128,346 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | 183,498 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Revenues | 311,844 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| General Government | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Outlay | 342,044 | 7,444 | 3,981 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 358,544 | 7,444 | 3,981 | 0 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (46,700) | (7,444) | (3,981) | 0 | 0 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | |
| SIB Loans Issued | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (46,700) | (7,444) | (3,981) | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of Year | 500,092 | 14,964 | 150,924 | 6,329 | 10,703 |
| Fund Balances End of Year | \$453,392 | \$7,520 | \$146,943 | \$6,329 | \$10,703 |

| Tax Increment Financing | Newpark Drive Reconstruction | Cleveland- Massillon Road Widening | Eastern Road Waterline | Medina Line Road Resurfacing | Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| \$301,014 0 0 | \$0 0 0 | \$0 0 385,545 | \$0 0 0 | \$0 0 5,690 | \$301,014 128,346 574,733 |
| 301,014 | 0 | 385,545 | 0 | 5,690 | 1,004,093 |
| 111,150 650 | 0 47,633 | 0 908,719 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 111,150 1,310,471 |
| 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 15,000 1,500 |
| 111,800 | 47,633 | 908,719 | 0 | 0 | 1,438,121 |
| 189,214 | (47,633) | (523,174) | 0 | 5,690 | (434,028) |
| 0 | 0 | 470,749 | 0 | 0 | 470,749 |
| 189,214 | (47,633) | (52,425) | 0 | 5,690 | 36,721 |
| 12,059 | 136,475 | 319,069 | 500 | 0 | 1,151,115 |
| \$201,273 | \$88,842 | \$266,644 | \$500 | \$5,690 | \$1,187,836 |

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

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

| | Budgeted A | mounts | | Variance with Final Budget |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$435,818 | \$433,484 | \$426,925 | (\$6,559) |
| Municipal Income Tax | 5,779,100 | 6,479,100 | 7,262,046 | 782,946 |
| Charges for Services | 234,330 | 284,330 | 181,206 | (103,124) |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | 30,185 | 30,185 | 53,314 | 23,129 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 15,250 | 15,250 | 9,679 | (5,571) |
| Intergovernmental | 651,187 | 733,978 | 852,127 | 118,149 |
| Interest | 193,335 | 193,335 | 143,849 | (49,486) |
| Contributions and Donations | 3,060 | 3,060 | 3,761 | 701 |
| Rentals | 4,761 | 4,761 | 10,340 | 5,579 |
| Other | 69,847 | 69,847 | 70,366 | 519 |
| Total Revenues | 7,416,873 | 8,247,330 | 9,013,613 | 766,283 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | |
| City Council: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 141,196 | 141,196 | 137,053 | 4,143 |
| Other than Personal Services | 20,775 | 20,775 | 10,086 | 10,689 |
| Total City Council | 161,971 | 161,971 | 147,139 | 14,832 |
| Mayor's Office: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 46,533 | 46,533 | 46,046 | 487 |
| Other than Personal Services | 340 | 340 | 330 | 10 |
| Total Mayor's Office | 46,873 | 46,873 | 46,376 | 497 |
| Administrative Office: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 173,662 | 176,694 | 176,694 | 0 |
| Other than Personal Services | 13,905 | 15,396 | 15,396 | 0 |
| Capital Outlay | 795 | 435 | 430 | 5 |
| Total Administrative Office | 188,362 | 192,525 | 192,520 | 5 |
| Finance Office: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 280,720 | 277,688 | 225,566 | 52,122 |
| Other than Personal Services | 90,802 | 89,581 | 88,143 | 1,438 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 90 | 90 | 0 |
| Total Finance Office | \$371,522 | \$367,359 | \$313,799 | \$53,560 |

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

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) | |
| Income Tax: | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$9,058 | \$9,058 | \$9,039 | \$19 | |
| Other than Personal Services | 662,730 | 662,730 | 588,038 | 74,692 | |
| Total Income Tax | 671,788 | 671,788 | 597,077 | 74,711 | |
| Information Technology: | | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 81,270 | 120,565 | 95,142 | 25,423 | |
| Other General Government: | | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 478,220 | 488,622 | 468,702 | 19,920 | |
| Capital Outlay | 192 | 25,820 | 25,818 | 2 | |
| Total Other General Government | 478,412 | 514,442 | 494,520 | 19,922 | |
| Law Director: | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 51,491 | 51,956 | 51,768 | 188 | |
| Other than Personal Services | 121,112 | 145,647 | 140,534 | 5,113 | |
| Total Law Director | 172,603 | 197,603 | 192,302 | 5,301 | |
| Engineer: | | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 80,015 | 225,015 | 225,002 | 13 | |
| Planning Commission: | | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 1,070 | 1,070 | 992 | 78 | |
| Parks and Recreation Board: | | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 6,955 | 6,955 | 640 | 6,315 | |
| Building and Zoning Board: | | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 30,915 | 30,915 | 809 | 30,106 | |
| Civil Service Commission: | | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 5,445 | 5,445 | 1,200 | 4,245 | |
| Records Commission: | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 15,286 | 15,286 | 14,683 | 603 | |
| Storm Sewer: | | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 287,507 | 287,507 | 226,544 | 60,963 | |
| Total General Government | \$2,599,994 | \$2,845,319 | \$2,548,745 | \$296,574 | |

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

| | Budgeted A | Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | |
| Police Department: | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$2,209,984 | \$2,209,984 | \$2,165,372 | \$44,612 |
| Other than Personal Services | 277,316 | 296,526 | 231,504 | 65,022 |
| Capital Outlay | 54,481 | 35,271 | 30,143 | 5,128 |
| Total Police Department | 2,541,781 | 2,541,781 | 2,427,019 | 114,762 |
| EMS Department: | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 221,520 | 254,440 | 254,435 | 5 |
| Total Security of Persons and Property | 2,763,301 | 2,796,221 | 2,681,454 | 114,767 |
| Community Environment: | | | | |
| Community Development: | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 29,953 | 29,953 | 15,000 | 14,953 |
| Building and Zoning: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 19,155 | 19,155 | 18,782 | 373 |
| Other than Personal Services | 2,425 | 1,945 | 1,914 | 31 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 480 | 480 | 0 |
| Total Building and Zoning | 21,580 | 21,580 | 21,176 | 404 |
| Total Community Environment | 51,533 | 51,533 | 36,176 | 15,357 |
| Leisure Time Activities: Parks: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 235,636 | 235,636 | 188,445 | 47,191 |
| Other than Personal Services | 79,135 | 79,135 | 61,577 | 17,558 |
| Total Leisure Time Activities | 314,771 | 314,771 | 250,022 | 64,749 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 54,000 | 54,000 | 54,000 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 9,113 | 9,113 | 9,113 | 0 |
| Total Debt Service | 63,113 | 63,113 | 63,113 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 5,792,712 | 6,070,957 | 5,579,510 | 491,447 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | \$1,624,161 | \$2,176,373 | \$3,434,103 | \$1,257,730 |
| | | | | |

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

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | \$10,530 | \$10,530 | \$0 | (\$10,530) | |
| Advances In | 0 | 103,000 | 103,000 | 0 | |
| Transfers Out | (2,282,739) | (4,132,739) | (3,814,694) | 318,045 | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (2,272,209) | (4,019,209) | (3,711,694) | 307,515 | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (648,048) | (1,842,836) | (277,591) | 1,565,245 | |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 2,848,037 | 2,848,037 | 2,848,037 | 0 | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 139,541 | 139,541 | 139,541 | 0 | |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$2,339,530 | \$1,144,742 | \$2,709,987 | \$1,565,245 | |

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

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| B | | | | |
| Revenues Charges for Services | \$23,100 | \$65,830 | \$98,843 | \$33,013 |
| Special Assessments | 17,900 | 17,900 | 30,570 | 12,670 |
| Intergovernmental | 839,140 | 839,140 | 867,349 | 28,209 |
| Interest | 2,120 | 2,120 | 3,825 | 1,705 |
| Other | 16,750 | 16,750 | 21,778 | 5,028 |
| Total Revenues | 899,010 | 941,740 | 1,022,365 | 80,625 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Transportation: | | | | |
| Service Department: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 847,906 | 847,906 | 733,344 | 114,562 |
| Other than Personal Services | 534,639 | 543,364 | 455,822 | 87,542 |
| Capital Outlay | 170,381 | 176,186 | 176,186 | 0 |
| Total Transportation | 1,552,926 | 1,567,456 | 1,365,352 | 202,104 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 153,278 | 153,278 | 153,278 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 17,103 | 17,103 | 17,103 | 0 |
| Total Debt Service | 170,381 | 170,381 | 170,381 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,723,307 | 1,737,837 | 1,535,733 | 202,104 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (824,297) | (796,097) | (513,368) | 282,729 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 1,580 | 1,580 | 8,771 | 7,191 |
| Transfers In | 815,000 | 815,000 | 500,000 | (315,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 816,580 | 816,580 | 508,771 | (307,809) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (7,717) | 20,483 | (4,597) | (25,080) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 577,892 | 577,892 | 577,892 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 27,860 | 27,860 | 27,860 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$598,035 | \$626,235 | \$601,155 | (\$25,080) |

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

| | Budgeted A | amounts | | Variance with |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$1,641,549 | \$1,632,617 | \$1,646,729 | \$14,112 |
| Charges for Services | 391,925 | 391,925 | 294,890 | (97,035) |
| Intergovernmental | 239,570 | 239,570 | 227,025 | (12,545) |
| Other | 81,293 | 81,293 | 6,102 | (75,191) |
| Total Revenues | 2,354,337 | 2,345,405 | 2,174,746 | (170,659) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | | |
| Fire Department: | | | | |
| Personal Services | 1,753,951 | 1,847,856 | 1,852,031 | (4,175) |
| Other than Personal Services | 568,434 | 597,314 | 483,900 | 113,414 |
| Capital Outlay | 269,797 | 252,597 | 189,259 | 63,338 |
| Total Security of Persons and Property | 2,592,182 | 2,697,767 | 2,525,190 | 172,577 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 43,350 | 43,350 | 43,350 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 1,313 | 1,313 | 1,313 | 0 |
| Total Debt Service | 44,663 | 44,663 | 44,663 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,636,845 | 2,742,430 | 2,569,853 | 172,577 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (282,508) | (397,025) | (395,107) | 1,918 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 1,248,276 | 1,248,276 | 1,248,276 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 21,396 | 21,396 | 21,396 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$987,164 | \$872,647 | \$874,565 | \$1,918 |

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

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$173,430 | \$173,430 | \$242,158 | \$68,728 |
| Intergovernmental | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 |
| Total Revenues | 273,430 | 273,430 | 342,158 | 68,728 |
| Expenditures Current: Public Health Services: Barberton Fees: Other than Personal Services | 965 | 965 | 963 | 2 |
| Capital Outlay: Waterline Improvements: Other than Personal Services | 323,765 | 384,765 | 373,628 | 11,137 |
| Capital Outlay | 3,108,105 | 3,108,105 | 2,694,482 | 413,623 |
| Total Capital Outlay | 3,431,870 | 3,492,870 | 3,068,110 | 424,760 |
| Total Expenditures | 3,432,835 | 3,493,835 | 3,069,073 | 424,762 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (3,159,405) | (3,220,405) | (2,726,915) | 493,490 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| OPWC Loan Issued | 305,375 | 305,375 | 429,824 | 124,449 |
| OWDA Loan Issued | 2,700,000 | 2,700,000 | 2,057,163 | (642,837) |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 3,005,375 | 3,005,375 | 2,486,987 | (518,388) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (154,030) | (215,030) | (239,928) | (24,898) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 528,700 | 528,700 | 528,700 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 191,400 | 191,400 | 191,400 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$566,070 | \$505,070 | \$480,172 | (\$24,898) |

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

| | Budgeted A | Budgeted Amounts | | |
|--|------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Special Assessments | \$199,806 | \$199,806 | \$194,619 | (\$5,187) |
| Expenditures Current: General Government: County Auditor Fees: | | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 3,445 | 6,337 | 4,092 | 2,245 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 146,130 | 146,131 | 146,130 | 1 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 55,138 | 55,165 | 55,165 | 0 |
| Total Debt Service | 201,268 | 201,296 | 201,295 | 1 |
| Total Expenditures | 204,713 | 207,633 | 205,387 | 2,246 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (4,907) | (7,827) | (10,768) | (2,941) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 191,301 | 191,301 | 191,301 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$186,394 | \$183,474 | \$180,533 | (\$2,941) |

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

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Municipal Income Tax | \$624,490 | \$624,490 | \$370,001 | (\$254,489) |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | 119,174 | 119,174 |
| Intergovernmental | 75,000 | 75,000 | 0 | (75,000) |
| Total Revenues | 699,490 | 699,490 | 489,175 | (210,315) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Capital Outlay: | | | | |
| Public Health Services: | 295 227 | 476.062 | 462.070 | 12.002 |
| Other than Personal Services Capital Outlay | 385,227 0 | 476,862 439,365 | 463,970 83,198 | 12,892 356,167 |
| Capital Outlay | | 439,303 | 63,176 | 330,107 |
| Total Capital Outlay | 385,227 | 916,227 | 547,168 | 369,059 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 153,535 | 135,410 | 130,360 | 5,050 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 8,656 | 26,781 | 26,753 | 28 |
| Total Debt Service | 162,191 | 162,191 | 157,113 | 5,078 |
| Total Expenditures | 547,418 | 1,078,418 | 704,281 | 374,137 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 152,072 | (378,928) | (215,106) | 163,822 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| Transfers In | 0 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 152,072 | 71,072 | 234,894 | 163,822 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 3,023,426 | 3,023,426 | 3,023,426 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$3,175,498 | \$3,094,498 | \$3,258,320 | \$163,822 |

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

| | Budgeted A | mounts | | Variance with Final Budget |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Special Assessments | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$0 | (\$50,000) |
| Intergovernmental | 1,492,200 | 1,492,200 | 68,922 | (1,423,278) |
| Total Revenues | 1,542,200 | 1,542,200 | 68,922 | (1,473,278) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Capital Outlay: | | | | |
| General Government: | • | 400.000 | 201.070 | 10.001 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 400,000 | 381,979 | 18,021 |
| Transportation: | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 2,722,930 | 1,779,025 | 866,368 | 912,657 |
| Public Health Services | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 150,000 | 150,000 | 136,460 | 13,540 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Bond Issuance Costs | 0 | 135 | 134 | 1 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,872,930 | 2,329,160 | 1,384,941 | 944,219 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (1,330,730) | (786,960) | (1,316,019) | (529,059) |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| Lease Issued | 357,230 | 357,230 | 0 | (357,230) |
| SIB Loan Issued | 650,000 | 0 | 0 | (650,000) |
| Transfers In | 323,500 | 923,500 | 923,500 | 600,000 |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 1,330,730 | 1,280,730 | 923,500 | (407,230) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 493,770 | (392,519) | (936,289) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 404,290 | 404,290 | 404,290 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$404,290 | \$898,060 | \$11,771 | (\$936,289) |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$69,515 | \$70,326 | \$811 |
| Interest | 0 | 187 | 187 |
| Total Revenues | 69,515 | 70,513 | 998 |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Transportation: | | | |
| State Highway: | | | |
| Other | 69,515 | 69,515 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 998 | 998 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 42,291 | 42,291 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$42,291 | \$43,289 | \$998 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$89,670 | \$111,660 | \$21,990 |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Transportation: | | | |
| Street Maintenance: | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 54,238 | 12,407 | 41,831 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 35,432 | 99,253 | 63,821 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 68,780 | 68,780 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 4,238 | 4,238 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$108,450 | \$172,271 | \$63,821 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|-----------------|----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$7,045 | \$4,783 | (\$2,262) |
| Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Drug Abuse Resistance Education: | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 7,045 | 0 | 7,045 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 4,783 | 4,783 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 68,324 | 68,324 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$68,324 | \$73,107 | \$4,783 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 2,811 | 2,811 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$2,811 | \$2,811 | \$0 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues Fines and Forfeitures | \$0 | ¢2 107 | \$2.196 |
| rines and Forienties | \$0 | \$2,186 | \$2,186 |
| Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police Department: | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 30,538 | 30,535 | 3 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (30,538) | (28,349) | 2,189 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 196,087 | 196,087 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 15,763 | 15,763 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$181,312 | \$183,501 | \$2,189 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|--|
| Revenues Fines and Forfeitures | \$2,330 | \$2,710 | \$380 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 2,330 | 2,710 | 380 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 4,751 | 4,751 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$7,081 | \$7,461 | \$380 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 4,780 | 4,780 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$4,780 | \$4,780 | \$0 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| Revenues Charges for Services | \$1,425 | \$3,869 | \$2,444 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 1,425 | 3,869 | 2,444 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 19,567 | 19,567 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$20,992 | \$23,436 | \$2,444 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 5,384 | 5,384 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$5,384 | \$5,384 | \$0 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$81,282 | \$80,049 | (\$1,233) |
| Intergovernmental | 9,880 | 11,190 | 1,310 |
| Other | 235 | 0 | (235) |
| Total Revenues | 91,397 | 91,239 | (158) |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government: | | | |
| County Auditor Fees: | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 1,295 | 1,154 | 141 |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | |
| Police Department: | | | |
| Personal Services | 169,360 | 166,417 | 2,943 |
| Total Expenditures | 170,655 | 167,571 | 3,084 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (79,258) | (76,332) | 2,926 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 174,486 | 174,486 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$95,228 | \$98,154 | \$2,926 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$0 | \$44,350 | \$44,350 |
| Intergovernmental | 150,000 | 0 | (150,000) |
| Total Revenues | 150,000 | 44,350 | (105,650) |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Public Health Services: | | | |
| Sewerline Improvements: | 15,000 | 14.000 | 12 |
| Other than Personal Services | 15,000 | 14,988 | 12 |
| Capital Outlay | 465,540 | 90,979 | 374,561 |
| Total Expenditures | 480,540 | 105,967 | 374,573 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (330,540) | (61,617) | 268,923 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 1,045,053 | 1,045,053 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 105,540 | 105,540 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$820,053 | \$1,088,976 | \$268,923 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues Intergovernmental | \$691,175 | \$626,725 | (\$64,450) |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 691,175 | 626,725 | (64,450) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$691,175 | \$626,725 | (\$64,450) |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$41,090 | \$14,835 | (\$26,255) |
| Other | 635 | 10,407 | 9,772 |
| Total Revenues | 41,725 | 25,242 | (16,483) |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property: | | | |
| Police Department: | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 81,000 | 73,399 | 7,601 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (39,275) | (48,157) | (8,882) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 192,936 | 192,936 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$153,661 | \$144,779 | (\$8,882) |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | \$0 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 0 | 139 | 139 |
| Total Revenues | 0 | 2,139 | 2,139 |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Community Environment: | | | |
| Community Development: | 0.000 | 0 | 0.000 |
| Other than Personal Services | 9,800 21,800 | 21.800 | 9,800 0 |
| Capital Outlay | 21,800 | 21,800 | |
| Total Expenditures | 31,600 | 21,800 | 9,800 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (31,600) | (19,661) | 11,939 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 156,550 | 156,548 | (2) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 124,950 | 136,887 | 11,937 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 72,200 | 72,200 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$197,150 | \$209,087 | \$11,937 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|-----------------|---------|--|
| Revenues Rentals | \$12,305 | \$7,330 | (\$4,975) |
| TO THE STATE OF TH | Ψ12,5 05 | Ψ7,550 | (\$ 1,5 7 5) |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Leisure Time Activities: | | | |
| Community Center: | | - 0.60 | . |
| Other than Personal Services | 14,541 | 7,863 | 6,678 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (2,236) | (533) | 1,703 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 1,329 | 1,329 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 911 | 911 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$4 | \$1,707 | \$1,703 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|-----------------|---------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities: Historical House: Other than Personal Services | 3,166 | 1,646 | 1,520 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (3,166) | (1,646) | 1,520 |
| Other Financing Sources Transfers In | 3,045 | 0 | 3,045 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (121) | (1,646) | (1,525) |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 1,699 | 1,699 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 121 | 121 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$1,699 | \$174 | (\$1,525) |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 27,628 | 27,628 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$27,628 | \$27,628 | \$0 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 643 | 643 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$643 | \$643 | \$0 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$0 | \$416 | \$416 |
| Expenditures Current: Transportation: | | | |
| Road Program: Capital Outlay | 1,176,113 | 1,140,083 | 36,030 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (1,176,113) | (1,139,667) | 36,446 |
| Other Financing Sources Transfers In | 1,315,000 | 1,315,000 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 138,887 | 175,333 | 36,446 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 961,642 | 961,642 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$1,100,529 | \$1,136,975 | \$36,446 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures Current: General Government: | | | |
| Personal Services | 15,429 | 11,254 | 4,175 |
| Security of Persons and Property: Personal Services | 18,571 | 18,571 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 34,000 | 29,825 | 4,175 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (34,000) | (29,825) | (4,175) |
| Other Financing Sources Transfers In | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 166,000 | 170,175 | 4,175 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 59,262 | 59,262 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$225,262 | \$229,437 | \$4,175 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Special Assessments | \$0 | \$2,313 | \$2,313 |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government: | | | |
| County Auditor Fees: | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 40 | 39 | 1 |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 244,266 | 243,789 | 477 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 108,753 | 102,265 | 6,488 |
| Bond Issuance Costs | 617 | 616 | 1 |
| Total Debt Service | 353,636 | 346,670 | 6,966 |
| Total Expenditures | 353,676 | 346,709 | 6,967 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (353,676) | (344,396) | 9,280 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | |
| Transfers In | 426,194 | 426,194 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 72,518 | 81,798 | 9,280 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 20,234 | 20,234 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$92,752 | \$102,032 | \$9,280 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$134,020 | \$128,693 | (\$5,327) |
| Intergovernmental | 0 | 183,498 | 183,498 |
| Total Revenues | 134,020 | 312,191 | 178,171 |
| Expenditures Capital Outlay: Community Environment: Capital Outlay | 371,195 | 346,924 | 24,271 |
| Debt Service: | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 15,000 | 15,000 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 1,500 | 1,500 | 0 |
| Total Debt Service | 16,500 | 16,500 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 387,695 | 363,424 | 24,271 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (253,675) | (51,233) | 202,442 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 297,788 | 297,788 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 4,880 | 4,880 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$48,993 | \$251,435 | \$202,442 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|-----------------|---------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures Capital Outlay: General Government: | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 7,445 | 7,444 | 1 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (7,445) | (7,444) | 1 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 14,964 | 14,964 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$7,519 | \$7,520 | \$1 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|-----------------|----------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures Capital Outlay: Transportation: Capital Outlay | 11,609 | 4,415 | 7,194 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (11,609) | (4,415) | 7,194 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 8,000 | 8,000 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 7,624 | 7,624 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$4,015 | \$11,209 | \$7,194 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 6,329 | 6,329 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$6,329 | \$6,329 | \$0 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 10,703 | 10,703 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$10,703 | \$10,703 | \$0 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | \$228,840 | \$301,014 | \$72,174 |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General Government: | | | |
| TIF Payments: | 106.420 | 106.420 | 0 |
| Other than Personal Services | 106,420 | 106,420 | 0 |
| General Government: | | | |
| County Auditor Fees: | | | |
| Other than Personal Services | 4,731 | 4,730 | 1 |
| Capital Outlay: | | | |
| General Government: | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 55,109 | 54,300 | 809 |
| Total Expenditures | 166,260 | 165,450 | 810 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 62,580 | 135,564 | 72,984 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 12,059 | 12,059 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$74,639 | \$147,623 | \$72,984 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures Capital Outlay: Transportation: | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 47,635 | 47,633 | 2 |
| Debt Service: Principal Retirement | 72,558 | 72,558 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 9,164 | 9,160 | 4 |
| Total Debt Service | 81,722 | 81,718 | 4 |
| Total Expenditures | 129,357 | 129,351 | 6 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (129,357) | (129,351) | 6 |
| Other Financing Uses Advances Out | (103,000) | (103,000) | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (232,357) | (232,351) | 6 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 239,475 | 239,475 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$7,118 | \$7,124 | \$6 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$187,088 | \$385,545 | \$198,457 |
| Expenditures Capital Outlay: Transportation: | | | |
| Other | 37,695 | 37,695 | 0 |
| Capital Outlay | 812,417 | 812,417 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 850,112 | 850,112 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (663,024) | (464,567) | 198,457 |
| Other Financing Sources SIB Loan Issued | 426,872 | 426,872 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (236,152) | (37,695) | 198,457 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 319,069 | 319,069 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$82,917 | \$281,374 | \$198,457 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 500 | 500 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$500 | \$500 | \$0 |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|-----------------|----------|--|
| Revenues | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$5,690 | \$5,690 | \$0 |
| Expenditures Capital Outlay: Transportation: | 51 207 | 51 207 | |
| Capital Outlay | 51,207 | 51,207 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (45,517) | (45,517) | 0 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 51,207 | 51,207 | 0 |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$5,690 | \$5,690 | \$0 |

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Statistical

Section

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Norton, Ohio's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u> <u>Page(s)</u>

Financial Trends S2-S11

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity S12-S20

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the municipal income tax.

Debt Capacity S21-S25

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.

Demographic and Economic Information

S26-S28

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

S30-S37

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.

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 (3) | 2018 (2) |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$32,454,070 | \$29,906,287 | \$26,082,717 | \$20,431,843 |
| Restricted: | | | | |
| Capital Projects | 2,343,537 | 1,854,908 | 664,262 | 390,117 |
| Debt Service | 1,573,938 | 1,712,854 | 914,230 | 889,748 |
| Police | 496,763 | 478,252 | 613,847 | 730,136 |
| Fire/EMS | 1,607,640 | 1,879,176 | 1,769,738 | 1,766,264 |
| Transportation | 1,795,627 | 1,503,543 | 1,350,554 | 846,707 |
| Public Utilities | 1,988,699 | 1,717,917 | 2,024,302 | 2,205,841 |
| Economic Development | 743,489 | 834,389 | 381,470 | 158,783 |
| Unclaimed Monies | 15,858 | 15,858 | 15,107 | 14,879 |
| Other Purposes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | 5,714,282 | 4,528,769 | 310,799 | (1,482,016) |
| Total Governmental Activities Net Position | \$48,733,903 | \$44,431,953 | \$34,127,026 | \$25,952,302 |

⁽¹⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015.

⁽²⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018.

⁽³⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 84 beginning in 2019.

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 (1) | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$18,234,870 | \$21,366,802 | \$19,026,829 | \$17,549,395 | \$15,997,153 | \$15,103,220 |
| | | | | | |
| 384,597 | 419,111 | 255,837 | 298,792 | 319,094 | 454,614 |
| 1,174,698 | 2,030,745 | 1,883,002 | 2,135,396 | 2,206,606 | 2,269,790 |
| 300,936 | 128,039 | 133,343 | 108,101 | 87,313 | 62,123 |
| 1,884,573 | 1,823,272 | 1,919,138 | 1,714,333 | 1,600,748 | 1,338,729 |
| 675,219 | 721,503 | 972,141 | 960,450 | 1,035,559 | 780,096 |
| 2,160,341 | 2,197,256 | 1,980,557 | 1,662,644 | 1,621,036 | 1,497,061 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9,542 | 9,542 | 8,329 | 8,329 | 7,033 | 6,633 |
| 0 | 0 | 64,363 | 63,297 | 60,950 | 57,990 |
| (1,355,012) | 2,711,856 | 3,736,490 | 3,152,937 | 6,049,719 | 5,446,624 |
| | | | | | |
| \$23,469,764 | \$31,408,126 | \$29,980,029 | \$27,653,674 | \$28,985,211 | \$27,016,880 |
| | | | | | |

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 (3) | 2018 (2) |
|--|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Program Revenues | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales: | | | | |
| General Government | \$113,180 | \$1,007,023 | \$520,682 | \$260,145 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 478,209 | 408,935 | 391,222 | 666,507 |
| Transportation | 56,710 | 902,578 | 59,738 | 500,760 |
| Community Environment | 158,718 | 129,537 | 37,447 | 2,685 |
| Public Health Services | 284,052 | 4,213,618 | 265,057 | 249,304 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 17,670 | 8,645 | 32,938 | 24,944 |
| Subtotal - Charges for Services | 1,108,539 | 6,670,336 | 1,307,084 | 1,704,345 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions: | | | | |
| General Government | 0 | 138 | 169 | 72,585 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 262,910 | 1,685,373 | 257,631 | 257,938 |
| Transportation | 1,169,503 | 1,004,603 | 1,284,684 | 821,277 |
| Public Health Services | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 1,500 | 0 | 2,250 | 50 |
| Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions | 1,533,913 | 2,690,114 | 1,544,734 | 1,151,850 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions: | | | | |
| General Government | 0 | 0 | 57,080 | 0 |
| Transportation | 1,734,834 | 2,489,260 | 3,791,692 | 1,003,114 |
| Community Environment | 183,498 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Health Services | 66,544 | 0 | 31,443 | 74,598 |
| Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions | 1,984,876 | 2,489,260 | 3,880,215 | 1,077,712 |
| Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues | 4,627,328 | 11,849,710 | 6,732,033 | 3,933,907 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| General Government | 2,395,088 | 2,303,919 | 2,826,474 | 2,650,174 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 5,456,352 | 6,137,480 | 2,652,411 | 5,573,805 |
| Transportation | 2,603,470 | 2,388,925 | 2,237,809 | 1,887,289 |
| Community Environment | 385,559 | 48,537 | 52,379 | 51,948 |
| Public Health Services | 506,473 | 145,434 | 262,469 | 135,116 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 235,905 | 364,577 | 391,354 | 407,627 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 195,869 | 194,855 | 199,599 | 188,739 |
| Total Governmental Activities Expenses | 11,778,716 | 11,583,727 | 8,622,495 | 10,894,698 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | (\$7,151,388) | \$265,983 | (\$1,890,462) | (\$6,960,791) |

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 (1) | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$510,67 | y4 \$331,914 | \$320,652 | \$301,110 | \$361,645 | \$2,264,295 |
| 661,82 | | 390,310 | 457,479 | 452,148 | 410,342 |
| 15,56 | | 20,008 | 80,220 | 45,147 | 5,346 |
| 3,80 | | 4,381 | 14,538 | 11,415 | 13,861 |
| 170,23 | 35 251,703 | 326,831 | 283,247 | 269,186 | 335,691 |
| 14,26 | 16,753 | 11,498 | 6,418 | 4,862 | 3,977 |
| 1,376,37 | 987,541 | 1,073,680 | 1,143,012 | 1,144,403 | 3,033,512 |
| | | | | | |
| 15,93 | | 20,362 | 21,670 | 15,076 | 0 |
| 255,39 | | 600,938 | 244,608 | 285,302 | 236,940 |
| 810,80 | | 730,329 | 754,921 | 776,227 | 759,919 |
| 1.61 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,61 | | 8,314 | 2,912 | 1.076.605 | 000000 |
| 1,083,74 | 1,100,873 | 1,359,943 | 1,024,111 | 1,076,605 | 996,859 |
| | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 570,68 | | 335,767 | 554,695 | 214,930 | 145,167 |
| 370,00 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40,00 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 610,68 | | 335,767 | 554,695 | 214,930 | 145,167 |
| | | · - | | | |
| 3,070,80 | 2,402,605 | 2,769,390 | 2,721,818 | 2,435,938 | 4,175,538 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2,074,73 | | 2,215,323 | 1,897,592 | 1,936,401 | 2,024,702 |
| 5,126,84 | | 4,279,816 | 4,054,819 | 4,046,180 | 3,404,024 |
| 1,827,18 | | 1,861,856 | 2,219,620 | 1,585,557 | 1,369,735 |
| 61,89 | | 83,176 | 182,717 | 176,888 | 205,175 |
| 103,11 | | 26,810 | 279,427 | 88,571 | 90,538 |
| 326,35 | | 359,994 | 115,566 | 153,148 | 132,009 |
| 218,08 | 216,860 | 218,992 | 218,845 | 250,152 | 355,527 |
| 9,738,19 | 9,385,173 | 9,045,967 | 8,968,586 | 8,236,897 | 7,581,710 |
| 7,730,13 | 7,303,173 | <u></u> | 0,700,300 | 0,230,077 | 7,501,710 |
| (\$6,667,39 | 08) (\$6,982,568) | (\$6,276,577) | (\$6,246,768) | (\$5,800,959) | (\$3,406,172) |
| (,, | , (,,) | (+-,-,-,-,) | (+-,,) | (*- /- * *)* * * / | (,,-) |

(continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 (3) | 2018 (2) |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Property Taxes Levied For: | | | | |
| General Purposes | \$406,259 | \$372,014 | \$368,191 | \$358,665 |
| Police and Fire Disability and Pension | 76,174 | 69,752 | 69,036 | 67,250 |
| Fire/EMS | 1,541,879 | 1,656,516 | 1,635,479 | 1,585,645 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 303,014 | 33,080 | 0 | 0 |
| Income Taxes Levied for: | | | | |
| General Purposes | 7,625,108 | 5,876,534 | 5,925,548 | 5,782,387 |
| Water and Sewer Improvements | 373,300 | 493,770 | 600,192 | 553,798 |
| Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to | | | | |
| Specific Programs | 887,632 | 658,033 | 545,437 | 690,108 |
| Interest | (15,503) | 327,387 | 376,793 | 48,658 |
| Gain on Sale of Assets Held for Resale | 88,885 | 0 | 137,587 | 0 |
| Other | 166,590 | 551,858 | 406,923 | 353,752 |
| | | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | 11,453,338 | 10,038,944 | 10,065,186 | 9,440,263 |
| Special Item - Loss on Transfer of Operations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Change in Net Position | \$4,301,950 | \$10,304,927 | \$8,174,724 | \$2,479,472 |

⁽¹⁾ Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015.

⁽²⁾ Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018.

⁽³⁾ Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 beginning in 2019.

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 (1) | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$344,233 | \$337,668 | \$337,438 | \$344,483 | \$334,169 | \$382,368 |
| 64,544 | 63,312 | 63,270 | 64,597 | 62,650 | 63,078 |
| 1,611,809 | 1,583,197 | 1,762,935 | 1,636,440 | 1,651,119 | 1,215,093 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | |
| 5,677,465 | 5,291,209 | 5,236,793 | 4,523,622 | 4,391,800 | 4,316,218 |
| 634,629 | 636,854 | 648,945 | 624,802 | 694,590 | 549,706 |
| | | | | | |
| 491,771 | 394,364 | 422,526 | 430,244 | 455,722 | 409,661 |
| 54,646 | 14,469 | 4,355 | 4,331 | 6,920 | 6,069 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 126,991 | 89,592 | 126,670 | 112,396 | 172,320 | 187,211 |
| | | | | | |
| 9,006,088 | 8,410,665 | 8,602,932 | 7,740,915 | 7,769,290 | 7,129,404 |
| (5.040.500) | | | | | 0 |
| (5,949,503) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (\$2,610,912) | \$1.429.007 | \$2.226.255 | \$1.404.147 | ¢1 069 221 | ¢2 722 222 |
| (\$3,610,813) | \$1,428,097 | \$2,326,355 | \$1,494,147 | \$1,968,331 | \$3,723,232 |

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 (1) | 2018 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| General Fund | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$52,983 | \$64,290 | \$57,254 | \$55,215 |
| Committed | 243,578 | 123,758 | 302,024 | 160,374 |
| Assigned | 2,610,393 | 1,485,992 | 1,002,186 | 871,348 |
| Unassigned | 2,552,237 | 3,406,119 | 2,420,526 | 2,992,508 |
| Total General Fund | 5,459,191 | 5,080,159 | 3,781,990 | 4,079,445 |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 421,480 | 370,244 | 1,369,735 | 222,801 |
| Restricted | 6,156,052 | 6,516,487 | 5,157,109 | 5,927,429 |
| Committed | 3,209,362 | 2,832,097 | 2,545,834 | 2,549,497 |
| Assigned | 477,944 | 536,968 | (343,773) | 542,078 |
| Unassigned (Deficit) | (171,841) | 0 | 209,577 | (12,642) |
| Total All Other Governmental Funds | 10,092,997 | 10,255,796 | 8,938,482 | 9,229,163 |
| Total Governmental Funds | \$15,552,188 | \$15,335,955 | \$12,720,472 | \$13,308,608 |

⁽¹⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 84 beginning in 2019.

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | \$44,898 | \$38,681 | \$26,969 | \$37,610 | \$98,982 | \$44,748 |
| | 215,625 | 49,313 | 139,396 | 288,342 | 288,560 | 119,975 |
| | 549,876 | 391,007 | 1,319,338 | 2,294,197 | 897,613 | 424,568 |
| | 3,134,220 | 2,889,200 | 2,432,922 | 1,057,499 | 2,661,398 | 3,154,498 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 3,944,619 | 3,368,201 | 3,918,625 | 3,677,648 | 3,946,553 | 3,743,789 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 299,924 | 446,443 | 243,160 | 189,003 | 383,514 | 329,246 |
| | 5,341,443 | 4,519,704 | 4,612,381 | 4,035,695 | 3,984,514 | 3,613,285 |
| | 1,777,814 | 1,611,360 | 1,832,367 | 1,635,499 | 1,472,771 | 1,176,524 |
| | 296,859 | 276,999 | 254,185 | 241,059 | 237,206 | 151,091 |
| | (17,799) | N/A | (139,208) | (162,453) | (184,773) | (253,907) |
| | | | | | | |
| | 7,698,241 | 6,854,506 | 6,802,885 | 5,938,803 | 5,893,232 | 5,016,239 |
| _ | | | | | | |
| | \$11,642,860 | \$10,222,707 | \$10,721,510 | \$9,616,451 | \$9,839,785 | \$8,760,028 |
| - | | | | | | |

City of Norton, Ohio
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| <u>-</u> | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$2,153,703 | \$2,064,493 | \$2,044,466 | \$2,063,144 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 303,014 | 33,080 | 0 | 0 |
| Municipal Income Tax | 7,984,572 | 6,330,910 | 6,887,698 | 5,998,755 |
| Charges for Services | 1,017,377 | 790,775 | 1,003,298 | 944,643 |
| Special Assessments | 346,676 | 437,062 | 186,444 | 178,454 |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | 53,314 | 34,745 | 36,105 | 29,203 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 15,512 | 16,900 | 52,571 | 1,054,056 |
| Intergovernmental | 3,751,129 | 6,033,509 | 5,796,343 | 3,001,957 |
| Contributions and Donations | 3,761 | 696 | 62,866 | 60,163 |
| Interest | (15,503) | 327,387 | 376,793 | 48,658 |
| Rentals | 17,670 | 8,645 | 32,938 | 15,454 |
| Other | 166,590 | 551,858 | 406,923 | 503,752 |
| - | | <u> </u> | · · | |
| Total Revenues | 15,797,815 | 16,630,060 | 16,886,445 | 13,898,239 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government | 2,616,910 | 2,139,677 | 2,511,077 | 2,580,372 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 5,361,312 | 5,223,567 | 5,112,694 | 4,823,870 |
| Transportation | 2,428,350 | 3,152,491 | 3,254,656 | 2,723,223 |
| Community Environment | 57,960 | 45,381 | 51,976 | 53,651 |
| Public Health Services | 2,784,015 | 433,207 | 639,330 | 147,748 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 262,898 | 303,912 | 337,852 | 290,941 |
| Capital Outlay | 4,150,871 | 4,224,410 | 6,979,297 | 1,227,055 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 787,777 | 607,808 | 606,398 | 702,457 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 211,958 | 197,983 | 214,536 | 197,006 |
| Issuance Costs | 134 | 60,000 | 10,000 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 18,662,185 | 16,388,436 | 19,717,816 | 12,746,323 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (2,864,370) | 241,624 | (2,831,371) | 1,151,916 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 8,771 | 6,233 | 102,466 | 11,721 |
| Excess from Sale of Assets Held for Resale | 88,885 | 0 | 137,587 | 0 |
| Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued | 0 | 1,910,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent | 0 | (1,856,053) | 0 | 0 |
| Refunded Bonds Redeemed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds Issued | 0 | 415,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Assessment Bonds Issued | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Premium on Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OPWC Loans Issued | 429,824 | 62,891 | 280,536 | 0 |
| OWDA Loans Issued | 2,082,374 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SIB Loans Issued | 470,749 | 1,498,970 | 1,510,215 | 0 |
| Inception of Capital Lease | 0 | 336,818 | 212,431 | 499,045 |
| Notes Issued | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers In | | | 1,743,967 | 1,561,794 |
| Transfers Out | 2,299,694 (2,299,694) | 1,300,000 (1,300,000) | (1,743,967) | (1,561,794) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 3,080,603 | 2,373,859 | 2,243,235 | 510,766 |
| <u> </u> | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | \$216,233 | \$2,615,483 | (\$588,136) | \$1,662,682 |
| Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures | 9.4% | 8.5% | 8.0% | 9.1% |

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | |
| \$2,002,191 0 | \$1,993,504 0 | \$2,001,248 0 | \$2,026,631 0 | \$2,082,476 0 | \$1,686,380 0 |
| 6,535,766 | 5,855,346 | 5,832,540 | 4,963,954 | 5,086,439 | 4,837,150 |
| 946,949 | 904,150 | 948,416 | 850,157 | 845,918 | 889,126 |
| 357,932 | 202,419 | 203,517 | 216,399 | 220,208 | 189,719 |
| 37,581 | 46,625 | 58,842 | 157,191 | 45,683 | 47,727 |
| 40,186 | 25,588 | 35,324 | 74,276 | 87,202 | 90,768 |
| 2,076,566 | 1,803,860 | 2,189,512 | 1,998,353 | 1,693,928 | 1,659,832 |
| 250 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 54,646 | 14,469 | 4,355 | 4,331 | 6,920 | 6,069 |
| 0 126,991 | 89,592 | 0 126,670 | 0 112,396 | 172,320 | 0 187,211 |
| 12,179,058 | 10,935,603 | 11,400,424 | 10,403,688 | 10,241,094 | 9,593,982 |
| | | | | | |
| 2,624,479 | 2,177,948 | 2,252,940 | 1,859,765 | 1,963,390 | 1,798,467 |
| 4,638,589 | 4,359,494 | 4,177,697 | 3,992,931 | 3,818,902 | 3,222,091 |
| 2,248,245 | 2,526,130 | 1,835,865 | 1,758,558 | 1,389,802 | 1,163,451 |
| 59,318 | 49,538 | 83,273 | 209,388 | 176,232 | 181,650 |
| 13,658 | 32,912 | 7,532 | 138,189 | 91,729 | 112,933 |
| 242,472 | 259,183 | 307,243 | 63,375 | 78,496 | 92,904 |
| 758,799 | 1,554,870 | 909,614 | 1,160,198 | 712,306 | 392,174 |
| 550,761 | 558,170 | 490,121 | 1,459,298 | 1,720,000 | 1,675,000 |
| 214,275 | 221,349 | 231,080 | 241,729 | 274,652 | 237,315 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 183,519 |
| 11,350,596 | 11,739,594 | 10,295,365 | 10,883,431 | 10,225,509 | 9,059,504 |
| 828,462 | (803,991) | 1,105,059 | (479,743) | 15,585 | 534,478 |
| 21,701 | 33,188 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,238,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2,240,740 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (40,087 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 657,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 149,211 |
| 13,990 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 556,000 | 0 272,000 | 0 | 0 256,409 | 0 64,172 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 230,409 | 1,000,000 | 1,315,000 |
| 1,088,410 | 1,666,557 | 1,409,482 | 844,785 | 1,061,733 | 928,519 |
| (1,088,410) | (1,666,557) | (1,409,482) | (844,785) | (1,061,733) | (928,519) |
| 591,691 | 305,188 | 0 | 256,409 | 1,064,172 | 2,078,384 |
| \$1,420,153 | (\$498,803) | \$1,105,059 | (\$223,334) | \$1,079,757 | \$2,612,862 |
| 8.5% | 8.8% | 8.3% | 17.4% | 21.7% | 23.0% |
| | | | | | |

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

| | | Real Property | Tangible Personal Property | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Public | Utility | |
| | Assesse | d Value | Estimated | | Estimated |
| Collection | Residential/ | Commercial | Actual | Assessed | Actual |
| Year | Agricultural | Industrial/PU | Value | Value | Value |
| 2021 | \$247,841,920 | \$46,188,900 | \$840,088,057 | \$11,187,960 | \$12,713,591 |
| 2020 | 248,019,750 | 46,188,900 | 840,596,143 | 11,187,960 | 12,713,591 |
| 2019 | 210,876,070 | 41,441,170 | 720,906,400 | 10,448,110 | 11,872,852 |
| 2018 | 209,709,910 | 40,240,850 | 714,145,029 | 9,796,980 | 11,132,932 |
| 2017 | 195,907,930 | 39,153,740 | 671,604,771 | 9,481,250 | 10,774,148 |
| 2016 | 195,916,920 | 37,868,350 | 667,957,914 | 8,959,310 | 10,181,034 |
| 2015 | 195,729,110 | 38,123,000 | 668,148,886 | 8,810,290 | 10,011,693 |
| 2014 | 202,787,640 | 38,090,060 | 688,222,000 | 8,226,100 | 9,347,841 |
| 2013 | 203,623,800 | 35,486,820 | 683,173,200 | 7,634,790 | 8,675,898 |
| 2012 | 203,018,390 | 36,257,850 | 683,646,400 | 6,104,960 | 6,937,455 |

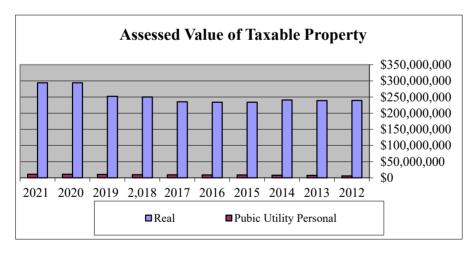
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The 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 value 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 a 10 percent and 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Summit County, Fiscal Officer

| | Total | | Full Tax Rate | |
|---------------|---------------|--------|----------------|----------|
| | Estimated | | Per \$1,000 of | Weighted |
| Assessed | Actual | | Assessed | Average |
| Value | Value | Ratio | Valuation | Tax Rate |
| \$305,218,780 | \$852,801,648 | 35.79% | \$10.5000 | \$9.9296 |
| 305,396,610 | 853,309,734 | 35.79 | 9.5000 | 8.0609 |
| 262,765,350 | 732,779,252 | 35.86 | 9.5000 | 9.0224 |
| 259,747,740 | 725,277,960 | 35.81 | 9.5000 | 9.0078 |
| 244,542,920 | 682,378,919 | 35.84 | 9.5000 | 9.0193 |
| 242,744,580 | 678,138,948 | 35.80 | 9.5000 | 9.4085 |
| 242,662,400 | 678,160,579 | 35.78 | 9.5000 | 9.4149 |
| 249,103,800 | 697,569,841 | 35.71 | 9.5000 | 9.4075 |
| 246,745,410 | 691,849,098 | 35.66 | 9.5000 | 9.5000 |
| 245,381,200 | 690,583,855 | 35.53 | 9.5000 | 9.5000 |



Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Unvoted Millage | | | | |
| Operating | \$1.6000 | \$1.6000 | \$1.6000 | \$1.6000 |
| Police Pension | 0.3000 | 0.3000 | 0.3000 | 0.3000 |
| Total Unvoted Millage | 1.9000 | 1.9000 | 1.9000 | 1.9000 |
| Voted Millage by Levy | | | | |
| 2007 Fire | | | | |
| Residential/Agricultural Real | 2.4016 | 2.4023 | 2.8154 | 2.8090 |
| Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real | 2.4527 | 2.4533 | 2.7439 | 2.7412 |
| General Business and Public Utility Personal | 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 |
| 2012 Fire | 0.0000 | 2.6026 | 4.2170 | 4.2071 |
| Residential/Agricultural Real | 0.0000 | 3.6836 | 4.3170 | 4.3071 |
| Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real | 0.0000 | 3.7617 | 4.2073 | 4.2032 |
| General Business and Public Utility Personal 2021 Fire | 0.0000 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 |
| Residential/Agricultural Real | 5.5982 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real | 5.5987 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| General Business and Public Utility Personal | 5.6000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Total Voted Millage by type of property | | | | |
| Residential/Agricultural Real | \$7.9998 | \$6.0859 | \$7.1324 | \$7.1161 |
| Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real | 8.0515 | 6.2150 | 6.9511 | 6.9444 |
| General Business and Public Utility Personal | 8.6000 | 7.6000 | 7.6000 | 7.6000 |
| Total Millage by type of property | | | | |
| Residential/Agricultural Real | \$9.8998 | \$7.9859 | \$9.0324 | \$9.0161 |
| Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real | 9.9515 | 8.1150 | 8.8511 | 8.8444 |
| General Business and Public Utility Personal | 10.5000 | 9.5000 | 9.5000 | 9.5000 |
| Total Weighted Average Tax Rate | \$9.9296 | \$8.0609 | \$9.0224 | \$9.0078 |
| Overlapping Rates by Taxing District | | | | |
| Norton City School District | | | | |
| Residential/Agricultural Real | \$29.6878 | \$29.7020 | \$34.0476 | \$33.9302 |
| Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real | 39.3939 | 39.4110 | 43.8786 | 43.7751 |
| General Business and Public Utility Personal | 62.8600 | 62.8700 | 63.6000 | 63.5300 |
| Summit County | | | | |
| Residential/Agricultural Real | 12.1814 | 11.7668 | 12.9177 | 11.9164 |
| Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real | 12.9903 | 12.5392 | 13.5472 | 12.5857 |
| General Business and Public Utility Personal | 14.1000 | 13.7000 | 13.7000 | 12.7000 |
| Akron/Summit Library | | | | |
| Residential/Agricultural Real | 1.5893 | 1.5888 | 2.4024 | 2.4419 |
| Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real | 1.7159 | 1.7100 | 2.4926 | 2.5413 |
| General Business and Public Utility Personal | 1.9000 | 1.9000 | 2.5200 | 2.5600 |
| Summit Metropolitan Park District | 1.7700 | 1 2 1 1 1 | 1.0505 | 1.0505 |
| Residential/Agricultural Real | 1.7533 | 1.2114 | 1.3597 | 1.3595 |
| Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real | 1.8584 | 1.3119 | 1.4459 | 1.4508 |
| General Business and Public Utility Personal Source: County Fiscal Officer | 2.0000 | 1.4600 | 1.4600 | 1.4600 |

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. Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes. Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 201/ | 2010 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| \$1.6000 | \$1.6000 | \$1.6000 | \$1.6000 | \$1.6000 | \$1.6000 |
| 0.3000 | 0.3000 | 0.3000 | 0.3000 | 0.3000 | 0.3000 |
| | | | | | |
| 1.9000 | 1.9000 | 1.9000 | 1.9000 | 1.9000 | 1.9000 |
| | | | | | |
| 2.8074 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 2 0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 |
| 2.7788 | 2.7685 | 2.7862 | 3.0000 2.7612 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 |
| 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 |
| 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 | 3.0000 |
| 4.3046 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 |
| 4.2608 | 4.2450 | 4.2722 | 4.2339 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 |
| 4.6000 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 | 4.6000 |
| | | | | | |
| 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| | | | | | |
| \$7.1120 | \$7.6000 | \$7.6000 | \$7.6000 | \$7.6000 | \$7.6000 |
| 7.0396 | 7.0135 | 7.0584 | 6.9951 | 7.6000 | 7.6000 |
| 7.6000 | 7.6000 | 7.6000 | 7.6000 | 7.6000 | 7.6000 |
| 40.044 | #0. = 000 | #0. # 000 | #0. # 000 | | #0 # 000 |
| \$9.0120 | \$9.5000 | \$9.5000 | \$9.5000 | \$9.5000 | \$9.5000 |
| 8.9396 | 8.9135 | 8.9584 | 8.8951 | 9.5000 | 9.5000 |
| 9.5000 | 9.5000 | 9.5000 | 9.5000 | 9.5000 | 9.5000 |
| \$9.0193 | \$9.4085 | \$9.4149 | \$9.4075 | \$9.5000 | \$9.5000 |
| | | | | | |
| \$35.7079 | \$37.9003 | \$37.8793 | \$37.8562 | \$37.1794 | \$33.2344 |
| 46.1433 | 46.0701 | 46.3062 | 45.8159 | 48.7633 | 44.8455 |
| 65.4500 | 65.6900 | 65.6900 | 65.6900 | 65.6900 | 61.8000 |
| 11.9075 | 12.6367 | 12.6392 | 12.6389 | 12.6216 | 12.6205 |
| 12.6367 | 12.4514 | 12.4764 | 12.4472 | 12.6974 | 12.6935 |
| 12.7000 | 12.7000 | 12.7000 | 12.7000 | 12.7000 | 12.7000 |
| 2.4414 | 2.6000 | 2.6200 | 2.1000 | 2.1100 | 2.1400 |
| 2.5547 | 2.5529 | 2.5854 | 2.1000 | 2.1100 | 2.1400 |
| 2.5600 | 2.6000 | 2.6200 | 2.1000 | 2.1100 | 2.1400 |
| 2.3000 | 2.0000 | 2.0200 | 2.1000 | 2.1100 | 2.1 100 |
| 1.3583 | 1.4599 | 1.4600 | 1.4600 | 1.4600 | 1.4600 |
| 1.4583 | 1.4287 | 1.4317 | 1.4279 | 1.4600 | 1.4600 |
| 1.4600 | 1.4600 | 1.4600 | 1.4600 | 1.4600 | 1.4600 |
| | | | | | |

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

| Year | Total Tax Levy | Current Tax Collections (1) | Percentage of Current Tax Collections to Tax Levy | Delinquent Tax Collections | Total Tax Collections |
|------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2021 | \$2,460,492 | \$2,358,330 | 95.85% | \$102,162 | \$2,460,492 |
| 2020 | 2,374,019 | 2,291,038 | 96.50 | 82,980 | 2,374,018 |
| 2019 | 2,355,872 | 2,279,731 | 96.77 | 76,140 | 2,355,871 |
| 2018 | 2,342,482 | 2,280,521 | 97.35 | 61,179 | 2,341,700 |
| 2017 | 2,300,409 | 2,226,735 | 96.80 | 73,674 | 2,300,409 |
| 2016 | 2,286,053 | 2,213,402 | 96.82 | 72,651 | 2,286,053 |
| 2015 | 2,282,245 | 2,206,432 | 96.68 | 75,814 | 2,282,246 |
| 2014 | 2,348,806 | 2,252,337 | 95.89 | 79,338 | 2,331,675 |
| 2013 | 2,344,094 | 2,271,743 | 96.91 | 83,778 | 2,355,521 |
| 2012 | 1,859,759 | 1,779,092 | 95.66 | 125,306 | 1,904,398 |

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

(1) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Note:

The County's current reporting system does not track delinquent tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

| Percentage of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy | Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes | Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy |
|---|--|--|
| 100.00% | \$161,122 | 6.55% |
| 100.00 | 140,967 | 5.94 |
| 100.00 | 140,444 | 5.96 |
| 99.97 | 120,455 | 5.14 |
| 100.00 | 149,593 | 6.50 |
| 100.00 | 143,204 | 6.26 |
| 100.00 | 144,401 | 6.33 |
| 99.27 | 161,763 | 6.89 |
| 100.49 | 144,566 | 6.17 |
| 102.40 | 155,992 | 8.39 |

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (1) Last Ten Years

| Tax Year | Tax Rate | Total Tax Collected (1) | Taxes from Individual Payments | Percentage of Taxes from Individual Payments | Taxes from Withholding | Percentage of Taxes from Withholding |
|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| 2021 | 2.00 % | \$7,632,047 | \$1,770,726 | 23.20 % | \$4,874,338 | 63.87 % |
| 2020 | 2.00 | 6,395,134 | 1,410,127 | 22.05 | 4,245,090 | 66.38 |
| 2019 | 2.00 | 6,572,232 | 1,594,640 | 24.26 | 4,185,756 | 63.69 |
| 2018 | 2.00 | 6,381,426 | 1,564,669 | 24.52 | 4,025,920 | 63.09 |
| 2017 | 2.00 | 6,257,100 | 1,658,839 | 26.51 | 3,770,916 | 60.27 |
| 2016 | 2.00 | 5,809,183 | 1,577,176 | 27.15 | 3,523,090 | 60.65 |
| 2015 | 2.00 | 5,672,736 | 1,414,780 | 24.94 | 3,357,125 | 59.18 |
| 2014 | 2.00 | 5,039,544 | 1,424,441 | 28.27 | 3,146,456 | 62.44 |
| 2013 | 2.00 | 5,042,325 | 1,369,495 | 27.16 | 3,069,767 | 60.88 |
| 2012 | 2.00 | 4,848,364 | 1,398,753 | 28.85 | 2,988,047 | 61.63 |

⁽¹⁾ Cash Basis

| | Darcantago |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Taxes | Percentage of Taxes |
| from | from |
| Net Profits | Net Profits |
| \$986,983 | 12.93 % |
| 739,917 | 11.57 |
| 791,836 | 12.05 |
| 790,837 | 12.39 |
| 827,345 | 13.22 |
| 708,917 | 12.20 |
| 900,831 | 15.88 |
| 577,023 | 11.45 |
| 603,062 | 11.96 |
| 461,564 | 9.52 |

Principal Real Estate Property Taxpayers 2021 and 2012

| | 2021 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Real Property | Percentage of Real | | |
| Taxpayer | Assessed Valuation | Assessed Valuation | | |
| | | | | |
| Columbia Woods Apartments, LLC | \$2,788,720 | 0.95 % | | |
| Albrecht, Incorporated | 2,270,350 | 0.77 | | |
| Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company | 2,153,280 | 0.73 | | |
| J R Engineering, Incorporated | 2,130,500 | 0.72 | | |
| Seal Real Estate Holdings, LLC | 1,808,220 | 0.62 | | |
| Falkenstein, Albert J. Trustee | 982,850 | 0.33 | | |
| Newpark Drive Limited Partnership | 931,970 | 0.32 | | |
| Barber Road Storage, LLC | 705,950 | 0.24 | | |
| Strachan, Wyman ET AIL | 647,390 | 0.22 | | |
| Summit Tri Star LLC | 647,390 | 0.22 | | |
| Total | \$15,066,620 | 5.12 % | | |
| | | | | |
| Total Real Assessed Valuation | \$294,030,820 | | | |
| | 201 | 12 | | |
| | Real Property | Percentage of Real | | |
| Taxpayer | Assessed Valuation | Assessed Valuation | | |
| Albrecht, Incorporated | \$2,423,700 | 1.01 % | | |
| Columbia Woods Apartments, LLC | 2,241,520 | 0.93 | | |
| J R Engineering, Incorporated | 1,575,030 | 0.66 | | |
| World Real Estate Services, LTD | 1,250,010 | 0.52 | | |
| Seal Real Estate Holdings, LLC | 1,065,420 | 0.45 | | |
| Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company | 979,330 | 0.41 | | |
| Falkenstein Albert J. Trustee | 827,820 | 0.35 | | |
| Newpark Drive Limited Partnership | 809,620 | 0.34 | | |
| Barber Road Storage, LLC | 796,680 | 0.33 | | |
| Strachan, Wyman ET AIL | 566,290 | 0.24 | | |
| , , , | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Total | \$12,535,420 | 5.24 % | | |
| Total Real Assessed Valuation | \$239,276,240 | | | |

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

| Year | Population (1) | Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2) | Bonded Debt (3) | Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property | General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita |
|------|----------------|--|--------------------|---|---|
| 2021 | 11,673 | \$852,801,648 | \$2,461,773 | 0.29 % | \$210.89 |
| 2020 | 12,085 | 853,309,734 | 2,734,194 | 0.32 | 226.25 |
| 2019 | 12,085 | 732,779,252 | 2,510,555 | 0.34 | 207.74 |
| 2018 | 12,085 | 725,277,960 | 2,715,507 | 0.37 | 224.70 |
| 2017 | 12,085 | 682,378,919 | 3,039,200 | 0.45 | 251.49 |
| 2016 | 12,085 | 678,138,948 | 3,350,373 | 0.49 | 277.23 |
| 2015 | 12,085 | 678,160,579 | 3,662,025 | 0.54 | 303.02 |
| 2014 | 12,085 | 697,569,841 | 3,967,789 | 0.57 | 328.32 |
| 2013 | 12,085 | 691,849,098 | 4,267,401 | 0.62 | 353.12 |
| 2012 | 12,085 | 690,583,855 | 4,557,733 | 0.66 | 377.14 |

Sources:

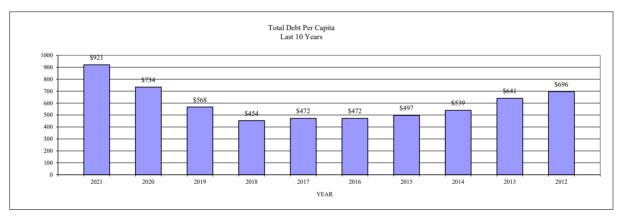
- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census
- (2) Summit County Fiscal Officer
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of special assessment debt.

Note: Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

City of Norton, Ohio Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

| Year | General Obligation Bonds | Long-Term Notes | Special Assessment Bonds | OPWC Loans | OWDA Loan | SIB Loans | Capital Leases | Total Debt | Percentage of Personal Income | Per Capita |
|------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2021 | \$2,461,773 | \$0 | \$1,275,416 | \$761,804 | \$2,082,374 | \$3,364,232 | \$805,224 | \$10,750,823 | 2.55% | \$921 |
| 2020 | 2,734,194 | 0 | 1,427,256 | 343,427 | 0 | 3,009,185 | 1,055,852 | 8,569,914 | 2.03 | 734 |
| 2019 | 2,510,555 | 0 | 1,579,232 | 280,536 | 0 | 1,510,215 | 981,842 | 6,862,380 | 2.18 | 568 |
| 2018 | 2,715,507 | 0 | 1,718,002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,050,809 | 5,484,318 | 1.74 | 454 |
| 2017 | 3,039,200 | 0 | 1,858,031 | 13,990 | 0 | 0 | 795,231 | 5,706,452 | 1.81 | 472 |
| 2016 | 3,350,373 | 0 | 1,995,580 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 359,992 | 5,705,945 | 1.81 | 472 |
| 2015 | 3,662,025 | 0 | 2,137,650 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 211,162 | 6,010,837 | 1.91 | 497 |
| 2014 | 3,967,789 | 0 | 2,275,610 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 276,283 | 6,519,682 | 2.07 | 539 |
| 2013 | 4,267,401 | 1,000,000 | 2,409,719 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64,172 | 7,741,292 | 2.46 | 641 |
| 2012 | 4,557,733 | 1,315,000 | 2,543,111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,415,844 | 2.67 | 696 |

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on page S26.



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2021

| Jurisdiction | Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding | Percentage Applicable to City (1) | Amount Applicable to City |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| Direct: | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$2,461,773 | 100.00% | \$2,461,773 |
| Special Assessment Bonds | 1,275,416 | 100.00 | 1,275,416 |
| OPWC Loans | 761,804 | 100.00 | 761,804 |
| OWDA Loan | 2,082,374 | 100.00 | 2,082,374 |
| SIB Loans | 3,364,232 | 100.00 | 3,364,232 |
| Capital Leases | 805,224 | 100.00 | 805,224 |
| Total Direct Debt | 10,750,823 | | 10,750,823 |
| Overlapping: | | | |
| Norton City School District | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | 23,534,437 | 84.21 | 19,818,349 |
| Summit County | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | 51,233,830 | 2.10 | 1,075,910 |
| Barberton City School District | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | 32,960,000 | 2.03 | 669,088 |
| Total Overlapping Debt | 107,728,267 | | 21,563,348 |
| Total | \$118,479,090 | | \$32,314,171 |

Source: County Fiscal Officer

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

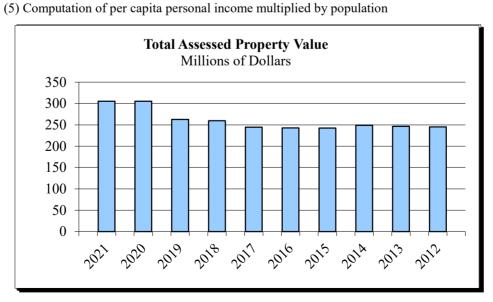
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Assessed Property Value | \$305,218,780 | \$305,396,610 | \$262,765,350 | \$259,747,740 |
| Overall Legal Debt Limit | | | | |
| (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation) | \$32,047,972 | \$32,066,644 | \$27,590,362 | \$27,273,513 |
| Debt Outstanding: | | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | 2,444,670 | 2,708,540 | 2,427,274 | 2,619,214 |
| Special Assessment Bonds | 1,230,330 | 1,376,460 | 1,522,726 | 1,655,786 |
| OPWC Loans | 761,804 | 343,427 | 280,536 | 0 |
| OWDA Loan | 2,082,374 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SIB Loans | 3,364,232 | 3,009,185 | 1,510,215 | 0 |
| Notes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Gross Indebtedness Less: | 9,883,410 | 7,437,612 | 5,740,751 | 4,275,000 |
| Special Assessment Bonds | (1,230,330) | (1,376,460) | (1,522,726) | (1,655,786) |
| Amount Available in Debt Service | (102,032) | (20,234) | (936) | 2,013 |
| 7 mileum 77 millione in Boot Service | (102,032) | (20,231) | (350) | 2,013 |
| Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit | 8,551,048 | 6,040,918 | 4,217,089 | 2,621,227 |
| Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations | \$23,496,924 | \$26,025,726 | \$23,373,273 | \$24,652,286 |
| Legal Debt Margin as a | | | | |
| Percentage of the Debt Limit | 73.32% | 81.16% | 84.72% | 90.39% |
| | | | | |
| Unvoted Debt Limitation | \$16,787,033 | \$16,796,814 | \$14,452,094 | \$14,286,126 |
| (5 1/2 % of Assessed Valuation) | | | | |
| Total Gross Indebtedness | 9,883,410 | 7,437,612 | 5,740,751 | 4,275,000 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Special Assessment Bonds | (1,230,330) | (1,376,460) | (1,522,726) | (1,655,786) |
| Amount Available in Debt Service | (102,032) | (20,234) | (936) | 2,013 |
| Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations | 8,551,048 | 6,040,918 | 4,217,089 | 2,621,227 |
| | | | | |
| Unvoted Legal Debt Margin | | | | |
| Within 5 ½ % Limitations | \$8,235,985 | \$10,755,896 | \$10,235,005 | \$11,664,899 |
| | | | | |
| Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage | | | | |
| of the Unvoted Debt Limitation | 49.06% | 64.04% | 70.82% | 81.65% |
| | | | | |
| Sayraa City Financial Basards | | | | |

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| \$244,542,920 | \$242,744,580 | \$242,662,400 | \$249,103,800 | \$246,745,410 | \$245,381,200 |
| | | | | | |
| \$25,677,007 | \$25,488,181 | \$25,479,552 | \$26,155,899 | \$25,908,268 | \$25,765,026 |
| | | | | | |
| 2,929,894 | 3,228,054 | 3,526,694 | 3,819,444 | 4,106,044 | 4,383,362 |
| 1,790,106 | 1,921,946 | 2,058,306 | 2,190,556 | 2,318,956 | 2,446,638 |
| 13,990 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 100,000 | 200,000 | 270,000 | 465,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,315,000 |
| 4,833,990 | 5,350,000 | 5,855,000 | 6,475,000 | 7,425,000 | 8,145,000 |
| (1,790,106) | (1,921,946) | (2,058,306) | (2,190,556) | (2,318,956) | (2,446,638) |
| 17 | 1,106 | (95) | (151,315) | (147,492) | (170,451) |
| | | | | | |
| 3,043,901 | 3,429,160 | 3,796,599 | 4,133,129 | 4,958,552 | 5,527,911 |
| \$22,633,106 | \$22,059,021 | \$21,682,953 | \$22,022,770 | \$20,949,716 | \$20,237,115 |
| | | | | | |
| 88.15% | 86.55% | 85.10% | 84.20% | 80.86% | 78.54% |
| | | | | | |
| \$13,449,861 | \$13,350,952 | \$13,346,432 | \$13,700,709 | \$13,570,998 | \$13,495,966 |
| | | | | | |
| 4,833,990 | 5,350,000 | 5,855,000 | 6,475,000 | 7,425,000 | 8,145,000 |
| (1.700.106) | (1.001.046) | (2.050.200) | (2.100.556) | (2.210.056) | (2.446.620) |
| (1,790,106) | (1,921,946) | (2,058,306) | (2,190,556) | (2,318,956) | (2,446,638) |
| 17 | 1,106 | (95) | (151,315) | (147,492) | (170,451) |
| 3,043,901 | 3,429,160 | 3,796,599 | 4,133,129 | 4,958,552 | 5,527,911 |
| | | | | | |
| \$10,405,960 | \$9,921,792 | \$9,549,833 | \$9,567,580 | \$8,612,446 | \$7,968,055 |
| +,·, | +- ,- =+, , , = | +-,,, | +- ,- 01,000 | ,-1 - , | +.,- 00,000 |
| 77.37% | 74.32% | 71.55% | 69.83% | 63.46% | 59.04% |
| 11.31/0 | /4.54/0 | /1.55/0 | 09.03/0 | 03.40/0 | J7.U 1 /0 |

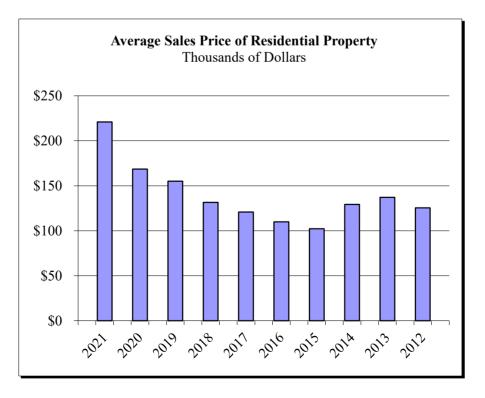
Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

| Year | Population (1) | Total Personal Income (5) | Personal Income Per Capita (1) | Median Household Income (1) | Median Age (1) |
|------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 2021 | 11,673 | \$422,375,832 | \$36,184 | \$73,146 | 43.9 |
| 2020 | 12,085 | 314,923,015 | 26,059 | 56,645 | 43.7 |
| 2019 | 12,085 | 314,923,015 | 26,059 | 56,645 | 43.7 |
| 2018 | 12,085 | 314,923,015 | 26,059 | 56,645 | 43.7 |
| 2017 | 12,085 | 314,923,015 | 26,059 | 56,645 | 43.7 |
| 2016 | 12,085 | 314,923,015 | 26,059 | 56,645 | 43.7 |
| 2015 | 12,085 | 314,923,015 | 26,059 | 56,645 | 43.7 |
| 2014 | 12,085 | 314,923,015 | 26,059 | 56,645 | 43.7 |
| 2013 | 12,085 | 314,923,015 | 26,059 | 56,645 | 43.7 |
| 2012 | 12,085 | 314,923,015 | 26,059 | 56,645 | 43.7 |

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census
- (2) Source: Norton City School District Audited Financials
- (3) Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (4) Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer



| Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1) | School Enrollment (2) | Summit County Unemployment Rate (3) | Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4) | Total Assessed Property Value (4) |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 25.00 % | 1,184 | 3.50 % | \$220,837 | \$305,218,780 |
| 26.50 | 2,371 | 5.50 | 168,563 | 305,396,610 |
| 18.90 | 2,546 | 4.00 | 155,129 | 262,765,350 |
| 18.90 | 2,554 | 4.90 | 131,600 | 259,747,740 |
| 18.90 | 2,500 | 4.80 | 120,762 | 244,542,920 |
| 18.90 | 2,582 | 6.20 | 109,877 | 242,744,580 |
| 18.90 | 2,510 | 4.70 | 102,250 | 242,662,400 |
| 18.90 | 2,581 | 5.50 | 129,306 | 249,103,800 |
| 18.90 | 2,587 | 7.20 | 137,112 | 246,745,410 |
| 18.90 | 2,593 | 6.80 | 125,430 | 245,381,200 |



Principal Employers 2021 and 2012

| 2021 | |
|--|--------|
| Employers | |
| S.A. Comunale Company | |
| Norton City School District | |
| Fred Martin Motor Company | |
| Albrecht, Incorporated | |
| PPG Industries, Incorporated | |
| City of Norton | |
| Ganley Ford, Incorporated | |
| Barberton Tree Service | |
| The Cleveland Clinic | |
| ICP Adhesive & Sealant | |
| Total Employees of Top Ten Employers | 1,992 |
| Percentage of Total City Employment at Top Ten Employers | 44.58% |
| Total Estimated Employment within the City | 4,468 |
| 2012 | |
| Employers | |
| Akwend, LTC | |
| City of Norton | |
| Fomo Products, Incorporated | |
| Fred Martin Motor Company | |
| Albrecht, Incorporated | |
| Ganley Ford, Incorporated | |
| J R Engineering, Incorporated | |
| Lenic Norton, Incorporated | |
| Norton City School District | |
| S.A. Comunale Company | |
| Total Employees of Top Employers | 2,430 |
| Total Estimated Employment within the City | 6,808 |

Source: Number of employees obtained from the W2's from the City Tax Filings

(1) Figures reflected are from the most recent and completed filing year available.

Note: The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers.

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Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

| Function/Program | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| General Government | | | | |
| Council and Clerk | | | | |
| Number of Ordinances | 106 | 114 | 119 | 107 |
| Number of Resolutions | 18 | 16 | 17 | 25 |
| Number of Planning Commission docket items | 14 | 12 | 0 | 3 |
| Zoning Board of Appeals docket items | 9 | 12 | 0 | 15 |
| Park and Cemetery Board docket items | 8 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Finance Department | | | | |
| Number of checks/ vouchers issued | 1,446 | 1,445 | 1,765 | 1,775 |
| General Fund Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis) | \$143,849 | \$196,139 | \$200,778 | \$101,074 |
| Agency Ratings - Fitch | AA | AA | AA | AA |
| Health Insurance Costs (cash basis in thousands) | \$906 | \$707 | \$850 | \$780 |
| Health Insurance Costs vs General Fund Expenditures % | 10.0% | 10.0% | 11.0% | 14.7% |
| General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands) | \$9,014 | \$7,636 | \$7,769 | \$7,324 |
| General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands) | \$5,580 | \$4,316 | \$5,768 | \$5,323 |
| General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands) | \$2,710 | \$2,848 | \$2,346 | \$2,567 |
| Municipal Court | | | | |
| Number of Misdemeanor Cases | 228 | 214 | 470 | 523 |
| Number of OVI cases | 40 | 43 | 52 | 44 |
| Number of Traffic cases | 1,047 | 1,082 | 1,503 | 1,594 |
| Building Department Indicators | | | | |
| Residential/Commercial Permits Issued (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Zoning Permits | 165 | 178 | 178 | 140 |
| Electric Permits (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Heating Permits (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of permits issued (1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Permit Revenue | \$30,289 | \$11,563 | \$27,639 | \$23,042 |

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | |
| 82 | 82 | 57 | 71 | 72 | 68 |
| 22 | 17 | 32 | 43 | 39 | 36 |
| 3 | 14 | 3 | 18 | 37 | 49 |
| 15 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 26 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | | |
| 1,729 | 1,788 | 1,815 | 1,648 | 1,680 | 1,545 |
| \$49,388 | \$13,944 | \$4,113 | \$4,029 | \$6,650 | \$5,643 |
| AA | AA | A+ | A+ | A+ | A+ |
| \$873 | \$811 | \$728 | \$566 | \$607 | \$571 |
| 19.0% | 17.5% | 12.1% | 9.6% | 9.0% | 9.2% |
| \$6,822 | \$6,311 | \$5,764 | \$6,253 | \$6,302 | \$6,467 |
| \$4,593 | \$4,637 | \$6,023 | \$5,889 | \$6,749 | \$6,178 |
| \$2,860 | \$2,671 | \$3,002 | \$2,527 | \$1,869 | \$2,103 |
| | | | | | |
| 451 | 533 | 268 | 27 | 61 | 51 |
| 79 | 112 | 84 | 6 | 81 | 43 |
| 1,347 | 2,223 | 1,429 | 787 | 878 | 845 |
| | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 26 | 166 | 106 | 119 |
| 139 | 112 | 17 | 52 | 56 | 64 |
| 0 | 0 | 22 | 62 | 72 | 90 |
| 0 | 0 | 25 | 68 | 55 | 77 |
| 0 | 0 | 90 | 348 | 289 | 350 |
| \$22,051 | \$19,900 | \$28,235 | \$41,079 | \$22,808 | \$27,987 |
| | | | | | |

(continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued) Last Ten Years

| Function/Program | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Security of Persons & Property | | | | |
| Police | | | | |
| Felony Arrests | 175 | 121 | 128 | 171 |
| Misdemeanor Arrests | 228 | 214 | 470 | 523 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Assault | 27 | 24 | 49 | 53 |
| Residential Burglary | 4 | 51 | 48 | 42 |
| Domestic Violence | 73 | 93 | 83 | 90 |
| Drug Offense | 248 | 243 | 235 | 318 |
| Homicide | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Larceny | 182 | 222 | 194 | 233 |
| Vandalism/Criminal Damaging | 109 | 113 | 145 | 111 |
| Robbery | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Sex Offense | 11 | 11 | 17 | 31 |
| Auto Theft/Stolen Plates | 25 | 21 | 16 | 18 |
| Traffic Crashes | 525 | 532 | 610 | 705 |
| Traffic Fatalities | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Driving While Intoxicated | 40 | 43 | 52 | 44 |
| Traffic Citations Issued | 1,047 | 1,082 | 1,503 | 1,594 |
| Warrant Arrests | 218 | 166 | 224 | 280 |
| Fire | | | | |
| EMS Calls | 1,218 | 1,023 | 1,162 | 1,177 |
| Ambulance Billing Collections (GROSS) | \$292,456 | \$217,597 | \$304,054 | \$270,626 |
| Revenue per run | \$240 | \$213 | \$262 | \$230 |
| Fire Calls | 720 | 622 | 627 | 649 |
| Public Health and Welfare | | | | |
| Cemetery burials | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Cemetery foundations | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Cemetery (re)sale of lots | 9 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Cemetery receipts | \$3,869 | \$758 | \$335 | \$3,936 |
| Health Advisory Board docket items | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Source: City Records

⁽¹⁾ The City of Barberton's building department now handles the permits in the City.

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| 142 | 144 | 79 | 100 | 69 | 100 |
| 451 | 533 | 301 | 284 | 220 | 287 |
| 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 19 | 20 | 25 | 16 | 13 | 19 |
| 51 | 50 | 54 | 78 | 37 | 21 |
| 112 | 133 | 128 | 49 | 46 | 54 |
| 353 | 246 | 108 | 75 | 73 | 57 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 234 | 299 | 255 | 233 | 202 | 222 |
| 75 | 69 | 90 | 72 | 66 | 69 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 13 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| 20 | 20 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 23 |
| 525 | 382 | 326 | 335 | 315 | 294 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 79 | 112 | 69 | 63 | 82 | 144 |
| 1,347 | 2,223 | 1,819 | 1,139 | 1,376 | 1,533 |
| 249 | 223 | 145 | 108 | 161 | 219 |
| | | | | | |
| 1,177 | 1,126 | 1,129 | 1,070 | 1,004 | 876 |
| \$278,264 | \$256,749 | \$306,753 | \$295,625 | \$257,198 | \$230,169 |
| \$236 | \$228 | \$272 | \$276 | \$256 | \$263 |
| 655 | 538 | 440 | 464 | 369 | 451 |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| \$2,021 | \$2,092 | \$0 | \$2,694 | \$2,200 | \$512 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

| Function/Program | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| General Government | | | | |
| Square Footage Occupied | 4,080 | 4,080 | 4,080 | 4,080 |
| Administrative Vehicles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Inspection Vehicles | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Police | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Square Footage of Building | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 |
| Vehicles | 11 | 14 | 10 | 10 |
| Fire | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Recreation | | | | |
| Number of Parks | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Number of Tennis Courts | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Number of Baseball Diamonds | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Number of Soccer Fields | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Number of Football Fields | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other Public Works | | | | |
| Service Garage Square Footage | 6,800 | 6,800 | 6,800 | 6,800 |
| Streets (lane miles) | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 |
| Service Vehicles | 25 | 27 | 17 | 17 |
| City Cemeteries | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Water Department | | | | |
| Water Lines (miles) | 16.80 | 16.80 | 16.80 | 14.80 |

Source: City Records

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4,080 | 4,080 | 4,080 | 4,080 | 4,080 | 4,080 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | | |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | |
| 6,800 | 6,800 | 6,800 | 6,800 | 6,800 | 6,800 |
| 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 |
| 17 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 15 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | | |
| 14.80 | 14.80 | 14.80 | 14.80 | 14.80 | 14.80 |

City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

| Function/Program | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| | _ | | | |
| General Government | | | | |
| Mayor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Council | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Finance | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| City Administrator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Law | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Administration | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Engineer | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Planning | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Civil Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Court | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | |
| Police | 26 | 24 | 22 | 22 |
| Fire Full Time | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Fire Part Time | 26 | 26 | 22 | 22 |
| Fire - Secretary - Other | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Community Development | | | | |
| Building | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Transportation | | | | |
| Service | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Totals: | 94 | 93 | 84 | 84 |

Source: City Payroll Department

Method: Using 1.0 for each employee at December 31

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 22 | 22 | 19 | 21 | 28 | 28 |
| 11 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 22 | 22 | 22 | 30 | 25 | 29 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 84 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 86 | 91 |

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CITY OF NORTON

SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/29/2022

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