

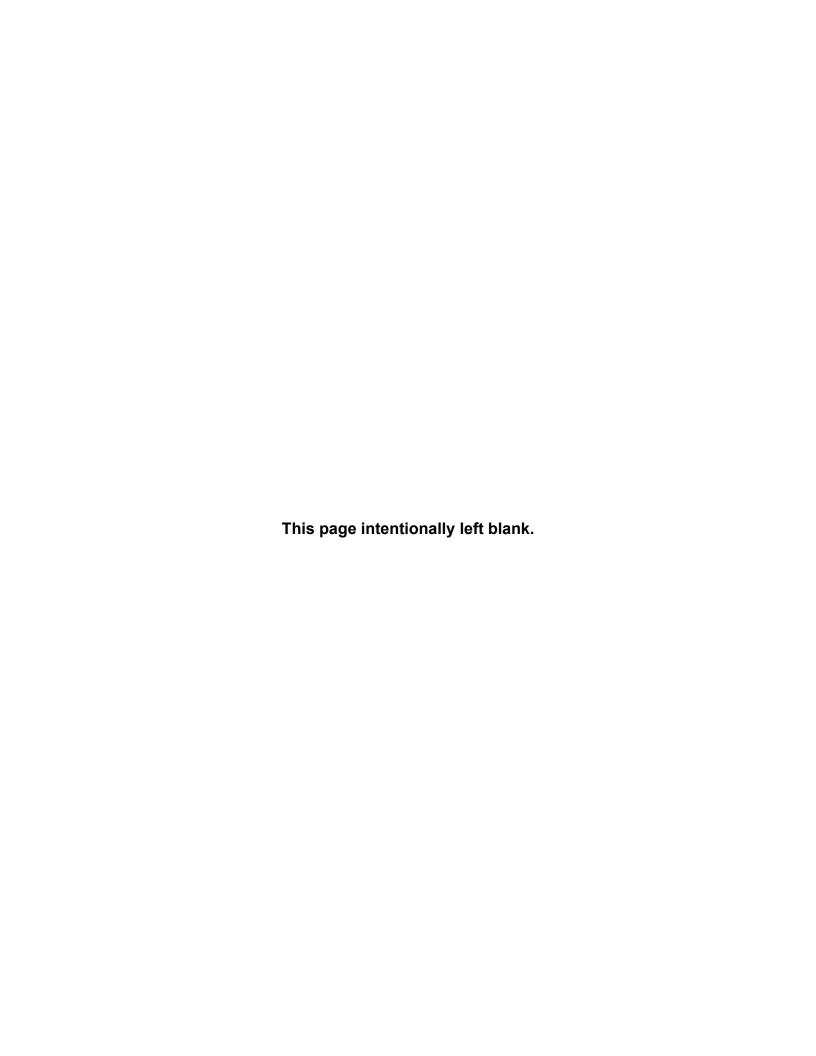


#### SUMMIT COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2024

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (Direct)				
Entitlement Grant Entitlement Grant	14.218	B-20-UC-39-0006 B-22-UC-39-0006	\$ 74,840 268,337	\$ 74,840 268,337
Entitlement Grant		B-23-UC-39-0006	64,085	64,085
Entitlement Grant		B-24-UC-39-0007	<u></u>	275,469
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			407,262	682,731
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (Direct)				
Entitlement Grant	14.239	M-15-UC-39-0217	22,274	22,274
Entitlement Grant		M-21-UC-39-0217	11,050	11,050
Total ALN 14.239			33,324	33,324
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			440,586	716,055
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
(Passed through National Court Appointed Special Advocate Association)				
Core Model Grant	16.726			99,699
(Passed through Ohio Attorney General's Office)				
Crime Victim Assistance - Guardian Ad Litem Program	16.575	2024-VOCA		61,693
Crime Victim Assistance - Guardian Ad Litem Program		2024-SVAA		2,837
Crime Victim Assistance - Guardian Ad Litem Program		2025-VOCA		22,231
Crime Victim Assistance - Guardian Ad Litem Program Crime Victim Assistance - Prosecutor's Office - Adult		2025-SVAA 2024-VOCA		473 143,267
Crime Victim Assistance - Prosecutor's Office - Adult  Crime Victim Assistance - Prosecutor's Office - Adult		2024-SVAA		3,470
Crime Victim Assistance - Prosecutor's Office - Adult		2025-VOCA		56,631
Crime Victim Assistance - Prosecutor's Office - Adult		2025-SVAA		868
Total ALN 16.575				291,470
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program (Direct)				
CPCT Adult Drug Court Enhancement	16.585	2019-DC-BX-0013		49,321
CPCT Adult Drug Court Enhancement CPCT Adult Drug Court Enhancement		15PBJA-21-GG-04226-VTCX 2021-GG-04142-DGCT		150,309 109,211
CPCT Adult Drug Court Enhancement		15PBJA-21-GG-04191-DGCT		97,081
Total ALN 16.585				405,922
(Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services)				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2023-WF-VA5-8505		38,288
Crante to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program (Direct)				
Domestic Violence Grant	16.590	15JOVW-22-GG-01832-ICJR		279,974
(Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2023-JG-A01-6401		95,356
				,
(Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services)				
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	2023-PC-NFS-7814		34,656
(Passed through Ohio Attorney General's Office)				
Swift, Certain, and Fair Supervision Program	16.828	15PBJA-22-GK-01134-PRJH		213,313
Equitable Sharing Program (Direct)				
Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification (ESAC)	16.922	NCIC-OH-0770000		464,513
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				1,923,191
ILS DEDADTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation)				
Highway Planning and Construction:	20.205			
SUM CVNP Ped Bridge and Trail		107797		25,354
SUM Ravenna Rd Part 1		108140		61,589
SUM Valley View SUM CR 116 00.94 (Smith Road)		108141 108865		195,684 33,131
SUM Cleveland Massillon Sidewalks		112788		40,417
SUM CR79-02.21 Granger Road Bridge over Yellow Creek		112848		867,977
SUM CR37 Pressler Road Bridge		113152		289,982
SUM Christman Bridge (CR 239) SUM CR0066 Canton Road		113945 115358		268,993 528,000
SUM Springside Sidewalks		116457		7,052
SUM S Main (CR50) South Main Street Bridge		117468		800
SUM CR0046 Ira Road		117488		330,223
SUM Steels Corners Road SUM Hines Hill Flap		118730 120312		802,176 78 327
эом нивэ пш гар		120312		78,327 3,529,705
				-,020,.00

	Assistance			
FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Passed-Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	(ALN)	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
(Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety)				
Impaired Driving Enforcement Program (IDEP) IDEP 2025	20.608	IDEP 2025 O-00077		590
IDEP 2024		IDEP 2024 O-00071	_	10,133
Total ALN 20.608			_	10,723
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety: Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP)	20.600			
STEP 2025	20.000	STEP 2025 O-00077		278
STEP 2024		STEP 2024 O-00071		19,945
Safe Communities FFY 2025 Safe Communities FFY 2024		69A37524300004020OH0 69A37523300004020OH0		12,392 57,785
Total ALN 20.600			<del>-</del>	90,400
National Priority Safety Programs:				
OVI Task Force FFY 2025	20.616	69A375243000040200HO		13,952
OVI Task Force FFY 2024 Total ALN 20.616		69A375233000040200HO	_	76,127 90,079
Total Highway Safety Cluster				180,479
Total Highway Salety Gustel				100,479
(Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency) Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP)	20.703	693JK32240034HMEP		42,360
Total ALN 20.703	20.700	000011022400041 IIVILI	-	42,360
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				3,763,267
				0,700,207
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce)				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553	SFY 23-24 SFY 24-25		10,191 9,409
Total ALN 10.553		01 1 24 20	<del>-</del>	19,600
National School Lunch Program	10.555	SFY 23-24		19,243
National School Lunch Program		SFY 24-25	_	17,738
Total ALN 10.555				36,981
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				56,581
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster: Food Assistance E&T	10.561	C 2425 14 6200	0.072	E7 462
Food Assistance E&T Food Assistance Operating	10.561	G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-11-6200	9,973	57,463 160,161
Food Assistance Participation		G-2425-11-6200		3,670
Food Assistance Total SNAP Cluster		G-2425-11-6200	9,973	4,459,372 4,680,666
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			9,973	4,737,247
			9,973	4,737,247
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency)				
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	81.042	FY22-23 DOE		223,766
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons		FY23-24 DOE PY23 WRF		167,848
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons  Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons		PY24 WRF		33,424 5,959
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons Total ALN 81.042		PY23 BIL	_	508,568 939,565
Total ALIV 01.042				939,303
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				939,565
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (Direct) Valor Court Expansion and Enhancement Project	93.243	1H79TI081164-02		324,877
Valor Court Expansion and Enhancement Project	-	1H79TI087257-01		22,531
Total Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (Direct)				347,408
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services)				
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) PATH - Homelessness	93.150	2500173	64,494	64,494
PATH - Homelessness		2300413	93,166	93,166
PATH - Homelessness PATH - Homelessness		2500184 2400414	1,916 1,000	1,916 1,000
Total ALN 93.150			160,576	160,576

	Assistance			
FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Listing Number (ALN)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Title IV-E Prevention Program:	00.470	0.0405.44.0000		50.050
Title IV-E Prevention Services Total ALN 93.472	93.472	G-2425-11-6200		59,952 59,952
Promoting Safe and Stable Families:	00.550	0.0405.44.0000		1 000 105
ESAA Reunification Total ALN 93.556	93.556	G-2425-11-6200		1,093,105 1,093,105
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)				
CCMEP TANF Administration - CDJFS Lead	93.558	G-2425-11-6200	136,460	238,409
CCMEP TANF Regular - CDJFS Lead		G-2425-11-6200	1,476,685	3,661,404
Fraud Awareness		G-2425-11-6200	-	2,020
Kinship Caregiver		G-2425-11-6200	-	-
Benefit Bridge TANF Admin		G-2425-11-6200	83,424	321,819
Benefit Bridge TANF Reg		G-2425-11-6200	1,351,773	2,333,898
TANE Form/Collections		G-2425-11-6200	313,152	4,282,275
TANF Earn/Collections TANF Performance Incentives		G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-11-6200	5,030	5,030 485,119
TANF Regular		G-2425-11-6200	4,957,042	5,034,322
TANF Summer Youth		G-2425-11-6200	142,497	361,434
TANF Independent Living		G-2425-11-6200	142,437	93,183
Total ALN 93.558		0 2 120 11 0200	8,466,063	16,818,913
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Child Support Enforcement	02 502	0.0405.44.0000		E 44E 007
Federal Child Support	93.563	G-2425-11-6200		5,445,837
County Incentives Child Support Training		G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-11-6200		1,288,789
Child Support Awareness		G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-11-6200		5,455 2,000
Total ALN 93.563		G-2425-11-0200		6,742,081
				0,142,001
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services) Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs:				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566	G-2425-11-6200		12,835
Total ALN 93.566			-	12,835
(Passed through Ohio Department of Development)				
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	Enhancement 2023		218,912
Low Income Home Energy Assistance		Enhancement 2024		171,178
Low Income Home Energy Assistance		HHS 2023 HHS 2024		757,467
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Total ALN 93.568		11113 2024		276,606 1,424,163
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant Cluster:				
Child Care Administration	93.575	G-2425-11-6200		839,338
Total Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant Cluster			-	839,338
(Passed through The Supreme Court of Ohio) State Court Improvement Program				
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.586	2402OHSCIP		22,238
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	00.000	21010HSCIC		87,079
Total ALN 93.590			-	109,317
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program				
Title IV-B	93.645	G-2425-11-6200		352,497
Title IV-B Administration		G-2425-11-6200		35,250
Regional Training Center		G-2425-06-0056		145,121
Total ALN 93.645			-	532,868
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services) Foster Care-Title IV-E				
Title IV-E Admin and Training Foster Care	93.658	G-2425-11-6200		3,693,553
Title IV-E Admin and Training F.C. 75%		G-2425-11-6200		43,473
Title IV-E Contract Services Foster Care		G-2425-11-6200		57,547
Title IV-E Contract Services Foster Care 50/50		G-2425-11-6200		23,349
Title IV-E Contract Services Foster Care 75/25		G-2425-11-6200		17,459
Regional Training Center		G-2425-06-0056		433,426
Title IV-E Foster Care Services Total ALN 93.658		CY2024		8,294,712
TOTAL MEN 33.000			-	12,563,519

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services) Title IV-E Admin and Training Adoption Assistance Title IV-E Admin and Training Adoption Assistance 75% Title IV-E Contract Services Adoption Assistance Regional Training Center Total ALN 93.659	93.659	G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-06-0056		7,806,830 89,923 192,879 142,348 8,231,980
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services) Social Services Block Grant				
Title XX Base Title XX Transfer Regional Training Center	93.667	G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-06-0056	213,716 1,818,292 	1,133,695 3,806,075 1,778
Total Social Services Block Grant			2,032,008	4,941,548
(Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities) Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	93.667	24010HSOSR		357,941
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services) Social Services Block Grant				
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	93.667	TITLE XX FY25 TITLE XX FY24	178,236 177,520	178,236
Total Social Services Block Grant		TITLE XXT 124	355,756	177,520 355,756
Total ALN 93.667			2,387,764	5,655,245
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Total ALN 93.674	93.674	G-2425-11-6200		588,250 588,250
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
State Children Health Inc Program Total ALN 93.767	93.767	G-2425-11-6200		444,018 444,018
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Medical Assistance Program Medicaid 50%	93,778	G-2425-11-6200		338,177
Medicaid 75%	93.776	G-2425-11-6200		7,444,194
Medicaid Combined		G-2425-11-6200		818,293
Medicaid Healthcheck Pass Through		G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-11-6200	45,658	45,658
Medicaid NET Medicaid Child Welfare Related		G-2425-11-6200 G-2425-11-6200		3,038,356 23,981
Regional Training Center		G-2425-06-0056		3,189
Total Medical Assistance Program			45,658	11,711,848
Total Medicaid Cluster			45,658	11,711,848
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services)	00.700	0.400000	540.750	540.750
State Opiate Response - 3.0 Local Projects Total ALN 93.788	93.788	2400606	549,759 549,759	549,759 549,759
			·	•
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services) Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services				
Block Grant Base	93.958	SFY25		183,133
Block Grant Base		SFY24		183,285
COVID-19 - Psycho Diag Clinic ARPA		SFY24		263,872
CCOE Jail Diversion		SFY25	60,705	60,705
CCOE Jail Diversion MHBG Competency Restoration		SFY24 SFY25	145,906	145,906 7,200
MHBG Competency Restoration		SFY24		131
Total ALN 93.958			206,611	844,232

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Passed-Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	(ALN)	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services)				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse				
Community Health Center - Intensive Outpatient	93.959	2500054	306,548	306,548
Community Health Center - Intensive Outpatient		2400234	369,318	369,318
Interval Brotherhood Homes		2500052	18,894	18,894
Interval Brotherhood Homes		2400232	56,682	56,682
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Treatment)		SFY25	-	427,082
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Treatment)		SFY24	-	745,270
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Prevention) Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Prevention)		SFY25 SFY24	-	264,634 264,795
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Frevention)  Federal Block Grant - Comm Invest(Infrastructure)		FY22	-	36,899
Federal Block Grant - Comm Invest(Infrastructure)		FY23	_	50,000
Circle for Recovery		2500112	50,000	50,000
Circle for Recovery		2400274	50,000	50,000
Total ALN 93.959			851,442	2,640,122
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			12,667,873	71,369,529
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				
Social Security - Survivors Insurance (Direct)	96.004	N/A		127,750
Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster	00.000	NIA		470.000
Supplemental Security Income (Direct)	96.006	N/A	-	179,839
TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			-	307,589
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
(Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency)				
Hazard Mitigation Grant FY22	97.039	FEMA-DR-4507-OH		9,751
(Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency)				
Emergency Management Performance Grants				
Emergency Management Performance Grants FY21	97.042	EMC-2022-EP-00006		54,162
Emergency Management Performance Grants FY22		EMC-2023-EP-00003	-	159,974
Total ALN 97.042				214,136
(Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety)				
Homeland Security Grant Program				
State Homeland Security Grant FY21	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00004-S01		93,484
SHSP - Law Enforcement FY21		EMW-2021-SS-00004-S01		85,319
SHSP - Law Enforcement FY22		EMW-2022-SS-00058-S01		456,873
SHSP - Law Enforcement FY23		EMW-2023-SS-0024-S01		513,112
Total ALN 97.067			-	1,148,788
Total ALIA 31.301				1,140,700
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				1,372,675
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Covid-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (Direct)				
Emergency Rental Assistance	21.023		1,061,903	1,061,903
Total ALN 21.023			1,061,903	1,061,903
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)				
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Medicaid Unwinding	21.027	G-2425-11-6200		2,480,491
Soria to Soronatina State and Essait Issuit (Coots) Funds Inscided Chilinding	21.027	3 2423 11 0200		2,400,401
(Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services)				
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Human Trafficking OT	21.027	2022-AR-LEP-1051		41,854
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Drug Unit OT		2022-AR-LEP-1036		42,057
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Staffing Retention		2022-AR-LEP-1022		1,032,163
(December of Original Australia Commissed)				
(Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services)	04.007	0000 AD LED 000		070 004
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Violence Reduction	21.027	2022-AR-LEP-986		276,284
Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Retention Total ALN 21.027		2022-AR-LEP-986S	-	113,292 3,986,141
10tal ALN 21.021				3,960,141
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			1,061,903	5,048,044
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION (Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State)				
Election Security Grant Program Security and Voter Accessibility Block Grant	90.404	2020 HAVA		10,000
·			-	,
TOTAL U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			· <del>-</del>	10,000

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities) Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families (Early Intervention Part C) Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families (Early Intervention Part C) Total ALN 84.181	84.181 84.181X	H181A230024 H181A220024		642,178 561,001 1,203,179
(Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities) Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	S425U210035		113,447
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				1,316,626
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 14,180,335	\$ 91,503,788

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Summit County (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

The County has elected not to use the 10/15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The County passes certain federal awards received from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S. Department of Labor, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash. As a subrecipient, the County has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

#### **NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

The County commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the County assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### **NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

During 2024, the County made allowable transfers of \$3,806,075 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent \$16,818,913 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during 2024 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	20,624,988
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant	(3,806,075)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	16,818,913



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

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

Summit County 175 South Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308

#### To the County Council:

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the Summit County, Ohio (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2025. We also noted the County adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 101 *Compensated Absences*.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and / or corrective action plan. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2025



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

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

Summit County 175 South Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308

To the County Council:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Summit County's, Ohio (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Summit County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Summit County's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Summit County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Efficient • Effective

Transparent

Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Other Matter – Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments, which expended \$4,791,244 in federal awards which is not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2024. Our compliance audit, described in the "Opinion on Each Major Federal Program," does not include the operations of Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments because the component unit has a separate audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely-presented component units and remaining fund information of Summit County, (County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 30, 2025. Our opinion also explained that the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 101. Compensated Absences during the year. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures on the audited financial statements subsequent to June 30, 2025. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance

Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 4

with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 8, 2025

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Medical Assistance Program
		Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
		Social Services Block Grant
		State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 2,745,114 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

#### FINDING NUMBER - 2024-001

#### Significant Deficiency

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The County did not have policies and procedures in place for certain financial statement accounts, which led to the following proposed adjustments to the financial statements:

- Intergovernmental receipts in the amount of \$3,917,296 were incorrectly recorded as charges for services revenue in the Major Children Services Board Fund. As a result, intergovernmental receipts totaling \$3,917,296 for Governmental Activities were incorrectly recorded as charges for services and sales rather than operating grants and contributions. The financial statements have been updated to reflect this adjustment.
- The Major General Fund assigned fund balance was understated by \$776,680 and the unassigned fund balance was overstated \$776,680. The financial statements have not been updated to reflect this adjustment.
- Depreciable Capital Assets and Accumulated Depreciation were understated by \$1,439,707 and \$48,086, respectively. As a result of this error, Net Investment in Capital Assets and Unrestricted Net Position were understated and overstated, respectively, by \$1,391,621. The financial statements have not been updated to reflect this adjustment.
- Fund balances previously reported for the Major Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund was reported as \$848,124 rather than \$75,929,306 an understatement of \$75,081,182. The financial statements have been updated to reflect this adjustment.
- Final budgeted transfers out reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual for the Major General Fund were understated by \$1,500,000. The Financial Statement has been updated to reflect this adjustment.
- Final budgeted expenditures reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual for the Major Other Capital Improvements fund were overstated by \$89,592,021. The Financial Statement has been updated to reflect this adjustment.
- Original and final budgeted expenditures reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual for the Major Job and Family Services fund were overstated by \$1,087,581 and \$543,791, respectively. The Financial Statement has been updated to reflect this adjustment.
- Final budgeted expenditures and other financing sources (uses) reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual for the non-major Governmental Grants fund were overstated by \$47,351,709 and \$50,291, respectively. Additionally, final budgeted revenue was understated by \$577,297. The Financial Statement has been updated to reflect this adjustment.

Summit County Schedule of Findings Page 3

#### FINDING NUMBER - 2024-001 (Continued)

- Final budgeted revenues and expenditures reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual for the non-major Emergency Rental Assistance fund were understated and overstated respectively by \$3,230,000 and \$9,989,778. The Financial Statement has been updated to reflect this adjustment.
- Final budgeted expenditures reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual for the non-major Opiate Lawsuit Settlement fund were overstated by \$71,035,868. The Financial Statement has been updated to reflect this adjustment.

To help ensure the County's financial statements are complete and accurate, the County should adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions. In addition, the County should review the financial statements and notes prior to submission for Hinkle filing/audit.

#### Official's Response:

See corrective action plan

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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## KRISTEN M. SCALISE CPA, CFE

### **Fiscal Officer**

County of Summit

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	Material Financial Statement Errors were noted	Partially corrected	See finding 2024-001

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### KRISTEN M. SCALISE CPA, CFE

### **Fiscal Officer**

### County of Summit

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2024

Finding Number: 2024-001

Planned Corrective Action: The County's management agrees that adopting policies and

procedures will help to identify and correct future errors and omissions to assist in the completeness and accuracy of the report. The County has begun working with its staff and GAAP conversion company to adopt these policies and procedures in preparation of future reporting. These will promote accountability and strengthen internal controls while at the same time help to ensure transparency

and fiscal responsibility.

The reclassification entries will be reviewed to see if the transactions involved can be properly classified when first entered into the County's financial system. The fund balances will be checked to ensure the proper fund balance is being assigned in the various subfunds that make up the general fund. County departments will be reminded to provide all capital asset additions for reporting. The fund balances for major funds will be cross-checked with the prior year audit report to ensure their accuracy. The County will review any budget adjustments made in the following year that affect the reporting year and exclude them from the financial statements. The various budgetary statement issues were related to multiple-year budgets in the County's financial system and the County will make sure that future budget reports will only correspond to that particular

fiscal year.

Anticipated Completion Date: 12/31/2025

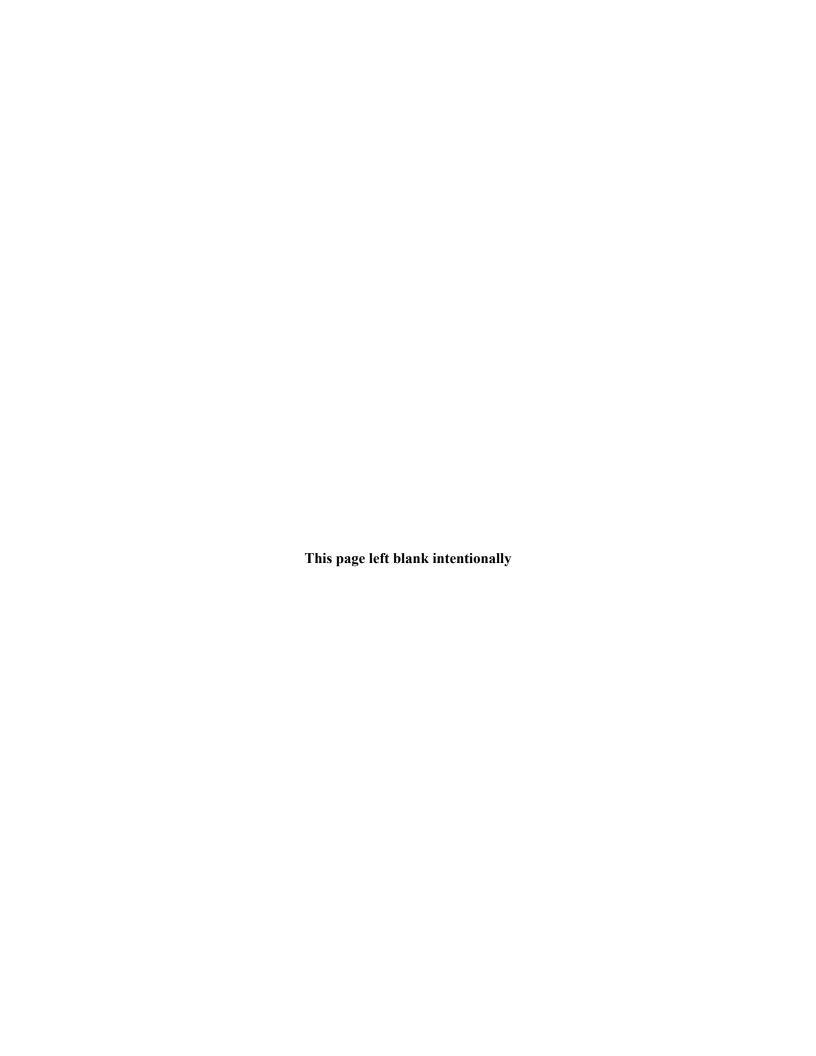
Responsible Contact Person: Christina M. Balliet, Chief Deputy Fiscal Officer

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For the year ended December 31, 2024

**County of Summit, Ohio** 





### COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# Kristen M. Scalise CPA, CFE COUNTY OF SUMMIT FISCAL OFFICER

### Prepared by the County of Summit Fiscal Office

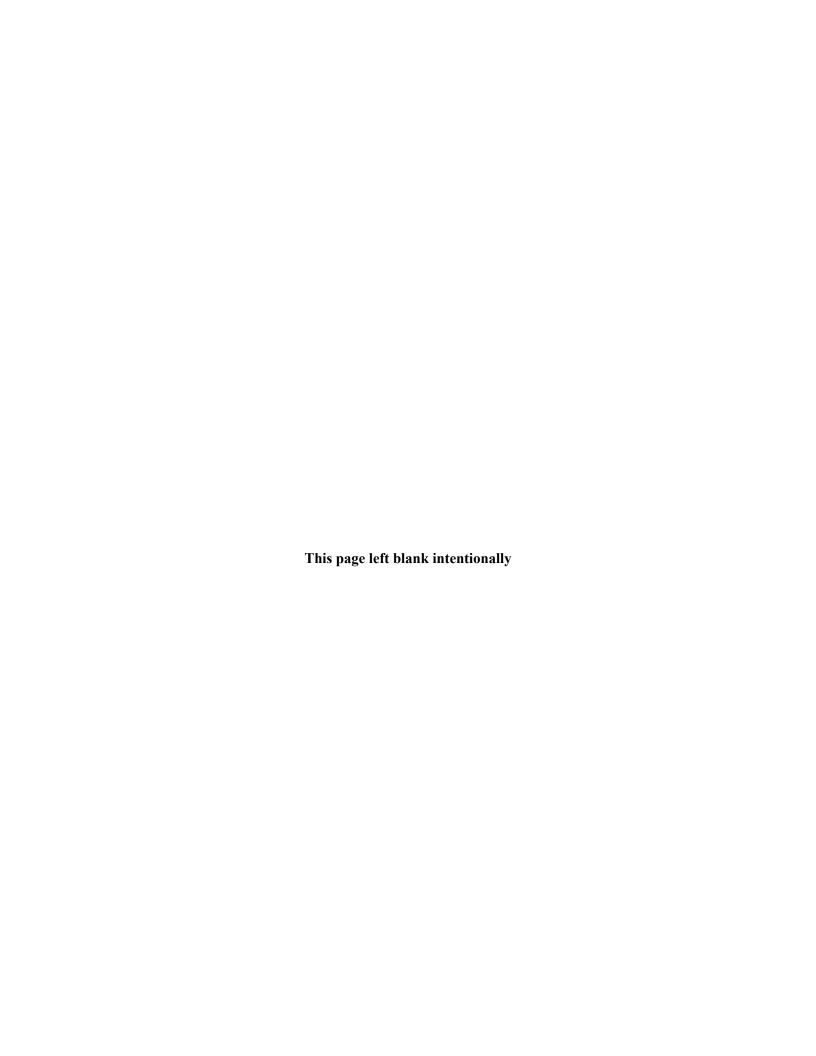
Chief Deputy Fiscal Officer Christina M. Balliet

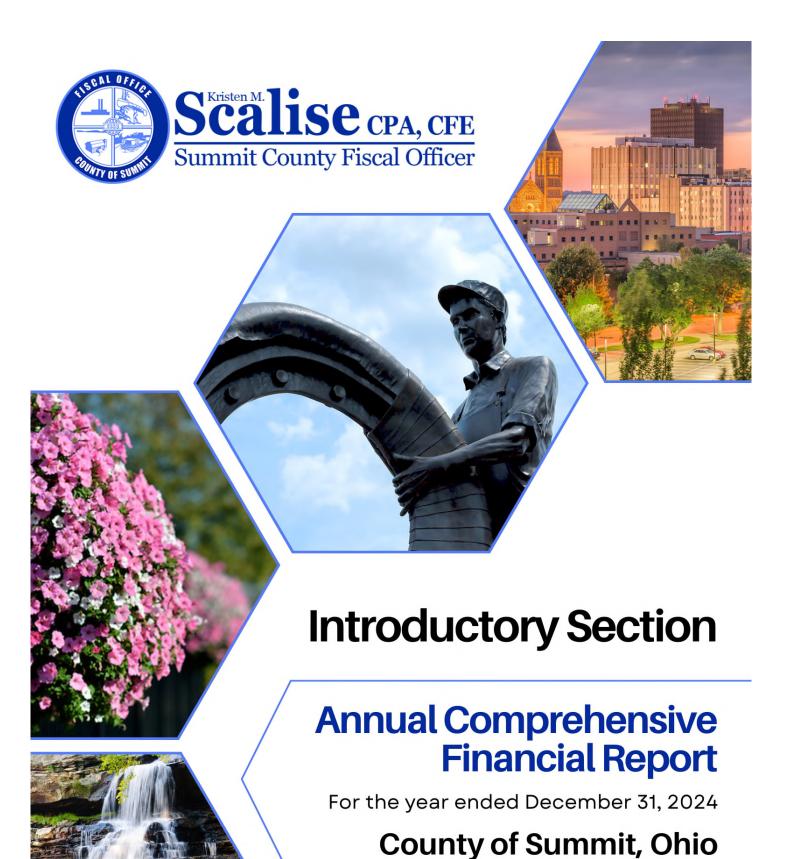
Assistant Fiscal Officer **Tom A. Borcoman** 

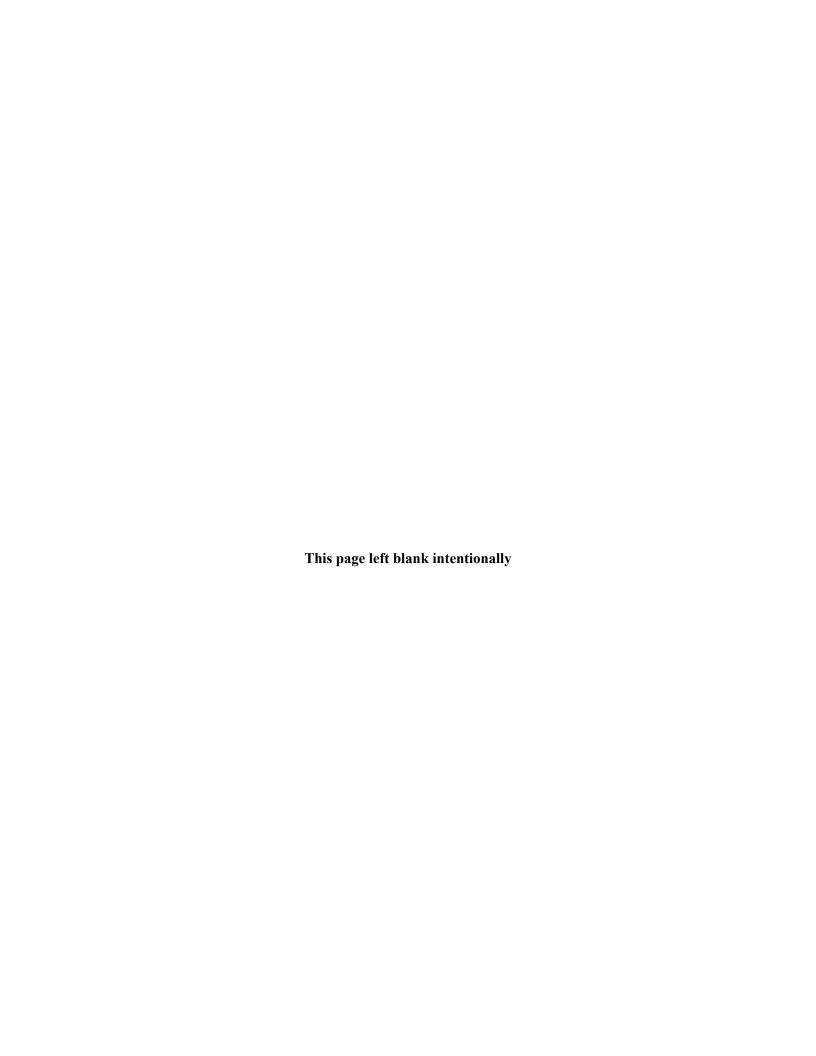
Deputy Fiscal Officer **Dawn M. Yurick, JD, CPA** 

Deputy Fiscal Officer Olivia M. Perrin, CPA

Assistant Director of Administration **Dominic S. Chiarappa** 







#### **COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO**

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (ACFR) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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#### **COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO**

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Acknowledgments

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### KRISTEN M. SCALISE CPA, CFE

### **Fiscal Officer** County of Summit

June 30, 2025

To the Honorable County of Summit Executive, Council Members, and Citizens of the County of Summit:

As Fiscal Officer of the County of Summit, Ohio, (the County), I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This ACFR conforms to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to local government entities set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The report has been filed with the Auditor of State pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 117.38. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the County's management, and in particular the Fiscal Office of the County. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and fairly reflects the County's financial position and the results of its operations. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability and accuracy of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of controls should not outweigh their benefits. The accounting system encompasses appropriations, encumbrances, expenditures, revenues, payroll and capital assets and ensures the financial information generated is accurate, reliable and free of material misstatement.

In County government, internal controls are enhanced through the separation of powers. Each of the County's elected officials and agency directors is responsible for internal controls over the cash collection function within their office. Some County offices and agencies hold money in bank accounts outside the County treasury. The individual offices and agencies are responsible for the transaction activity and reconciliation of those accounts.

An independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Included in this ACFR is the unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 issued by the independent auditors, the Auditor of the State of Ohio. U.S. Office of Management and Budget Compliance Supplement requires an independent audit to be conducted annually. The audit, which includes procedures to fulfill federal Single Audit requirements, serves to maintain and strengthen the integrity of the County's accounting and budgetary controls. The Single Audit, which meets the Compliance Supplement requirements, is published under separate cover and can be obtained by sending a written request to the County of Summit Fiscal Office, 175 South Main Street, Room 400, Akron, Ohio, 44308.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A begins on page 5, immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

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Phone: 330.643.2720

**SERVICE DIVISION** 1030 E. Tallmadge Ave.

Akron, Ohio 44310 Phone: 330.643.7226 Fax: 330.643.7240

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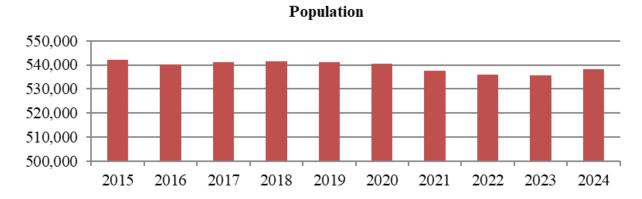
TREASURER DIVISION

175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308 Phone: 330.643.2588 Fax: 330.643.7760

#### Profile of Summit County Government

Formed in 1840, the County of Summit is located in northeastern Ohio, approximately 25 miles south of Cleveland, and covers an area of 419 square miles. As of the 2020 census, the County was the fourth most populous of the 88 counties in Ohio with a population of 540,428. The County seat is the City of Akron, which is the largest municipality in the County with a 2020 population of 190,416. In addition to the City of Akron, there are 21 other cities and villages and 9 townships located within the County.

The County is in the Akron Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) comprised of Summit and Portage Counties with a population of 702,219 according to the 2020 census. It is also in the Cleveland-Akron-Canton Combined Statistical Area (CSA) with a population of 3,633,962 according to the 2020 census, making it the 17<sup>th</sup> most populous CSA of 172 in the country.



In 1979, the voters of the County adopted a Charter establishing the first charter form of county government in the State of Ohio (State). The Charter became effective January 1, 1981. It replaced the statutory form of county government. The Charter currently provides for a County Executive and an eleven-member County Council, comprised of three members elected at large and eight members representing districts.

In addition to the County Executive and the Council, there are five elected administrative officials of the County, each of whom has independent authority within the limits of the State statutes affecting the particular office. These officials, elected to four-year terms, are the Fiscal Officer, Clerk of Courts, Engineer, Sheriff, and Prosecuting Attorney. Common Pleas Judges, including Domestic Relations, Juvenile and Probate Courts, are also elected on a county-wide basis and serve six-year terms.

The eleven-member County Council (Council) serves as the taxing authority, the contracting body and the chief administrator of public services. Council adopts and oversees the annual operating budget, approves expenditures and issues debt.

The Fiscal Officer is the County's chief fiscal officer and is responsible for maintaining accurate records of all money received by or paid out of the County treasury. As the tax assessor for all political subdivisions within the County, the Fiscal Officer is responsible for computing the tax rates and the collection of all real estate taxes and manufactured homes taxes as determined by proper tax authorities and popular vote. As the County's banker, the Fiscal Officer serves as the custodian and investment officer for County funds.

The financial statements contained within this ACFR include all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are not legally separate and for which the County of Summit (the primary government and reporting entity) is financially accountable. The County provides many services to its citizens including tax collection and distribution, civil and criminal justice systems, public safety, health assistance, human services and road and bridge maintenance. The County also operates a sewer treatment system and other miscellaneous County services. The County does not operate schools or hospitals, nor is it responsible for refuse collection or fire safety services.

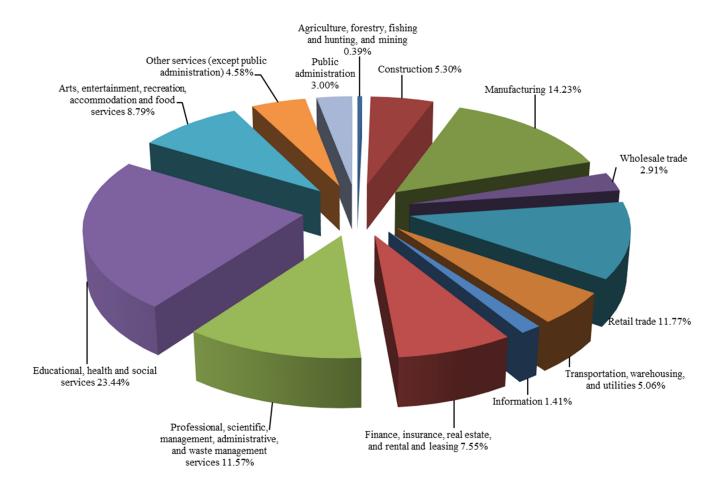
Organizations that are legally separate from the County are included as component units if the County's elected officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) The County has the ability to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. A complete discussion of the reporting entity is provided in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

#### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

**Local Economy** The County is currently home to a diversified economic base, which is not as concentrated on the rubber and tire industry that prevailed in the County until the 1970s. Although the rubber industry's contributions to the economy remain substantial, the focus of that industry in the region has changed from manufacturing to research and development and administration. Industries that have been significant contributors to the growing economic diversity of the County include the fields of medicine and biomedicine, polymers, and energy.

#### **Industry Sector**



The County is the corporate headquarters for five corporations with annual revenues of more than one billion dollars each. These are FirstEnergy Corp., The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Diebold Nixdorf, Arhaus, Inc., and Signet Jewelers Limited. The World and North American Headquarters and Innovation Center of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company and the North and South American Technical Center for Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC are both located in the County.

The County has become a national leader in the field of plastics and polymers. Ohio ranks as the number one state in the nation for the manufacture of plastics machinery. The greater Akron region is home to the largest number of polymer and advanced materials companies in Ohio. Custom molders, captive molders, resin processors, and equipment manufacturers all call Ohio home. The Polymer Industry Cluster Initiative was founded in 2021 and is a collaboration between polymer companies and institutions in the area that focuses on further building the polymer industry in the greater Akron region. In July 2024 the Polymer Industry Cluster Initiative was awarded \$51 million in federal funding as part of the Economic Development's Administration's Tech Hubs Phase 2 awards, which will be matched by a \$7 million local investment. Additionally, September 2024, the Polymer Industry Cluster Initiative was awarded a \$31.25 million through the State of Ohio's Ohio Innovation Hubs Program for the establishment of the Greater Akron Polymer Innovation Hub. This grant will be matched with an additional \$10.4 million in partner funding.

The University of Akron's School of Polymer Science and Polymer Engineering, ranked number one in the world for polymer science and plastics engineering, is the world's largest academic polymer program and is at the heart of the area's polymer research activity. The University is home to the greatest concentration of polymer expertise. In 2010, the University opened the National Polymer Innovation Center and subsequently created the Akron Functional Material Center to capitalize on the polymer research being conducted at the University. College faculty members have generated over 150 active patents and have licensed technologies that have been commercialized worldwide.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's (Goodyear) Global and North American Headquarters, Goodyear's Innovation Center, and the Technical Center of Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC (Bridgestone) are all located in the County. Bridgestone produces its race-tire lines in the County and recently announced that it would expand its Americas Technology Center campus with the additions of a new tire testing facility and a new vehicle dynamics racetrack. Nexen Tire America, Inc. (Nexen) relocated its U.S. headquarters to Richfield in 2021 to its recently opened state-of-art tire technology center. The Richfield technology center is one of three technical centers Nexen operates worldwide. Each of these companies is critical to polymer research and development and supports hundreds of suppliers in the region. Additionally, these companies, and the suppliers they support are responsible for employing thousands of individuals in the County and Northeast Ohio.

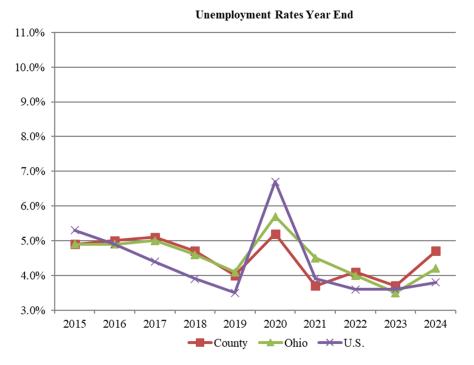
The County, the City of Akron, and private partners have focused substantial economic development efforts on expanding the historically strong medical industry in the County by promoting biomedical research and innovation. Five acute care hospitals are located in the County: Akron City Hospital and Summa Barberton Citizens Hospital, which are a part of the Summa Health System (Summa), Western Reserve Hospital, Cleveland Clinic Akron General, which is a part of the Cleveland Clinic Health System, and Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron (Akron Children's).

Summa, a nonprofit system, is one of the largest health-care delivery systems in the State. Summa has more than 1,300 beds, more than 1,720 credentialed physicians and medical specialists, and employs more than 8,000 employees at its six facilities in the region. Summa recently announced that it would become a wholly owned subsidiary of Health Assurance Transformation. This transaction is subject to regulatory approval still but is expected to be finalized by mid-2025. The second largest hospital system in the County, Cleveland Clinic Akron General, is a nonprofit system, which has grown to a 963 registered-beds, adult, tertiary care, not-for profit, teaching hospital. Today it is staffed with more than 4,000 healthcare professionals and support staff who serve a population of more than 1.2 million people throughout a five-county region.

Akron Children's Hospital, a nonprofit system, is one of the largest free-standing pediatric care centers in the U.S. and ranked among the best children's hospitals by U.S. News and World Report. Akron Children's houses a regional burn center for adults and children and a pediatric trauma center. Summa, Cleveland Clinic Akron General and Akron Children's also form a part of the network of teaching hospitals providing medical residency programs affiliated with the Northeast Ohio Medical University (NEOMED, formerly known as the Northeast Ohio Universities Colleges of Medicine and Pharmacy, or NEOUCOM).

The County entered into a public-private partnership with the City of Akron, APV Engineered Coatings, the Greater Akron Chamber of Commerce, and Pleasant Valley Corporation to redevelop the former Firestone Tire Company site into the Firestone Business Park. This facility is anticipated to bring new jobs to the area. The County consolidated its Sanitary Sewer Services Department in a 50,000 square foot operations facility in the new business park.

Like most of the counties in Ohio and across the United States, the County continues to feel the effects of the economic recession yet continues to recover. According to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, as of December 2024, the County's average unemployment rate increased from 3.7 percent in 2023 to 4.7 percent as of December 2024. This ranks the County 46th against the other 88 counties in Ohio. Ohio's average unemployment rate increased from 3.50 percent as of December 2023 to 4.2 percent as of December 2024. The national average rate increased from 3.6 percent to 3.8 percent over the year.

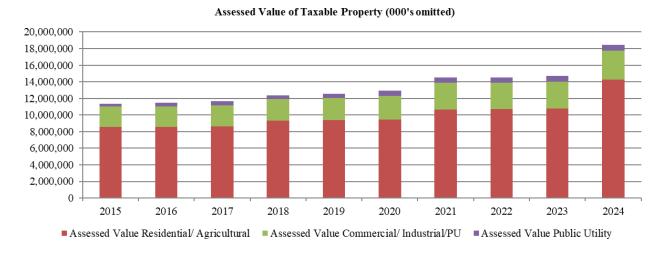


With the development of new business sectors in the County, the proportion of manufacturing activity has decreased. According to Census data, manufacturing jobs in the County represented 14.4% of total jobs in 2020, 16.3% in 2010; 23.4% in 2000; 25.9% in 1990; 30% in 1985; 32.0% in 1980; and 51.0% in 1970. While total manufacturing jobs in the County have decreased, employment in the hotel, convention, governmental, educational, polymer and health care services industries has increased. The region's economy has expanded into health care, professional, scientific and technical services, and other industries. The County's biomedical, aerospace, and research and development industries have also experienced growth.

During 2024, a sales tax of 6.75 percent was collected by the State of Ohio on sales made in the County of Summit. The tax was split as follows: 5.75 percent for the State of Ohio; 0.50 percent for the County's General Fund; and 0.50 percent for the Metro Regional Transit Authority. The County receives no direct funding through income taxes. Property taxes are a significant revenue source for the General Fund and these County agencies: Developmental Disabilities Board, Children Services Board and the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board.

The total value of new construction was \$99.2 million in 2024, with \$66.2 million in residential/agricultural and \$33.0 million in commercial/industrial construction. In comparison, 2023 total new construction was \$127.08million. The appraisal cycle is six years, with an update performed at the midpoint. In 2023, the County completed the six-year reappraisal which resulted in an increase in real property values for tax collection year 2024.

In the past, tangible personal property used in business (including inventory) was assessed for tax purposes. This tax has been phased out. A commercial activity tax is imposed on sales in Ohio to replace a portion of the lost revenue. Additional information can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements and in the statistical tables.



**Financial Policies** The budget must be balanced so that continuing revenues support continuing expenditures. One-time surpluses may not be used to expand continuing expenditures. Rather, they may be used for one-time expenditures, such as capital projects. County agencies are encouraged to maximize the use of state and federal revenues so as to help preserve general revenues for other needs.

Budgetary appropriations may not exceed estimated resources, with a balanced budget maintained in each fund. Department and agency budget requests are submitted in a program-based format in conjunction with strategic business plans that outline each program's performance goals for the following year. Actual performance data related to the demands, outputs, results and efficiencies of each program are part of the budget presentation. Some special revenue funds are required to maintain a balance necessary to cover operational needs for the first several pay periods of the following year in the event that a revenue stream is delayed. Agencies funded through tax levies are required to show expenditures forecasted over the life of a levy do not exceed estimated revenue collections.

The budget may be amended or supplemented at any time during the year upon formal action of County Council. Transfers of cash between funds require authorization by County Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. The County Council adopted the County's 2025 operating budget on November 18, 2024. Additional information on the County's budgetary process can be found in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

ORC § 5705.13 and ORC § 5705.29 permit the taxing authority of a political subdivision to establish reserve balance accounts and to estimate contingent expenditures. The County's Budget Stabilization fund has a balance of \$25.3 million at December 31, 2024, and is shown as unassigned in the General Fund.

The Fiscal Officer is responsible for the investment of funds in accordance with the County's investment policy as authorized by the Investment Advisory Committee and in keeping with ORC § 135.35. Specific requirements and limitations are described in Note 5 to the basic financial statements. To maximize the County's return on investment, the Fiscal Office employs a cash management program and contracts with an investment advisory firm that systematically coordinates cash management, bank relations and the investment of surplus cash. Communications with other County agencies is integral in this process. At December 31, 2024, the County had \$67.7 million cash and investments in its General Fund and \$639.8 million for the entire reporting entity. The cash and investments balance includes the designated monies previously described.

It is the County's policy to issue long-term, fixed rate debt as a supplement to current tax revenues and fund balances for financing infrastructure and capital projects. Consistent with Ohio law, long-term debt is not issued to support current operations. The County sells bond anticipation notes instead of bonds only when market conditions dictate, or as part of a multi-step construction program. The County will consider using either a competitive process or a negotiated process when issuing bonds. Debt capacity is benchmarked against means and medians for other AA rated counties of similar size and complexity as published by Standard & Poor's. The County's capital plan, debt obligations and debt capacity are evaluated together in an integrated manner, on an annual basis.

The County, in accordance with the General Fund Cash Balance Maintenance Policy, shall make all reasonable efforts to achieve and maintain an unrestricted cash balance in its General Fund, in an amount sufficient to provide liquidity to meet the operating cash flow needs of the County at any given period during the fiscal year. The amount of such reserve, if available, should be no less than the average of the past three years' total operating expenditures incurred during the first nine weeks of the fiscal year, which is approximately 17.3% of the annual operating budget.

**Long-term Financial Planning** The capital budgeting process utilizes a detailed five-year plan. A multi-year linkage between operating and capital budgets aids in determining the impact on future spending. Particular attention is focused on extending an asset's life. A thorough preventive maintenance program is required on each project, helping to avert major or emergency repairs.

The County, like many local governments, faces financial challenges as the economy continues its recovery. The County has initiated some significant actions to stabilize the budget in order to maintain existing reserves and guard against any further weakening in the economy. The 2025 budget for all funds of \$708.5 million, is 14.9% lower than the 2024 adjusted budget of \$832.3 million and is 5.1% higher than the original 2024 budget adopted by County Council, which totaled \$674.1 million. It is currently estimated that Summit County will finish 2025 with its \$25.3 million Budget Stabilization Fund fully intact. Throughout 2025, the County will continue to take steps to eliminate duplicated services, equipment and materials, and reduce personnel costs through attrition.

Annually, Summit County Council adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). This five-year program invests in the County's facilities and infrastructure, providing space for critical county programs and encouraging the growth and development of the County.

Major Initiatives The County is continuing to work on the next phase of the planned investment into the modernization and improvement of its safety communications systems. It is anticipated that the County will need to spend several million dollars on upgrades to its combined dispatch center in the coming years as well. The County is continuing to move forward with the computer aided consolidated dispatch system with the cities of Akron, Cuyahoga Falls, Fairlawn, Tallmadge, and Stow. The initial term for this agreement is a term of 10 years. As additional communities join the agreement, the cost for each community will decrease.

The County is committed to maintaining and upgrading its existing facilities to incorporate energy efficiency standards. The 2025-2030 Capital Improvement Program includes more than \$12.6 million for the Board of Elections to consolidate its administrative headquarters with the Early Vote Center into a single location and an additional \$1.7 million over two years for mail balloting equipment, \$14.6 million to renovate the Ohio Building, \$10 million for the continuing Summit County Public Safety Fiber and Communication Network project, \$4.8 million to replace the Summit County Courthouse and Safety Building HVAC systems, \$5.3 million for improvements to the county jail, \$29.6 million for sanitary sewer improvements, and \$10.3 million for regional stormwater and surface water management projects.

#### Awards and Acknowledgments

Awards The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Summit for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the thirty-eighth consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

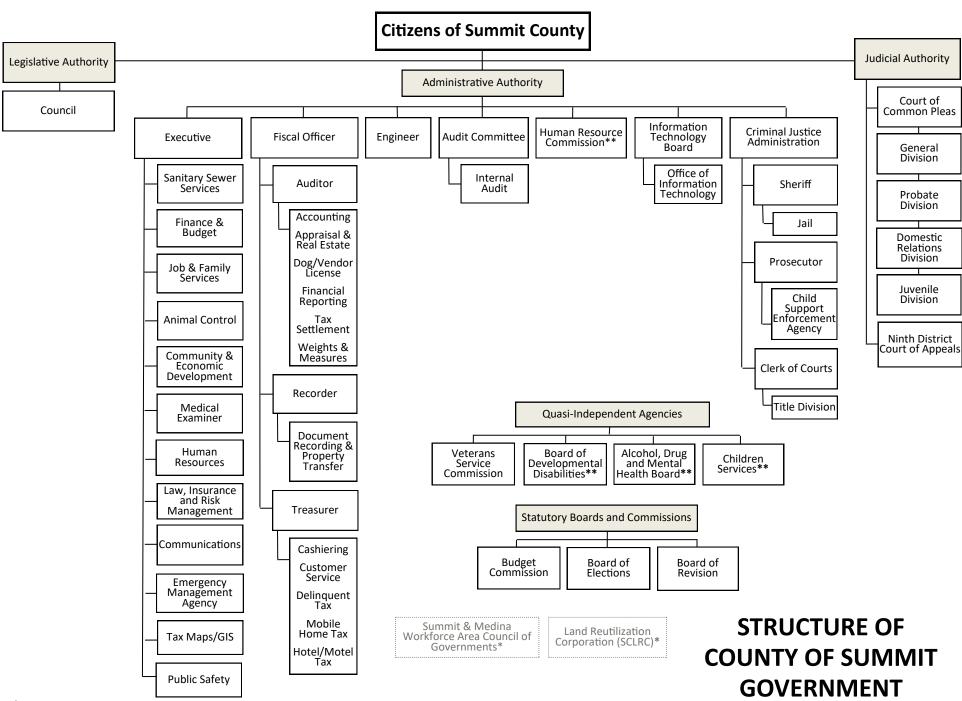
The GFOA presented an award of Distinguished Budget Presentation to the County for its annual budget for the year beginning January 1, 2024. This was the twenty-second consecutive year, and twenty-fourth year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. This award is valid for a period of one year only.

Acknowledgments The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of the entire Fiscal Office. I especially want to thank the Financial Reporting Department who worked diligently to continue to comply with the precise guidelines established by the GFOA's award programs. Their professionalism and commitment to excellence in financial reporting added to the quality of this ACFR. I would also like to express my appreciation to each of the County's elected officials and the various County agencies for their cooperation in the preparation of this report.

Finally, I wish to thank the citizens of the County of Summit for this opportunity to continue to improve the professionalism of financial reporting for the County.

Sincerely,

Kristen M. Scalise CPA, CFE Fiscal Officer, County of Summit



\_\* Component Unit

\_\*\* Appointed by the County Executive with approval of County Council

#### COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO ELECTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **COUNTY COUNCIL**

Rita S. Darrow, President
Erin L. Dickinson, Vice President
John A. Donofrio
Brandon L. Ford
Christine M. Higham
Joseph A. Kacyon

Bethany A. McKenney
Gloria J. Rodgers
John N. Schmidt
Elizabeth Walters
Jeffrey E. Wilhite

#### **COUNTY OFFICIALS**

Tavia D. Galonski

Alan Brubaker

Ilene L. Shapiro

Kristen M. Scalise

Elliot J. Kolkovich

Kandy L. Fatheree

CLERK OF COURTS

ENGINEER

EXECUTIVE

FISCAL OFFICER

PROSECUTOR

SHERIFF

#### COMMON PLEAS COURT JUDGES

GENERAL DIVISION
Alison Breaux
Christine Croce

DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION
Katarina V. Cook
Kani H. Hightower

Alison McCarty

Kelly McLaughlin PROBATE DIVISION
Kathryn Michael Elinore Marsh Stormer

Tammy O'Brien

Joy M. Oldfield JUVENILE DIVISION Susan Baker Ross Linda T. Teodosio

Mary Margaret Rowlands

Jennifer Towell



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

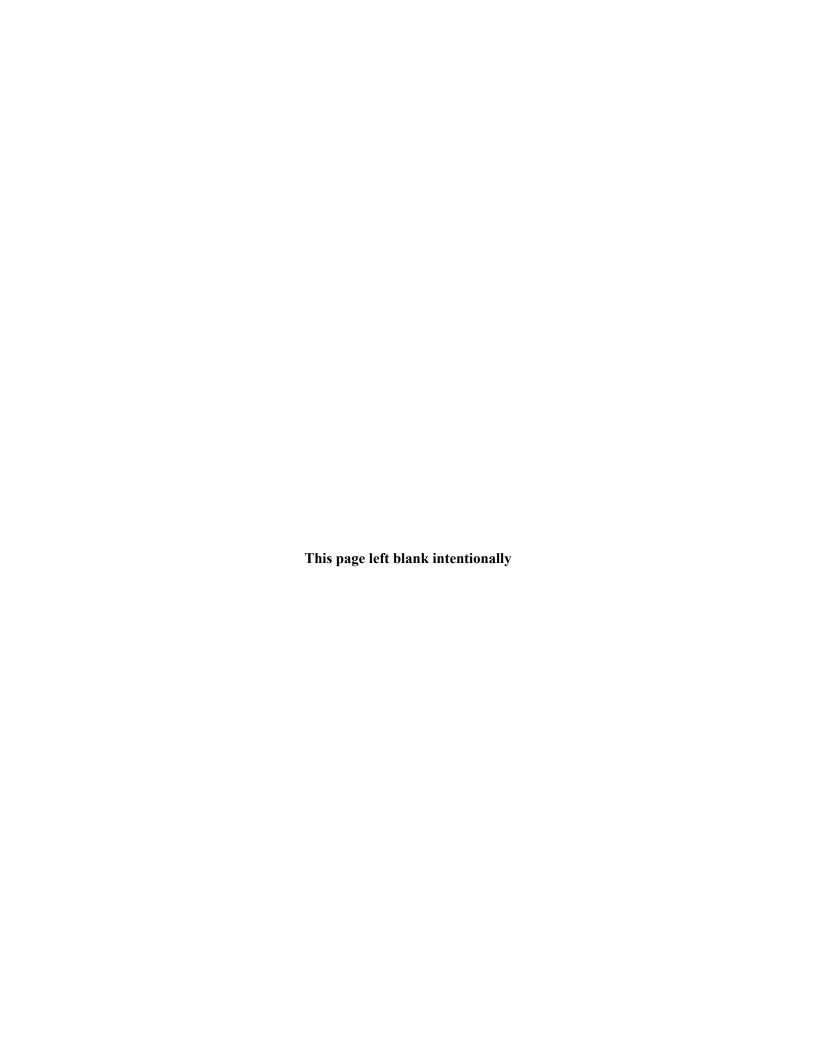
# County of Summit Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

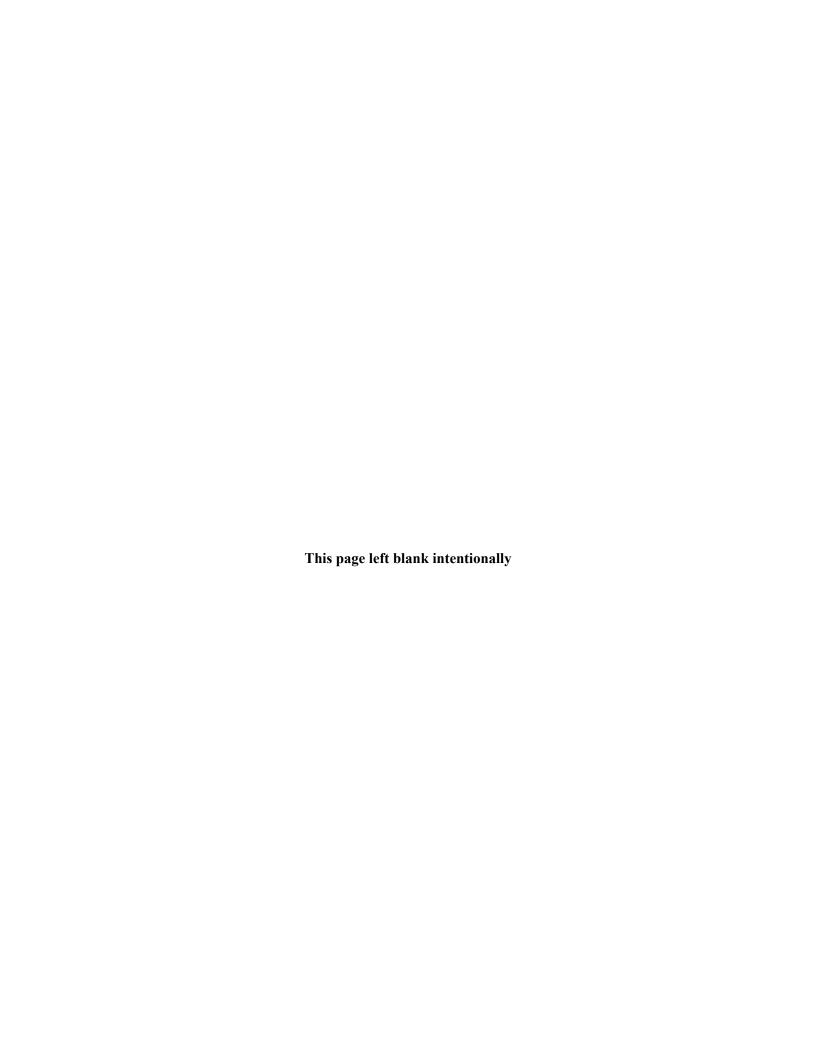




**Financial Report** 

For the year ended December 31, 2024

**County of Summit, Ohio** 





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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Summit County 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308

To the County Council:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the Summit County, Ohio (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the Summit County, Ohio as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2024, the County adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### 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 County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County'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.

Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary information

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

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

#### Other Information

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

Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2025

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The discussion and analysis of the County of Summit's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole: readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- The assets of the County plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ended December 31, 2024, by \$765,251,084 (net position).
- The County's total net position increased \$2,851,268. Net position related to governmental activities increased \$5,980,378, which represents an increase of 1.05 percent from 2023's restated net position. Net position related to business-type activities decreased \$3,129,110 which represents a decrease of 1.60 percent from 2023's restated net position.
- For governmental activities, general revenues accounted for \$306,343,438 or 54.24 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$258,433,421 or 45.76 percent of total revenues of \$564,776,859.
- The County had \$558,796,481 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$258,433,421 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$306,343,438 were adequate to provide for these programs by \$5,980,378.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$196,480,324 in revenues and other financing sources and \$190,859,472 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance increased to \$73,566,009, an increase of \$5,620,852 from 2023.
- The County's total general obligation bonds decreased approximately \$7.1 million during the current year.

#### Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County of Summit as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and presents a long-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell the reader how services were financed in the short term, as well as, what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the County, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "How did we do financially during 2024?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all nonfiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual method of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This method of accounting takes into account, all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, and health and human services. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds, not on the County as a whole. The County's major governmental funds are: General, Job & Family Services, Children Services Board, Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health, Board of Developmental Disabilities and Other Capital Improvements funds. The major proprietary fund is the Sewer Revenue fund.

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and major special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance.

**Proprietary Funds** The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its office services, medical self-insurance programs, property and casualty insurance, workers' compensation, telephone service, internal audit, geographic information systems, information technology, internal leases, human resources and payroll.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds.

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

**Other Information:** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information, combining and individual fund statements, schedules and statistical section.

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table provides a summary of the County's net position for 2024 compared to 2023.

#### Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023	Business-type Activities 2024	Business-type Activities 2023	Total 2024	Total <u>2023</u>
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 825,613,364	\$ 823,292,713	\$ 34,848,750	\$ 39,711,834	\$ 860,462,114	\$ 863,004,547
Net OPEB asset	9,432,663	116,167	456,229	5 57,711,654	9,888,892	116,167
Capital assets, net	301,021,956	272,081,455	243,976,251	245,861,736	544,998,207	517,943,191
Total assets	1,136,067,983	1,095,490,335	279,281,230	285,573,570	1,415,349,213	1,381,063,905
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	1,635,597	1,905,629	-	-	1,635,597	1,905,629
Pension	92,561,223	121,800,837	4,749,495	5,671,859	97,310,718	127,472,696
OPEB	8,032,756	18,422,492	391,447	861,228	8,424,203	19,283,720
Total deferred outflows of resources	102,229,576	142,128,958	5,140,942	6,533,087	107,370,518	148,662,045
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	34,410,202	42,762,538	30,932,583	32,601,463	65,342,785	75,364,001
Long-term liabilities:						
Due in one year	37,111,719	22,855,654	2,625,323	1,909,723	39,737,042	24,765,377
Due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability	275,389,088	295,690,720	13,426,120	13,779,748	288,815,208	309,470,468
Net OPEB liability	-	6,210,478	-	290,685	-	6,501,163
Other amounts	117,297,134	120,144,189	44,909,435	47,784,485	162,206,569	167,928,674
Total liabilities	464,208,143	487,663,579	91,893,461	96,366,104	556,101,604	584,029,683
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
All other amounts	193,089,518	173,752,991	-	-	193,089,518	173,752,991
Pension	1,872,106	5,941,631	89,642	355,385	1,961,748	6,297,016
OPEB	6,012,743	2,657,247	303,034	120,023	6,315,777	2,777,270
Total deferred inflows of resources	200,974,367	182,351,869	392,676	475,408	201,367,043	182,827,277
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	239,529,209	213,208,665	198,339,372	197,391,225	437,868,581	410,599,890
Restricted	321,634,724	306,019,421	456,229	-	322,090,953	306,019,421
Unrestricted (deficit)	11,951,116	63,196,339	(6,659,566)	(1,495,469)	5,291,550	61,700,870
Total net position	\$ 573,115,049	\$ 582,424,425	\$ 192,136,035	\$ 195,895,756	\$ 765,251,084	\$ 778,320,181

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

At December 31, 2024, the net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the County. The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$765,251,084 (\$573,115,049 in governmental activities and \$192,136,035 in business-type activities) at the close of the most recent year. The County's financial position improved for governmental activities and decreased for business-type activities.

A large portion of all of the County's net position, \$437,868,581, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, infrastructure, intangibles, machinery and equipment, and intangible right-to-use assets), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the County's net position, \$322,090,953, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance, unrestricted net position, has a balance of \$5,291,550.

The County was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the County as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to decreases in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. These liabilities are outside of the control of the County. The County contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to County employees, not the County. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability will fluctuate annually due to a number of factors including investment returns, actuarial assumptions used, and the County's proportionate share of net pension costs.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

As a result, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset. The net position as of December 31, 2023, was restated as described in Note 3. Had the County not applied the requirements of GASB 68 and GASB 75, the unrestricted net position for governmental activities and business-type activities would have been as follows for 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities 2024		Governmental Activities Restated 2023		Business-Type Activities 2024		Business-Type Activities Restated 2023	
Unrestricted net position (with GASB 68/GASB 75)	\$	12,170,807	\$	48,375,759	\$	(6,659,566)	\$	(2,126,080)
GASB 68 calculations:								
Add: deferred inflows related to pension		1,872,106		5,941,631		89,642		355,385
Add: net pension liability		275,389,088		295,690,720		13,426,120		13,779,748
Less: Deferred outflows related to pension		(92,561,223)		(121,800,837)		(4,749,495)		(5,671,859)
GASB 75 calculations:								
Add: deferred inflows related to OPEB		6,012,743		2,657,247		303,034		120,023
Add: net OPEB liability		-		6,210,478		-		290,685
Less: Net OPEB asset		(9,432,663)		(116,167)		(456,229)		-
Less: Deferred outflows related to OPEB		(8,032,756)		(18,422,492)	_	(391,447)		(861,228)
Unrestricted net position (without GASB 68/GASB 75)	\$	185,418,102	\$	218,536,339	\$	1,562,059	\$	5,886,674

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2024 and 2023. The net position as of December 31, 2023 was restated as described in Note 3.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

<u>Revenues</u>	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023	Business-type Activities 2024	Business-type Activities 2023	Total <u>2024</u>	Total <u>2023</u>
Program revenues: Charges for services and sales Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 59,267,315 191,125,890 8,040,216	\$ 53,586,887 254,851,311 5,903,464	\$ 54,811,183 - 3,464,205	\$ 58,094,726 134,308 8,011,881	\$ 114,078,498 191,125,890 11,504,421	\$ 111,681,613 254,985,619 13,915,345
Total program revenues	258,433,421	314,341,662	58,275,388	66,240,915	316,708,809	380,582,577
General revenues: Property taxes Sales and use tax Other taxes Unrestricted contributions Payment in lieu of taxes Investment earnings	176,442,805 57,823,891 17,890,782 8,972,892 684,144 27,755,904	164,063,243 58,769,488 16,252,355 9,852,626 796,209 29,875,626	- - - - -	- - - - 13,547	176,442,805 57,823,891 17,890,782 8,972,892 684,144 27,755,904	164,063,243 58,769,488 16,252,355 9,852,626 796,209 29,889,173
Other	16,773,020	13,210,768	502,412	556,423	17,275,432	13,767,191
Total general revenues	306,343,438	292,820,315	502,412	569,970	306,845,850	293,390,285
Total revenues	564,776,859	607,161,977	58,777,800	66,810,885	623,554,659	673,972,862
Expenses General government:						
Legislative and executive Judicial	49,526,906 54,158,009	44,364,562 46,924,724	-	-	49,526,906 54,158,009	44,364,562 46,924,724
Public safety Public works	107,502,836 37,208,041	93,836,340 28,164,119	-	-	107,502,836 37,208,041	93,836,340 28,164,119
Health Human services	132,053,290 151,206,227	123,072,215 132,605,950	-	-	132,053,290 151,206,227	123,072,215 132,605,950
Recreation	15,065,923	14,875,099	-	-	15,065,923	14,875,099
Economic development	8,815,792	5,648,673	-	-	8,815,792	5,648,673
Interest	3,259,457	3,694,939	-	-	3,259,457	3,694,939
Sewer			61,906,910	58,960,178	61,906,910	58,960,178
Total expenses	558,796,481	493,186,621	61,906,910	58,960,178	620,703,391	552,146,799
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	5,980,378	113,975,356	(3,129,110)	7,850,707	2,851,268	121,826,063
Transfers		(4,994,931)		4,994,931		
Change in net position	5,980,378	108,980,425	(3,129,110)	12,845,638	2,851,268	121,826,063
Net position, previously reported	582,424,425	473,444,000	195,895,756	183,050,118	778,320,181	656,494,118
Restatement - change in accounting principle	(15,289,754)	-	(630,611)	-	(15,920,365)	-
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	567,134,671	473,444,000	195,265,145	183,050,118	762,399,816	1,235,843,816
Net position at end of year	\$ 573,115,049	\$ 582,424,425	\$ 192,136,035	\$ 195,895,756	\$ 765,251,084	\$ 1,357,669,879

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$5,980,378, thereby accounting for a 1.05 percent increase from the prior year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- A decrease in sales tax revenue of \$945,597 is the direct result of decreased consumer spending.
- General revenues as a whole increased \$13,523,123 (4.62 percent). This was primarily due to the increases in property taxes, property transfer tax, and miscellaneous general revenues.
- Program revenues as a whole decreased \$55,908,241 (17.79 percent). This was primarily due to the decreases in operating grants and contributions related to American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.
- Program expenses as a whole increased \$65,609,860 (13.30 percent). This increase is primarily the result of an increase in human services and public safety.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$3,129,110, accounting for a 1.60 percent decrease from the prior year. The key elements for this net decrease were the increase in program expenses as well as a decrease in program revenues related to the sewer fund. Program expenses decreased due to a decrease in sewer billing compared to the previous year.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As discussed previously, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$515,788,143, a decrease of \$35,256,387 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 12 percent of this total amount of \$61,993,051 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the government's discretion within certain legal constraints and purpose restrictions. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved as nonspendable \$5,410,865; restricted \$358,628,010; committed \$58,476,521; and assigned \$31,339,696.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased \$5,620,852 during the current year to \$73,566,009. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$62,373,121. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 38.10 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 44.94 percent of that same amount. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$32,688,014 due mainly to an increase in property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental, investment income and other during the year. The County went through a reappraisal of property taxes which began collections during the year. Charges for services increased due primarily to an increase in various legislative and executive related activities which saw better activity compared to previous years. Intergovernmental increased due to more money received for the defense of indigents and public defender reimbursements. Investment income increased due to better interest rates earned on investments. Other revenues increased due to an increase in reimbursements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Transfers from the General Fund to other governmental and proprietary funds amounted to \$27,146,606 and are discussed in Note 17.

Job and Family Services fund balance increased by \$1,912,157. The increase in fund balance is due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue, other and transfers in. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to additional support from various governmental sources while other increased due to reimbursements. Transfers in increased as support from other funds was necessary to cover increased costs of the fund.

Children Services Board fund balance increased by \$2,321,830. This increase is primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue related to grants. The Children Services Board received additional funding from various governmental sources to assist in increased expenditures which increased due to greater personal service and contract service costs.

The Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health fund balance decreased by \$40,610,106. This decrease is primarily due to a large transfer out in the current year for capital purposes. Revenues and expenditures stayed consistent year over year.

The Board of Developmental Disabilities fund balance decreased by \$12,669,454. This decrease in fund balance is primarily the result of decreases in intergovernmental, increases in health expenditures, and continued results from the Board ceasing to act as a service provider.

The Other Capital Improvements fund balance increased \$15,495,897. This increase was the result of transfers in from the general fund and the Alcohol, Drug, Addiction and Mental Health fund to be used on various capital projects in the future.

*Enterprise Funds* The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position for the Sewer Revenue Fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$5,639,250. The increase in unrestricted (deficit) net position was primarily due to the decreases sewer revenue related to decreases in billings and special assessment collections.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The County's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. Essentially, the budget is the County's appropriations, which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Therefore, the County's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted, accordingly. All elected officials worked closely with the County Council to reduce, maintain, or hold down increases in departmental expenditures.

The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. Final budgeted revenues were increased from the original budget due to increases in property tax collections, larger reimbursements for defense of indigents and public defender reimbursement. Investment income estimates also came higher due to an increase in interest rates earned on investments. For calendar year 2024, the total original appropriations for the General Fund, including those for transfers out, were \$157,307,462, while the final appropriations were \$181,251,552, resulting in a net increase of \$23,944,090 or 15.22 percent. The net increase in appropriations for the General Fund was primarily due to increases in transfers/advances to other funds.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Final General Fund appropriations for 2024 were higher than the final 2024 appropriations by \$10,485,996 or 6.14 percent, and 3.38 percent higher than actual 2024 budgetary basis expenditures.

Variances between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund by functional classification are described as follows:

- Actual general government expenditures were \$1,318,566 or 1.79 percent lower than budgeted. All of the general government departments had positive variances. These were primarily the results of positive variances in Utilities and Rentals, Board of Elections Administration, Court of Common Pleas General Office, Probate Court General Office and Clerk of Courts General Office.
- Actual public safety expenditures were \$393,278 or 0.06 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to reduced personnel costs in Sheriff General Jail and Common Pleas Court Adult Probation.
- Actual health expenditures were \$7,207 or 0.05 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to reductions in subsidies for vital statistics.
- Actual human services expenditures were \$662,444 or 17.29 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to reductions in subsidies in the veterans service commission and subsidies in human services.
- Actual other expenditures were \$88,770 or 3.35 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to reduced miscellaneous costs.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets The County's investment in capital assets, for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024 amounts to \$544,998,207 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, land improvements, machinery and equipment, pump stations, treatment plants, sewer lines, infrastructure, intangibles, and intangible right-to-use assets.

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31
Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$	7,736,184	\$	7,736,184	\$	1,503,841	\$	1,503,841	\$	9,240,025	\$	9,240,025
Construction in progress		72,465,403		52,120,334		25,804,192		23,981,095		98,269,595		76,101,429
Land improvements		15,883,567		11,542,873		-		-		15,883,567		11,542,873
Buildings and building improvements	3	73,241,674		75,221,772		35,114,783		37,022,807		108,356,457		112,244,579
Machinery and equipment		4,858,074		4,104,698		7,232,263		7,795,766		12,090,337		11,900,464
Intangibles		2,337,399		737,470				-		2,337,399		737,470
Infrastructure		111,334,384		107,946,637				-		111,334,384		107,946,637
Intangible right-to-use assets		13,165,271		12,671,487		-		-		13,165,271		12,671,487
Pump stations		-		-		4,503,154		5,099,503		4,503,154		5,099,503
Treatment plants		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sewer lines		-		-		165,962,518		166,246,968		165,962,518		166,246,968
Intangible right-to-use assets		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		3,855,500		4,211,756		3,855,500		4,211,756
Total	\$	301,021,956	\$	272,081,455	\$	243,976,251	\$	245,861,736	\$	544,998,207	\$	517,943,191

The increase in total capital assets of \$27.1 million can be attributed to current year additions and accumulated depreciation/amortization exceeding current year disposals and depreciation expense/amortization. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 9 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

**Long-term Debt** At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$81,945,000. The County's long-term bonded debt decreased \$6,380,000 (7.22 percent) during the current fiscal year.

#### Table 4 Long-term Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 81,945,000	\$ 88,325,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,945,000	\$ 88,325,000	
OPWC Loans	-	-	244,722	273,513	244,722	273,513	
OWDA loans			6,306,508	6,849,585	6,306,508	6,849,585	
Total	\$ 81,945,000	\$ 88,325,000	\$ 6,551,230	\$ 7,123,098	\$ 88,496,230	\$ 95,448,098	

The County's outstanding uninsured general obligation bonds are currently rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service. Certain of the County's general obligation bonds are insured by National Public Finance Guarantee ("National") (formerly known as Financial Guaranty Insurance Company ("FGIC")). National is currently rated "AA-" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and "Baa2" by Moody's Investors Service, and as a result the County's underlying bond ratings take precedence as the effective rating basis. State statute limits the total amount of debt a government entity may issue. The current direct debt limitation for the County is \$427,670,390 which is significantly higher than the County's outstanding net debt.

In addition to the bonded debt, the County's other long-term obligations include compensated absences, insurance claims, legal judgments, leases payable, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) payable finance purchases, net pension, WPCLF, FWCC and intergovernmental loans payable. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 15 of this report. Notes 10, 11, 12 and 13 discuss pensions, OPEB, leases and compensated absences, respectively.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The average unemployment rate for the County for 2024 is 4.7 percent, which is higher than the rate of 3.7 percent a year ago. This rate also compares unfavorably to both the State's average unemployment rate of 4.2 percent and the national average of 3.8 percent.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for 2025. At the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$62,373,121.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in its finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County of Summit Fiscal Office, 175 South Main Street – Suite 400, Akron, Ohio 44308-1354.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

		D.		IBER 31, 2024							
			Pri	nary Government				Component Units			
	G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Land	nmit County I Reutilization orporation		ummit and ina Workforce COG	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	s	528,343,477	s	5,583,582	\$	533,927,059	s	1,111,459	s		
Restricted cash	Ф	526,545,477		3,363,362	Ф	333,921,039	3	12,356,255	φ	-	
Cash and investments - segregated accounts		4,021,128		-		4,021,128		-		-	
Cash with fiscal agents		976,510		-		976,510		-		=	
Receivables:											
Sales taxes		15,163,183		-		15,163,183		-		-	
Real and other taxes		210,743,676				210,743,676		-			
Accounts		805,224		10,477,386		11,282,610		-		249,911	
Special assessments		4,064,459 2,662,138		10,591,136		14,655,595		10.766		=	
Accrued interest  Due from other governments		27,417,578		1,496,582		2,662,138 28,914,160		18,766 64,550		157,718	
Leases		11,029,836		1,490,362		11,029,836		9,997,802		137,716	
Loans		7,650,146		142,265		7,792,411				_	
Intergovernmental loans		-		6,859,930		6,859,930		-		-	
Due from external parties		774,908		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		774,908		=		-	
Finance purchase intergovernmental agreement		5,615,000		-		5,615,000		-		-	
Grants		-		-		-		3,021,020		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		714,021		795,182		1,509,203		-		-	
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		3,892,084		-	
Prepayments		4,526,396		8,371		4,534,767		56,595		8,102	
Net pension asset		-		-		-		-		50,779	
Net OPEB asset		9,432,663		456,229		9,888,892		- 252 771		22,825	
Assets held for resale Other assets		-		-		-		6,253,776		-	
		1 105 694		(1.105.694)		-		2,620		-	
Internal balance Capital assets:		1,105,684		(1,105,684)		-		-		-	
Nondepreciable/amortizable capital assets		80,201,587		27,308,033		107,509,620		1,576,886		_	
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net		220,820,369		216,668,218		437,488,587		8,027,445		5,162,860	
Total capital assets, net		301,021,956		243,976,251		544,998,207		9,604,331		5,162,860	
•				250 201 220				46.270.250		5 (52 105	
Total assets	_	1,136,067,983	_	279,281,230		1,415,349,213		46,379,258		5,652,195	
Deferred outflows of resources:											
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,635,597		4 740 405		1,635,597		-		207.752	
Pension OPEB		92,561,223		4,749,495 391,447		97,310,718		-		306,652 21,308	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	8,032,756 102,229,576	_	5,140,942		8,424,203 107,370,518		-	_	327,960	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable		10,803,537		21,192,177		31,995,714		1,222,835		554,814	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		11,802,354		587,812		12,390,166		25,263		24,105	
Matured compensated absences payable		208,898		-		208,898		-		2.,103	
Due to other governments		7,817,500		8,923,958		16,741,458		9,170,696		165,899	
Accrued interest payable		502,454		11,808		514,262		-		23,393	
Deposits held and due to others		1,602		216,828		218,430		_		-	
Unearned revenue		3,273,857		-		3,273,857		11,414,569		-	
Due to fiscal agent		-		-		-		-		531,054	
Long-term liabilities:											
Due within one year		37,111,719		2,625,323		39,737,042		1,186,832		455,296	
Due in more than one year		117,297,134		44,909,435		162,206,569		5,903,496		5,289,106	
Net pension liability		275,389,088		13,426,120		288,815,208				589,583	
Total liabilities		464,208,143		91,893,461		556,101,604		28,923,691		7,633,250	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		182,070,397				182,070,397		_		_	
Leases		11,019,121				11,019,121		9,997,802		_	
Pension		1,872,106		89,642		1,961,748				5,021	
OPEB		6,012,743		303,034		6,315,777		-		14,665	
Total deferred inflows of resources		200,974,367		392,676		201,367,043		9,997,802		19,686	
Net position:								<u></u>			
Net investment in capital assets		239,529,209		198,339,372		437,868,581		4,402,345		(451,370)	
Restricted for:		237,327,207		1,0,00,00,012		137,000,501		1, 102,5 15		(131,370)	
Debt service		16,114,933		-		16,114,933		-		_	
Capital projects		42,165,889		-		42,165,889		-		-	
Road and bridges		28,837,765		-		28,837,765		-		-	
Health and human services		195,555,537		-		195,555,537		-		-	
Recreation		3,413,082		-		3,413,082		-		-	
Grant programs		12,040,069		-		12,040,069		-		-	
Real estate appraisal		11,236,983		-		11,236,983		-		-	
Unclaimed moneys		2,837,803		451.000		2,837,803		-			
Pension and OPEB		9,432,663		456,229		9,888,892				73,604	
Other purposes		11.051.116		(6,659,566)		5 201 550		239,572 2,815,848		(1.205.015)	
Unrestricted (deficit)		11,951,116		(0,025,200)		5,291,550	-	4,013,040		(1,295,015)	
Total net position	\$	573,115,049	\$	192,136,035	\$	765,251,084	\$	7,457,765	\$	(1,672,781)	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Program Rev
-------------

	Expenses		Charges for vices and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:							
General government:							
Legislative and executive	\$	49,526,906	\$ 23,274,182	\$	7,744,217	\$	-
Judicial		54,158,009	5,711,322		15,443,003		1,000,000
Public safety		107,502,836	24,864,859		24,316,512		2,240,891
Public works		37,208,041	4,183,587		11,844,795		3,841,565
Health		132,053,290	1,000,502		34,356,887		407,760
Human services		151,206,227	102,729		92,629,290		-
Recreation		15,065,923	-		934,394		-
Economic development		8,815,792	130,134		3,856,792		550,000
Debt service:							
Interest		3,259,457	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total governmental activities		558,796,481	 59,267,315		191,125,890		8,040,216
Business-type activities:							
Sewer		61,906,910	 54,811,183				3,464,205
Total business-type activities		61,906,910	 54,811,183				3,464,205
Total - primary government	\$	620,703,391	\$ 114,078,498	\$	191,125,890	\$	11,504,421
Component units:							
Land reutilization corporation	\$	10,172,387	\$ 1,284,616	\$	7,068,612	\$	3,085,431
Summit and Medina Workforce Area COG		6,102,779	-		4,766,176		-
Total - component units	\$	16,275,166	\$ 1,284,616	\$	11,834,788	\$	3,085,431

#### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Children services board

Alcohol, drug, addiction & mental health Board of developmental disabilities

Akron zoo project

Debt service

Sales and use taxes levied for:

General purposes

Other taxes:

Property transfer tax

Permissive tax

Payment in lieu of taxes

Unrestricted contributions

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and and transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year, previously reported

Restatement - change in accounting principle

Net position at beginning of year, restated

Net position at end of year

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

J	Primary Government	Component Units					
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation	Summit and Medina Workforce COG			
\$ (18,508,507)	\$ -	\$ (18,508,507)	\$ -	\$ -			
(32,003,684)		(32,003,684)	Ψ -	φ - -			
	<u>-</u>		-	-			
(56,080,574)	-	(56,080,574)	-	-			
(17,338,094)	-	(17,338,094)	-	-			
(96,288,141)	-	(96,288,141)	-	-			
(58,474,208)	-	(58,474,208)	-	-			
(14,131,529)	-	(14,131,529)	-	-			
(4,278,866)	-	(4,278,866)	-	-			
(3,259,457)		(3,259,457)					
(300,363,060)		(300,363,060)					
<u>-</u>	(3,631,522)	(3,631,522)	-	_			
_	(3,631,522)	(3,631,522)					
(300,363,060)	(3,631,522)	(303,994,582)					
-	-	-	1,266,272	-			
-	-	-	-	(1,336,603)			
-	-	-	1,266,272	(1,336,603)			
28,425,941 39,093,585 33,956,430	- - -	28,425,941 39,093,585 33,956,430	- - -	- - -			
53,635,623	_	53,635,623	_	_			
12,181,358	_	12,181,358	_	_			
9,149,868	-	9,149,868	-	-			
57,823,891	-	57,823,891	-	-			
11,129,844	-	11,129,844	-	-			
6,760,938	-	6,760,938	-	-			
684,144	-	684,144	-	-			
8,972,892	-	8,972,892	2,055,012	-			
27,755,904	-	27,755,904	42,208	-			
16,773,020	502,412	17,275,432	18,415	757,156			
306,343,438	502,412	306,845,850	2,115,635	757,156			
306,343,438	502,412	306,845,850	2,115,635	757,156			
5,980,378	(3,129,110)	2,851,268	3,381,907	(579,447)			
582,424,425	195,895,756	778,320,181	4,075,858	(1,072,314)			
(15,289,754)	(630,611)	(15,920,365)		(21,020)			
567,134,671	195,265,145	762,399,816	4,075,858	(1,093,334)			

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Fan	Job &	Children Services Board	A	cohol, Drug ddiction & ental Health
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 67,521,527	\$	4,711,166	\$ 54,388,135	\$	30,561,134
Cash and investments - segregated accounts	201,572		100	1,338,423		-
Cash with fiscal agents	-		-	-		-
Receivables:						
Sales taxes	15,163,183		-	-		-
Real and other taxes	33,203,428		-	43,965,761		39,298,858
Accounts	202,183		-	280,934		-
Special assessments	-		-	-		-
Interfund loans	1,265,433		-	-		-
Accrued interest	2,613,606		-	-		-
Due from other funds	25,005		-	-		-
Due from other governments	9,313,534		-	1,667,804		1,869,738
Leases	511,295		-	-		_
Loans	-		-	-		-
Due from external parties	774,908		-	-		-
Finance purchase intergovernmental agreement	-		-	-		=
Materials and supplies inventory	181,267		9,106	-		=
Prepayments	676,082		224,269	263,216		332,215
Total assets	\$ 131,653,023	\$	4,944,641	\$ 101,904,273	\$	72,061,945
	 		7	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 877,912	\$	1,418,702	\$ 361,940	\$	4,097,307
Accrued wages and benefits payable	5,132,527		1,258,714	1,546,921		132,250
Compensated absences payable	110,783		30,952	658		-
Due to other governments	5,124,187		390,291	221,804		181,084
Interfund loans payable	-		-	-		-
Due to other funds	40,360		335,540	89,009		-
Deposits held and due to others	-		-	-		-
Unearned revenue	-		-	 -		-
Total liabilities	 11,285,769		3,434,199	 2,220,332		4,410,641
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	29,343,749		-	38,080,123		33,997,666
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	3,859,430		-	5,885,638		5,301,192
Accrued interest not available	1,262,559		_	-		_
Special assessments revenue not available	-		_	_		_
Miscellaneous revenue not available	105,166		_	_		_
Sales tax revenue not available	5,736,388		_	_		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available	5,993,373		_	1,667,804		1,493,114
Leases	500,580		_	-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	46,801,245		_	45,633,565		40,791,972
E. J. J. J.						
Fund balances:	2 (05 152		222 275	262.216		222 215
Nonspendable	3,695,152		233,375	263,216		332,215
Restricted	-		1,277,067	53,787,160		26,527,117
Committed	-		-	-		-
Assigned	7,497,736		-	-		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 62,373,121			 		
Total fund balances (deficit)	73,566,009		1,510,442	54,050,376		26,859,332
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	 		_	 		
of resources and fund balances	\$ 131,653,023	\$	4,944,641	\$ 101,904,273	\$	72,061,945

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of Developmental Disabilities	Other Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
f (4.200.451	Ф. 124.044.626	Ф. 160.100.400	Ф 512 (2) 527
\$ 64,309,451	\$ 124,044,636	\$ 168,100,488	\$ 513,636,537
076.510	-	2,481,033	4,021,128
976,510	-	-	976,510
-	-	-	15,163,183
68,926,228	-	25,349,401	210,743,676
_	-	200,224	683,341
-	-	4,064,459	4,064,459
-	-	-	1,265,433
_	-	48,532	2,662,138
64,004	675,000	248,059	1,012,068
5,066,403	513,750	8,974,859	27,406,088
-	-	10,518,541	11,029,836
_	3,100,000	4,550,146	7,650,146
-	-	-	774,908
-	-	5,615,000	5,615,000
-	-	327,645	518,018
379,911	-	179,351	2,055,044
\$ 139,722,507	\$ 128,333,386	\$ 230,657,738	\$ 809,277,513
	_		
\$ 843,767	\$ 1,194,167	\$ 1,576,708	\$ 10,370,503
1,437,188	- 1,171,107	1,867,936	11,375,536
5,158	_	61,347	208,898
753,476	430,000	667,298	7,768,140
755,170	150,000	1,265,433	1,265,433
_	_	757,187	1,222,096
1,602	_	-	1,602
	_	3,273,857	3,273,857
3,041,191	1,624,167	9,469,766	35,486,065
59,001,979		21,646,880	182,070,397
9,924,249	_	3,177,046	28,147,555
7,724,247		3,177,040	1,262,559
_	_	4,064,459	4,064,459
745,038	1,560,000	5,829,459	8,239,663
743,036	1,500,000	3,029,439	5,736,388
3,750,198	_	4,558,674	17,463,163
5,750,196	_	10,518,541	11,019,121
73,421,464	1,560,000	49,795,059	258,003,305
73,121,101	1,300,000	19,793,039	230,003,303
379,911		506,996	5,410,865
62,879,941	58,475,288	155,681,437	358,628,010
-	58,476,521	_	58,476,521
-	8,221,485	15,620,475	31,339,696
	(24,075)	(415,995)	61,933,051
63,259,852	125,149,219	171,392,913	515,788,143
\$ 139,722,507	\$ 128,333,386	\$ 230,657,738	\$ 809,277,513

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# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 515,788,143
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		289,847,350
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Sales taxes receivable Real and other taxes receivable Loans and finance purchase agreements receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 5,736,388 28,147,555 8,239,663 17,463,163 4,064,459 1,262,559	64,913,787
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows/inflows and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		7,100,128
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due.		(295,602)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		1,635,597
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the governmental funds.		(8,642,906)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not recognized in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	89,760,837 (1,433,054) (267,377,465)	(179,049,682)
Net OPEB asset is not due and receivable/payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not recognized in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Total	7,781,011 (5,839,251) 9,160,423	11,102,183
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Leases payable Total	(43,668,979) (81,945,000) (3,669,970)	(129,283,949)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 573,115,049

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Property		General	Job & Family Services	Children Services Board	Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health
Property         \$ 27,455,241         \$ - \$ \$ 37,437,678         \$ 32,447,871           Sales and use         57,552,740         - 3         - 6         - 6           Other         111,129,844         - 3         - 6         - 6           Licenses and permits         44,415         - 3         32,750         - 6           Charges for services         339,307         69,979         32,760         - 7           Intergovernmental         28,064,189         51,445,552         31,627,648         13,820,870           Special assessments         - 54,314         - 6         - 7         - 7         - 7           Investment income         26,430,202         - 54,314         - 6         - 7         - 21,743         - 7         - 7         - 7         - 7         - 7         - 7         - 21,743         - 7	Revenues:				
Sales and use         57,552,740         -         -         -           Other         11,129,844         -         -         -           Licenses and permits         44,415         -         32,750         -           Fines and forficitures         390,307         69,979         -         -           Fines and forficitures         390,307         69,979         -         -           Intergovernmental         28,064,189         51,445,552         31,627,648         13,820,870           Special assessments         -         -         54,314         -           Investment income         26,430,202         -         54,314         -           Other         8,314,562         2,467,856         667,597         21,743           Total revenues         -         2,467,856         667,597         21,743           Total revenues         -         2,467,856         667,597         21,743           Total revenues         -         2,467,856         667,597         21,743           Total evenues         -         2,467,856         667,597         21,743           Total evenues         -         2,467,856         667,597         21,743           Total	Taxes:				
Other Licenses and permits         11,129,844 14,15         -         -         -         -         -         Lecenses and permits         44,415 14,15         -	Property	\$ 27,425,241	\$ -	\$ 37,437,678	\$ 32,447,871
Licenses and permits	Sales and use	57,552,740	-	-	-
Charges for services         36,365,236         -         32,750         -           Fines and forfeitures         390,307         69,979         31,627,648         13,820,870           Special assessments         -         -         -         54,45,552         31,627,648         13,820,870           Special assessments         -         -         54,45,552         31,627,648         -           Investment interior         26,430,202         -         54,314         -           Payment in lieu of taxes         684,144         -         67,979         21,743           Other         8,314,562         2,467,856         667,597         21,743           Total revenues         53,983,387         69,819,987         46,290,484           Expenditures:           Current:           Current: <td>Other</td> <td>11,129,844</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Other	11,129,844	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures   390,307   69,979   1	Licenses and permits	44,415	-	-	-
Integrovernmental   28,064,189   51,445,552   31,627,648   13,820,870   Special assessments	Charges for services	36,365,236	-	32,750	-
Special assessments         -         -         54,314         -           Payment in lieu of taxes         684,144         -         54,314         -           Other         8,314,562         2,467,856         667,597         21,743           Total revenues         196,400,880         53,983,387         69,819,987         46,290,484           Expenditures:           Current:           Current: <td< td=""><td>Fines and forfeitures</td><td>390,307</td><td>69,979</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>	Fines and forfeitures	390,307	69,979	-	-
Investment income	Intergovernmental	28,064,189	51,445,552	31,627,648	13,820,870
Payment in lieu of taxes Other         684,144 Other	Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Other Total revenues         8,314,562         2,467,856         667,597         21,743           Total revenues         196,400,880         53,983,387         69,819,987         46,290,484           Expenditures:           Current:           Current:           Current:           Legislative and executive         35,308,971         -         -         -           Judicial         44,618,972         -         -         -         -           Public safety         79,685,254         -	Investment income	26,430,202	-	54,314	-
Total revenues   196,400,880   53,983,387   69,819,987   46,290,484	Payment in lieu of taxes	684,144	-	-	-
Expenditures:	Other	8,314,562	2,467,856	667,597	21,743
Current:           General government:         35,308,971         -	Total revenues	196,400,880	53,983,387	69,819,987	46,290,484
General government:           Legislative and executive         35,308,971         -         -         -           Judicial         44,618,972         -         -         -           Public safety         79,685,254         -         -         -           Public works         586,271         -         -         -           Health         58,889         -         -         47,467,840           Human services         2,939,069         55,456,227         68,309,948         -         -           Recreation         -         -         -         -         -         -           Recreation development         -	-				
Legislative and executive   35,308,971   -	Current:				
Judicial					
Public safety         79,685,254         -         -         -           Public works         586,271         -         -         -           Health         58,889         -         -         -         47,467,840           Human services         2,939,069         55,456,227         68,309,948         -         -           Recreation         -         -         -         -         -           Economic development         - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>			-	-	-
Public works         586,271         -         -         -           Health         58,889         -         -         47,467,840           Human services         2,939,069         55,456,227         68,309,948         -           Recreation         -         -         -         -           Economic development         -         -         -         -           Capital outlay         80,894         -         -         24,214           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         -         -           Principal retirement         354,780         67,413         -         77,264         Interest         79,766         29,332         -         991           Total expenditures         163,712,866         55,552,972         68,309,948         47,570,309           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         32,688,014         (1,569,585)         1,510,039         (1,279,825)           Other financing sources (uses):         Lease transaction         79,444         -         -         23,780           Transfers (out)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)			-	-	-
Health Human services         58,889         -         -         47,467,840           Human services         2,939,069         55,456,227         68,309,948         -           Recreation         -         -         -         -         -           Economic development         -         -         -         -         -         -           Capital outlay         80,894         -         -         -         24,214           Debt service:         Principal retirement         354,780         67,413         -         77,264           Interest         79,766         29,332         -         991           Total expenditures         163,712,866         55,552,972         68,309,948         47,570,309           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         32,688,014         (1,569,585)         1,510,039         (1,279,825)           Other financing sources (uses):         Lease transaction         79,444         -         -         23,780           Transfers (out)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>			-	-	-
Human services   2,939,069   55,456,227   68,309,948			-	-	-
Recreation         -		58,889	-	-	47,467,840
Economic development         -		2,939,069	55,456,227	68,309,948	-
Capital outlay         80,894         -         -         24,214           Debt service:         Principal retirement         354,780         67,413         -         77,264           Interest         79,766         29,332         -         991           Total expenditures         163,712,866         55,552,972         68,309,948         47,570,309           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         32,688,014         (1,569,585)         1,510,039         (1,279,825)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         5,093,533         811,791         -         23,780           Transfers in         -         5,093,533         811,791         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances         5,620,852         1,912,157         2,321,830         (40,610,106)           Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438           Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund         -         -         -         <		-	-	-	-
Debt service:         Principal retirement         354,780         67,413         -         77,264           Interest         79,766         29,332         -         991           Total expenditures         163,712,866         55,552,972         68,309,948         47,570,309           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         32,688,014         (1,569,585)         1,510,039         (1,279,825)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         23,780           Transfers in         79,444         -         -         23,780           Transfers (out)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances         5,620,852         1,912,157         2,321,830         (40,610,106)           Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438           Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund         -         -         -         -         -           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438<	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement         354,780         67,413         -         77,264           Interest         79,766         29,332         -         991           Total expenditures         163,712,866         55,552,972         68,309,948         47,570,309           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         32,688,014         (1,569,585)         1,510,039         (1,279,825)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         -         -         23,780           Transfers in         79,444         -         -         -         23,780           Transfers (out)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances         5,620,852         1,912,157         2,321,830         (40,610,106)           Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438           Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund         -         -         -         -         -           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438 <td>-</td> <td>80,894</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>24,214</td>	-	80,894	-	-	24,214
Interest Total expenditures         79,766         29,332         -         991           Total expenditures         163,712,866         55,552,972         68,309,948         47,570,309           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         32,688,014         (1,569,585)         1,510,039         (1,279,825)           Other financing sources (uses):         79,444         -         -         23,780           Transfers in         79,444         -         -         23,780           Transfers (out)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances         5,620,852         1,912,157         2,321,830         (40,610,106)           Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438           Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund         -         -         -         -         -           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438					
Total expenditures         163,712,866         55,552,972         68,309,948         47,570,309           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         32,688,014         (1,569,585)         1,510,039         (1,279,825)           Other financing sources (uses):           Lease transaction         79,444         -         -         23,780           Transfers in         -         5,093,533         811,791         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances         5,620,852         1,912,157         2,321,830         (40,610,106)           Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438           Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund         -         -         -         -         -           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438				-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 32,688,014 (1,569,585) 1,510,039 (1,279,825)  Other financing sources (uses):  Lease transaction 79,444 23,780  Transfers in - 5,093,533 811,791 - (39,354,061)  Total other financing sources (uses) (27,146,606) (1,611,791) - (39,354,061)  Total other financing sources (uses) (27,067,162) 3,481,742 811,791 (39,330,281)  Net change in fund balances 5,620,852 1,912,157 2,321,830 (40,610,106)  Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported 67,945,157 (401,715) 51,728,546 67,469,438  Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund  Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste 67,945,157 (401,715) 51,728,546 67,469,438	•				
over (under) expenditures         32,688,014         (1,569,585)         1,510,039         (1,279,825)           Other financing sources (uses):           Lease transaction         79,444         -         -         23,780           Transfers in         -         5,093,533         811,791         -           Transfers (out)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances         5,620,852         1,912,157         2,321,830         (40,610,106)           Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438           Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund         -         -         -         -         -           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438	Total expenditures	163,712,866	55,552,972	68,309,948	47,570,309
Other financing sources (uses):           Lease transaction         79,444         -         -         23,780           Transfers in         -         5,093,533         811,791         -           Transfers (out)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances         5,620,852         1,912,157         2,321,830         (40,610,106)           Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438           Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund         -         -         -         -           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438					
Lease transaction         79,444         -         -         23,780           Transfers in         -         5,093,533         811,791         -           Transfers (out)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances         5,620,852         1,912,157         2,321,830         (40,610,106)           Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438           Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund         -         -         -         -         -           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438	over (under) expenditures	32,688,014	(1,569,585)	1,510,039	(1,279,825)
Transfers in Transfers (out)         -         5,093,533 (1,611,791)         811,791 (39,354,061)         -         -         (39,354,061)         -         -         (39,354,061)         -         -         (39,354,061)         -         -         -         (39,330,281)         -	9 , ,				
Transfers (out)         (27,146,606)         (1,611,791)         -         (39,354,061)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances         5,620,852         1,912,157         2,321,830         (40,610,106)           Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438           Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund         -         -         -         -           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438	Lease transaction	79,444	-	-	23,780
Total other financing sources (uses)         (27,067,162)         3,481,742         811,791         (39,330,281)           Net change in fund balances         5,620,852         1,912,157         2,321,830         (40,610,106)           Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438           Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund         -         -         -         -         -           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste         67,945,157         (401,715)         51,728,546         67,469,438	Transfers in	-		811,791	-
Net change in fund balances       5,620,852       1,912,157       2,321,830       (40,610,106)         Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported       67,945,157       (401,715)       51,728,546       67,469,438         Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund       -       -       -       -         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste       67,945,157       (401,715)       51,728,546       67,469,438	` '				
Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported 67,945,157 (401,715) 51,728,546 67,469,438  Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund  Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste 67,945,157 (401,715) 51,728,546 67,469,438	Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,067,162)	3,481,742	811,791	(39,330,281)
Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund	Net change in fund balances	5,620,852	1,912,157	2,321,830	(40,610,106)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste 67,945,157 (401,715) 51,728,546 67,469,438	Fund balances (deficit) as previously reported	67,945,157	(401,715)	51,728,546	67,469,438
	Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund				
Fund balances at end of year         \$ 73,566,009         \$ 1,510,442         \$ 54,050,376         \$ 26,859,332	Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, adjuste	67,945,157	(401,715)	51,728,546	67,469,438
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 73,566,009	\$ 1,510,442	\$ 54,050,376	\$ 26,859,332

Board of Developmental Disabilities	Other Capital Improvements	(formerly major) American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 49,496,746	\$ -		\$ 20,729,405	\$ 167,536,941
-	· -		-	57,552,740
-	-		6,760,938	17,890,782
-	-		593,577	637,992
325,266	-		14,355,400	51,078,652
-	-		3,052,980	3,513,266
19,471,067	4,799,325		59,431,372	208,660,023
-	-		1,047,456	1,047,456
1,436	-		864,014	27,349,966
-	-		-	684,144
1,059,379	324,726		4,592,157	17,448,020
70,353,894	5,124,051		111,427,299	553,399,982
83,023,348	5,334,327 - - 34,329,049 - - - - - - - - - - -		10,689,586 7,080,682 25,189,325 19,270,142 1,418,085 21,521,229 15,065,923 9,020,285 6,411,218 6,388,114 3,376,507 125,431,096	45,998,557 51,699,654 104,874,579 25,190,740 131,968,162 148,226,473 15,065,923 9,020,285 40,845,375 6,887,571 3,486,596 583,263,915
(12,669,454)	(34,539,325)		(14,003,797)	(29,863,933)
-	-		-	103,224
-	50,035,222		11,312,358	67,252,904
			(4,636,124)	(72,748,582)
	50,035,222		6,676,234	(5,392,454)
(12,669,454)	15,495,897		(7,327,563)	(35,256,387)
75,929,306	109,653,322	195,409	178,525,067	551,044,530
		(195,409)	195,409	
75,929,306	109,653,322		178,720,476	551,044,530
\$ 63,259,852	\$ 125,149,219		\$ 171,392,913	\$ 515,788,143
Ψ 03,237,032	Ψ 123,177,217		Ψ 1/1,3/2,713	Ψ 313,700,173

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (35,256,387)
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/amortization expense. Capital asset additions	\$ 50,478,270	
Current year depreciation/amortization Total	(15,024,336)	35,453,934
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(8,717,723)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Sales taxes Real and other taxes	271,151	
Intergovernmental revenues	8,905,864 (890,688)	
Special assessments	2,989,949	
Investment income	326,326	
Other Total	(305,337)	11,297,265
Total		11,297,203
Proceeds of leases are reported as an		
other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they		
increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(103,224)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		6,887,571
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest		
expenditure is reported when due.		
Change in accrued interest payable	18,435	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(270,032)	
Amortization of bond premiums Total	681,921	430,324
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditu	ırac	
in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension		25,342,234
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension.		
expense in the statement of activities. Pension		(30,052,974)
OPEB		1,748,626
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use		
of current financial resources and therefore are not		(2.416.272)
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(3,416,273)
Internal service funds used by management to charge		
the costs to individual funds is not reported in		
the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.		 2,367,005
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,980,378

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities -
	Sewer Revenue	Internal Service Funds
Assets:	Revenue	Service Funds
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,583,582	\$ 14,706,940
Receivables: Accounts	10,477,386	121,883
Special assessments	10,591,136	-
Due from other funds Due from other governments	1,496,582	599,301 11,490
Loans	142,265	
Intergovernmental loan	405,085	-
Materials and supplies inventory	795,182	196,003
Prepayments  Total current assets	8,371 29,499,589	2,471,352 18,106,969
Noncurrent assets:		
Intergovernmental loan receivable - noncurrent	6,454,845	272 240
Net OPEB asset Capital assets:	456,229	272,240
Nondepreciable/amortizable capital assets	27,308,033	_
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net	216,668,218	11,174,606
Total capital assets, net	243,976,251	11,174,606
Tetal	250 997 225	11 446 946
Total noncurrent assets	250,887,325	11,446,846
Total assets	280,386,914	29,553,815
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension	4,749,495	2,800,389
OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	391,447 5,140,942	251,745 3,052,134
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,140,942	3,032,134
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	21,192,177	433,034
Due to other funds	587,812 85,368	426,818 303,905
Due to other governments	8,923,958	49,360
Accrued interest payable	11,808	206,852
Deposits held and due to others	216,828	-
Compensated absences payable - current	941,951	937,006
FWCC payable - current OWDA loans payable - current	10,567	-
OPWC loans payable - current	660,734 28,791	-
WPCLF loans payable - current	353,737	_
Leases payable - current	514,752	51,147
Claims payable - current		5,026,258
Intergovernmental loans payable - current SBITA payable - current	114,791	2,136,397
Total current liabilities	33,643,274	9,570,777
Long-term liabilities:	055 020	044.760
Compensated absences payable FWCC loans payable	955,928 1,606,682	944,768
OWDA loans payable	5,645,774	_
OPWC loans payable	215,931	-
WPCLF loans payable	31,925,824	-
Claims payable	3,456,041	1,091,065 21,362
Leases payable Intergovernmental loans payable	1,103,255	21,302
SBITA payable	-	6,273,995
Net pension liability	13,426,120	8,011,623
Total long-term liabilities	58,335,555	16,342,813
Total liabilities	91,978,829	25,913,590
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension	89,642	439,055
OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	303,034 392,676	173,492 612,547
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	198,339,372	2,691,705
Restricted for OPEB	456,229	272,238
Unrestricted	(5,639,250)	3,115,869
Total net position	193,156,351	\$ 6,079,812
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds	(1,020,316)	
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 192,136,035	
·-		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities -
	Sewer	Internal
	Revenue	Service Funds
Operating revenues:	Ф. 54.011.102	Ф 02.070.054
Charges for services	\$ 54,811,183	\$ 92,870,054
Other operating revenues	502,412	558,890
Total operating revenues	55,313,595	93,428,944
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	13,551,275	8,001,265
Contract services	32,094,871	3,527,637
Materials and supplies	5,759,452	2,271,965
Claims expense	-	79,527,014
Depreciation/amortization	8,050,027	2,711,110
Other	1,619,251	417,869
Total operating expenses	61,074,876	96,456,860
Town operating enpended	01,071,070	<u> </u>
Operating loss	(5,761,281)	(3,027,916)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest expense	(740,921)	(203,185)
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	(68,297)
Investment income	_	79,612
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(740,921)	(191,870)
Loss before contributions and	(( 502 202)	(2.210.796)
transfers	(6,502,202)	(3,219,786)
Transfer in	-	5,495,678
Capital contributions	3,464,205	-
•		
Change in net position	(3,037,997)	2,275,892
Net position at beginning of year, previously reported	196,824,959	4,273,094
Destatement shows in accounting uniquint.	((20 (11)	(4(0.174)
Restatement - change in accounting principle	(630,611)	(469,174)
Net position at beginning of year, restated	196,194,348	3,803,920
Net position at end of year	\$ 193,156,351	\$ 6,079,812
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal s	ervice	
funds activities related to enterprise funds	(91,113)	
1	<u> </u>	
Change in net position of business-type activities	\$ (3,129,110)	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-Type Governmenta Activities - Activities - Sewer Internal	
	Revenue	Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 60,789,930	\$ 93,096,891
Cash received from other operations	705,728	492,264
Cash payments for personal services	(13,014,900)	(7,233,427)
Cash payments for contractual services	(34,527,632)	(4,151,308)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(5,201,610)	(1,538,770)
Cash payments for claims	-	(79,381,912)
Cash payments for other expenses	(446,038)	(361,202)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,305,478	922,536
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from transfers in	-	5,495,678
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans	(4,500,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing		
activities	(4,500,000)	5,495,678
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,425,937)	(2,686,710)
Principal retirement on debt	(3,926,275)	(2,412,467)
Interest on debt	(723,212)	(231,122)
Issuance of loans	818,243	
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities	(6,257,181)	(5,330,299)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	8,058	79,612
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,058	79,612
Net change in cash and		
cash equivalents	(2,443,645)	1,167,527
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,027,227	13,539,413
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,583,582	\$ 14,706,940

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### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities -		Governmental Activities -	
	Sewer		Internal	
Decree 21 of the office of the land of		Revenue	Se	rvice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(5,761,281)	\$	(3,027,916)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation/amortization		8,050,027		2,711,110
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferre	d inf	lows:		
Materials and supplies inventory		529,622		23,578
Accounts receivable		7,280,082		12,441
Due from other governments		(108,581)		747,071
Special assessments receivable	(1,192,754)			-
Due from other funds		-		(599,301)
Intergovernmental loan receivable		175,000		-
Loans receivable		28,316		-
Prepayments		2,486		(353,477)
Net OPEB asset		(456,229)		(272,240)
Deferred outflows - pension		922,364		1,489,368
Deferred outflows - OPEB		469,781		345,426
Accounts payable		1,365,884		192,109
Accrued wages and benefits		268,442		224,121
Compensated absences payable		43,571		401,168
Due to other funds		85,368		303,905
Due to other governments		(2,669,575)		18,024
Net pension liability			(1,469,578)	
Net OPEB liability		(290,685)		(200,006)
Claims payable				145,102
Deferred inflows - pension			137,930	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		183,011		93,701
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	8,305,478	\$	922,536

#### Non-cash transactions:

During 2024, the sewer fund entered into lease agreements for \$274,400 and received capital contributions in the amount of \$3,464,205.

During 2024, the Information Technology Internal Service fund entered into SBITA agreements for \$2,296,987.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Custodial
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 84,743,884
Cash and investments - segregated accounts	16,119,153
Receivables:	
Real and other taxes	852,117,157
Accrued interest	58,589
Total assets	953,038,783
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,091,599
Due to other governments	61,380,727
Due to external parties	774,908
Total liabilities	64,247,234
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	738,370,691
Total deferred inflows of resources	738,370,691
Net position:	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	150,420,858
Total net position	\$ 150,420,858

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Custodial
Additions:	
From local sources:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 41,433,046
Amounts received as fiscal agent	73,879,969
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	124,380,341
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	30,453,639
Property tax collection for other governments	891,747,624
Earnings on investments	3,425
Payment in lieu of taxes collections for other governments	716,818
Other taxes collections for other governments	14,990,140
Investment income	112,301
Other custodial fund collections	48,750
Total additions	1,177,766,053
Deductions:	
Distributions as fiscal agent	72,388,400
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	123,877,120
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	30,453,640
Property tax distributions to other governments	871,926,189
Payment in lieu of taxes distributions to other governments	716,818
Other taxes distributions to other governments	14,828,388
Intergovernmental distributions to other governments	41,233,459
Other custodial fund disbursements	176,667
Total deductions	1,155,600,681
Net change in fiduciary net position	22,165,372
Net position beginning of year	128,255,486
Net position end of year	\$ 150,420,858

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **Note 1. Reporting Entity**

The County of Summit (the "County") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio (the "State"). The County was formed by an enabling act of the Ohio State Legislature in 1840. The County operates under a council-executive form of government, as provided by its charter, which is also known as a Home Rule Charter. Per the Charter, there are 11 elected County Council members and a County Executive. The County Fiscal Officer is the chief fiscal officer. In addition, there are four other elected administrative officials, each of whom is independent as set forth in Ohio Law. These officials are the Clerk of Courts, Engineer, Prosecutor, and Sheriff. There are also ten Common Pleas Court Judges, two Domestic Relations Court Judges, one Juvenile Court Judge, and one Probate Court Judge.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component unit and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County of Summit, this includes the Children Services Board (CSB), Board of Developmental Disabilities (BDD), Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board (ADAMHS), Job & Family Services (JFS), and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes or whose relationship with the County is such that to exclude their activity would be misleading. Based on the criteria described, the County has three component units. The component unit columns in the basic financial statements identify the financial data of two of the County's component units and the component units are also presented in Notes 23 and 24 to the basic financial statements.

The Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation (SCLRC) is legally separate from the County. The SCLRC is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on June 4, 2012 when the Summit County Council authorized the incorporation of the SCLRC under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 2012-214 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the SCLRC is to strengthen neighborhoods in the County by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Pursuant to Section 1724.03 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the SCLRC shall be composed of seven members including, (1) the County Fiscal Officer, (2) the County Executive, (3) a member of the County Council, (4) one representative of the City of Akron, as the municipal corporation in Summit County with the largest population, based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, (5) one representative of a township with a population of greater than ten thousand based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, (6) two additional members selected by the Fiscal Officer, Executive and Council Representative. The County appoints a majority of the SCLRC Board and the County is able to impose its will on the SCLRC. The SCLRC qualifies as a discretely presented component unit and is presented in Note 24 to the basic financial statements. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation, 400 South Portage Path, Akron, Ohio 44320.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments (SAMWA COG) is legally separate from the County. The SAMWA COG is a council of governments that was formed on November 1, 2016 when, pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, the necessary intergovernmental agreement was filed with the Ohio Auditor of State. The purpose of the SAMWA COG is to administer the public workforce development system in Local Workforce Area 2. The SAMWA COG receives and administers funds designated for Workforce Area 2 from the federal government under the Workforce Innovation Opportunities Act and from the State of Ohio under the Ohio Works Incentive Program and Workforce Innovation Fund.

Pursuant to Section 167.02 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Intergovernmental Agreement forming the SAMWA COG, the Board of Directors of the SAMWA COG shall be composed of the County Executive on behalf of Summit County and one Medina County Commissioner elected by the Medina County Commissioners. The SAMWA COG Directors appoint the members of the Workforce Development Board, pursuant to 29 USC Section 3122, who are then responsible to monitor performance of the workforce development system. The County is able to impose its will on the SAMWA COG and thus it qualifies as a discretely presented component unit and is presented in Note 25 to the basic financial statements. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments, 175 S. Main St., Suite 207, Akron, Ohio 44308.

The Summit County Transportation Improvement District (SCTID) is a body politic and corporate, created to foster intergovernmental and public-private cooperation to facilitate infrastructure improvements, which result in job creation or retention. The SCTID was specifically created pursuant to Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended. The SCTID has an independent board of directors consisting of five voting members appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by Council and two non-voting members appointed by the President of the Ohio Senate and Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives. The County appoints a majority of the board of the SCTID and is able to impose its will on the SCTID. The SCTID qualifies as a discretely presented component unit, however it has not been presented in the financial statements or note disclosures as it is considered immaterial.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities for the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County 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 County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

# Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County 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 must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

*General* - This fund accounts for the general operating revenues and expenditures of the County not recorded elsewhere. The general fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The primary revenue sources are property taxes, sales and use tax, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

**Job & Family Services** – This fund accounts for various federal and state grants as well as transfers from the General fund used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, medical assistance and certain public social services.

**Children Services Board** - This fund accounts for countywide property tax levy, federal and state grants, and reimbursements used for County child care programs. State law restricts the expenditure of these resources to programs designed to aid children from troubled families. Major expenditures are for foster homes, emergency shelters, medical costs, counseling and parental training.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

**Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services** - This fund accounts for countywide property tax levy and federal and state grants that are extended primarily to pay the costs of contracts with local mental health agencies which provide services to the public at large including mental health and alcohol and drug programs.

**Board of Developmental Disabilities** - This fund accounts for a countywide property tax levy, federal and state grants, and reimbursements used for care and services for the mentally and developmentally disabled.

*Other Capital Improvements* - To account for activity associated with construction and/or renovation of various county buildings and other projects. Bonds, grants and transfers provide the source of financing.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for:

**Nonmajor special revenue funds** - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Nonmajor capital projects funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Nonmajor debt service funds - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

**Enterprise Funds** - These funds are used to account for operations that provide services, which are financed primarily by user charges, or activities where periodic measurement of income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control or other purposes. These funds account for the provision of sewer services to external users throughout the County. All activities necessary to provide such services, including capital projects and debt financed by user charges, are accounted for in these funds. Sewer Revenue funds are reported as major funds of the County.

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service funds are: Office Services, Medical Self-Insurance, Property and Casualty Insurance, Workers' Compensation, Telephone Services, Internal Audit, Geographic Information Systems, Information Technology, Internal Leases, Human Resources and Payroll.

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. The County only maintains custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The County's custodial funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent, which include Metro Parks, District Health, Development Finance Authority and for taxes, State-levied shared revenues and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Measurement Focus

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. Fiduciary funds use the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

#### **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, proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales and use taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 5) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal 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 County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: sales and use tax (See Note 7), investment income, federal and state grants and subsidies, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources** A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. For the County, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

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 asset that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2024, but which were levied to finance 2025 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 County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, special assessments, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11)

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

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are required by law to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Although statutory law requires that all funds be budgeted, it is not necessary to do so if the County Budget Commission does not anticipate any cash activity for certain funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of County Council.

*Tax Budget* A budget of estimated revenues and expenditures is submitted to the County of Summit Fiscal Officer, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenues and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Commission certifies its actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the County must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be amended further during the year if the County of Summit Fiscal Officer determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be increased or decreased.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during 2024.

Appropriations A temporary resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or around January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Each County department, in conjunction with the Department of Finance & Budget, prepares a budget that is approved by County Council. Throughout the year modifications and amendments to the original budget must be processed by the Department of Finance & Budget and approved through legal resolution by County Council. Each revised budget includes all modifications and supplemental appropriations that were necessary during the year. The County maintains budgetary control by fund, function, organizational unit, and object class and does not permit expenditures/expenses and encumbrances to exceed appropriations.

Lapsing Of Appropriations At the close of each year, unencumbered appropriations in annually budgeted funds revert to the respective fund from which they were appropriated and become subject to future appropriation. As required by State of Ohio law, the Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection fund must rollover the unexpended appropriations at the end of the year.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. The County has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the County's central bank account. These monies are presented in the financial statements as "Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the County treasury.

The County utilizes a jointly governed organization Northeast Ohio Network (NEON), see Note 18, to service mentally disabled and developmentally disabled residents within the County. The balance in this account is presented as "Cash With Fiscal Agent" and represents the monies held for the County.

Investments were limited to a Cooperative Agreement, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal Mortgage Associate Corporation (FMAC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Israel Savings Bonds, Summit County LRC securities, Summit County Finance Authority securities, US Treasury notes, US Government money market accounts and STAR Ohio.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit participant transactions to \$250 million per day. Transactions in all of a participant's accounts will be combined for this purpose. Twenty-four hours advance notice to STAR Ohio is appreciated for purchases or redemptions of \$100 million or more. For 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

The County has the ability and the intent to hold all investments to maturity. County policy requires interest earned on investments to be credited to the General Fund except where there is a legal requirement that the interest income follow the principal. Any increase or decrease in fair value is reported as a component of interest income. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2024 amounted to \$26,430,202, which includes \$25,778,453 assigned from other County funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments includes all liquid deposits and investments with maturity of three months or less when deposited or purchased.

### Materials and Supplies Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when consumed. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items, using the allocation method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which services are consumed. Prepaid items of governmental funds are recognized when incurred (purchases method).

# Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are those assets, which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements, except for internal service funds, which are reported in both. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, associated with governmental activities, the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets by estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using a price index to adjust the cost to the acquisition or estimated acquisition year. Capital assets, including infrastructure, are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined as assets with an individual cost of \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts and similar items. Improvements are capitalized, while the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. In addition, assets having an estimated useful life of more than one year that are below the \$10,000 threshold and not considered repair or maintenance costs are collectively capitalized on the financial statements when the aggregate of those assets are considered significant.

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

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 years	N/A years
Buildings and improvements	40 years	35 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 7 years	3 - 25 years
Intangibles	3 years	N/A
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years	N/A
Pump Stations	N/A	25 years
Treatment Plants	N/A	25 - 35 years
Sewer Lines	N/A	75 years
Intangible right-to-use assets	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years

The County is reporting intangible right-to-use assets related to equipment, vehicles, office space and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Due To/From Other Funds", "Interfund Loans Receivable/Payable" and "Due to/from External Parties". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Compensated Absences

The County recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, three types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences - vacation, sick leave and comp time. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

#### Vacation

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

#### Sick Leave

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the County and, upon separation from service, the employee receives compensation in accordance with the severance policy. A liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off and at separation is included in the liability for compensated absences.

#### Comp Time

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused comp time, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

# Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County 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. It also includes the long-term amounts of loans receivable and unclaimed monies as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of County Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Council removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by County 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 County 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 balances represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the County Commission. The County Council has by resolution authorized the fiscal officer to assign fund balance. The County Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

**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, unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The County 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Net Position

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

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as Nonoperating.

# Contributions of Capital

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

#### **Interfund Activity**

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. These transactions include charges for services provided by one fund to other funds and transfers, which represent transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended. Transfers are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds and transfers in (out) in the proprietary funds.

#### Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require 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.

# Grants and other Intergovernmental Revenues

Local Government fund revenues are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal and state reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receivables and contributed capital when the related expenses are incurred. All other federal and state type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Note 3. Accountability and Compliance

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2024, the County has implemented certain paragraphs from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022", GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62", Implementation Guide No. 2023-1 and GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences".

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on balances previously report by the County.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 had an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 101 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 had an effect on the financial statements of the County.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2024 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Child support enforcement agency	\$ 397,788
Internal service funds	
Office services	384,711
Hospital benefits	632,235
Telephone services	37,982
Internal audit	465,150
Geographic information	552,967
Information technology	91,532
Human resources	309,128
Payroll	29,345

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

# **D.** Restatement of Net Position

During 2024, there was a change in accounting principle related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, "<u>Compensated Absences</u>". The effect of changing the accounting principle is shown in the table below.

	12/31/2023 As Previously Reported		Change in Accounting Principle	12/31/2023 As Restated		
Net Position						
Governmental Activities	\$	582,424,425	\$ (15,289,754)	\$	567,134,671	
Business-Type Activities		195,895,756	(630,611)		195,265,145	
Total Net Position	\$	778,320,181	\$ (15,920,365)	\$	762,399,816	
Proprietary Funds						
Sewer Fund	\$	196,824,959	\$ (630,611)	\$	196,194,348	
Total Proprietary Funds	\$	196,824,959	\$ (630,611)	\$	196,194,348	
Internal Service Funds						
Office Services Fund	\$	(162,064)	\$ (35,704)	\$	(197,768)	
Workers Compensation Fund		5,199,745	10,553		5,210,298	
Hospitalization Benefits Fund		(545,286)	(36,873)		(582,159)	
Property and Casualty Insurance Fund		561,018	6,673		567,691	
Telephone Service Fund		(279,172)	(3,728)		(282,900)	
Internal Auditor Fund		(460,668)	(31,377)		(492,045)	
Geographic Information Systems Fund		(453,928)	(27,053)		(480,981)	
Information Technology Fund		(1,423,454)	(351,665)		(1,775,119)	
Internal Leases Fund		1,836,903	 <u>-</u>		1,836,903	
Total Internal Service Funds	\$	4,273,094	\$ (469,174)	\$	3,803,920	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Note 4. Fund Balance

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

Fund balance	General		Job and Family Services		Children Services Board		Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health		Board of Developmental Disabilities		Im	Other Capital Improvements		Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory	\$	181,237	\$	9,106	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	327,645	\$	517,988
Prepayments	3	676,082	Э	224,269	Э	263,216		32,215	э	379,911	Э	-	Þ	179,351	Э	2,055,044
Unclaimed monies		2,837,833		224,209		203,210	3			3/9,911		_		179,331		2,837,833
Total nonspendable	_	3,695,152		233,375	_	263,216	- 3	32,215		379,911	_			506,996		5,410,865
i otai nonspendable	-	3,073,132	_	233,373	-	203,210		32,213	-	377,711	_		-	300,770	-	3,410,003
Restricted:																
Job and Family		-		1,277,067		-		-		-		-		-		1,277,067
Children services		-		-		53,787,160		-		-		-		-		53,787,160
Mental health		-		-		-	26,5	27,117		-		-		-		26,527,117
Health		-		-		-		-	6	2,879,941		-		,521,845		38,401,786
Social services		-		-		-		-		-		-		,182,186		30,182,186
Engineer services		-		-		-		-		-		-		,851,020		15,851,020
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-	16	,713,932		16,713,932
Emergency Mgmt		-		-		-		-		-		-		130,804		130,804
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		58,475,288		-		58,475,288
Real estate assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-		,865,833		9,865,833
Delinquent tax assessment collect.		-		-		-		-		-		-	6	,799,354		6,799,354
Akron Zoo Project														616,463		616,463
Total restricted	_			1,277,067		53,787,160	26,5	27,117	6	2,879,941	_	58,475,288	155	,681,437	3	58,628,010
Committed:																
Capital projects						_						58,476,521				58,476,521
Total committed												58,476,521				58,476,521
Assigned:																
Legislative and executive programs		1,135,642		_		_		-		_		_		_		1.135,642
Judicial programs		207,020		_		_		-		_		_		_		207,020
Public safety programs		997,602		_		_		-		_		_		_		997,602
Health programs		1,537,283		_		_		-		_		_		_		1,537,283
Human services programs		299,679		_		_		_		_		_		_		299,679
Other purposes		771,892		_		_		-		_		_		_		771,892
Subsequent years appropriations		2,548,618		_		_		_		_		_		_		2,548,618
Capital projects		-,,		-		-		-		-		8,221,485	15	,620,475		23,841,960
Total assigned		7,497,736				-						8,221,485	15	,620,475		31,339,696
Unassigned (deficit)		62,373,121										(24,075)		(415,995)		61,933,051
Total fund balances	\$	73,566,009	\$	1,510,442	\$	54,050,376	\$ 26,8	59,332	\$ 6	3,259,852	\$ 1	25,149,219	\$ 171	,392,913	\$ 5	15,788,143

#### Note 5. Deposits and Investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all fund types, general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary. Each fund type's portion of the pool is presented on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

Protection of the County's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institution's 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At December 31, 2024, the carrying value of the County's deposits was \$90,418,138 and the bank balance was \$104,006,008. The difference in the carrying amount and the bank balance were items in transit. Of the bank balance:

\$3,319,819 was covered by the FDIC.

\$100,686,189 was collateralized through participation in the OPCS. The County's financial institutions were collateralized County deposits at either 50, 100 or 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments – The County Council and the County Investment Advisory Board has approved its investment policy and has filed the policy with the Auditor of State, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 135.35. The County is authorized to invest in U.S. Treasury Bills; Notes; Bonds; various federal agency securities including issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA), Government National Mortgage Association (FMAC), and other agencies or instrumentalities of the United States. Eligible investments include securities that may be purchased at premium or a discount.

All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of the federal government agencies or instrumentalities. Commercial paper and banker acceptances rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency and must mature within 180 days. Commercial paper and corporate notes, if invested in, must mature within 270 days. The County may invest in Certificates of deposits from eligible institutions and no-load money market funds rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency. The County may invest in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States governments. The debt interests must be backed by the full faith and credit of that foreign nation, there is no prior history of default, and the debt interest matures not later than five years after purchase. The County may also invest in repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment pool.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited by the County investment policy. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited by the County investment policy. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Interest Rate Risk* – The fair value of securities in the County's portfolio will increase or decrease based upon changes in the general level of interest rates. Maintaining adequate liquidity so that current obligations can be met without a sale of securities and diversification of assets will minimize the effects of the fair value fluctuations.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

*Credit Risk* – Credit risk will be minimized by diversifying assets by the issuer and ensuring that required minimum credit quality ratings exist prior to the purchase of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and maintaining adequate collateralization of CD's pursuant to the method as determined by the Chief Fiscal Officer. The County's investment in various federal agencies; FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, FMAC and FFCB were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024, the County had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities										
Measurement/	M	Ieasurement	$\epsilon$	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	(	Greater than	Portfolio
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value		less		months		months		months	_	24 months	<u>Percentage</u>
Fair value:													
Cooperative agreement	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.36%
FFCB		95,662,384		22,055,830		5,600,950		2,398,175		5,591,518		60,015,911	17.42%
FHLB		55,903,624		-		-		16,952,718		20,046,966		18,903,940	10.18%
FHLMC		35,984,385		8,405,775		22,800,060		-		-		4,778,550	6.55%
FMAC		6,466,960		-		-		-		-		6,466,960	1.18%
FNMA		18,107,333		2,457,975		15,649,358		-		-		-	3.30%
Israel savings bond		4,486,255		997,870		1,993,920		1,494,465		-		-	0.82%
Summit County LRC securities		1,533,333		1,533,333		-		-		-		-	0.28%
Summit County Dev. FA securities		2,162,061		-		-		-		-		2,162,061	0.39%
US Treasury notes		214,017,386		4,936,550		5,653,135		14,415,310		17,692,749		171,319,642	38.97%
US Government money market		10,552,467		10,552,467		-		-		-		-	1.92%
Amortized cost:													
STAR Ohio		102,346,762		102,346,762		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_				18.63%
Total	\$	549,222,950	\$	155,286,562	\$	51,697,423	\$	35,260,668	\$	43,331,233	\$	263,647,064	100.00%

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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 County's investments in money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The County's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Agency securities, and foreign government bonds are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's custodial credit risk policy is stated in the Investments policy described above.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. See the investment concentration percentages in the table above.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the financial statements is as follows:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	90,418,138
Investments		549,222,950
Cash on hand	_	146,646
Total	\$	639,787,734

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Cash and investments per statement of net position

 Governmental activities
 \$ 533,341,115

 Business-type activities
 5,583,582

 Custodial funds
 100,863,037

 Total
 \$ 639,787,734

**Cash with Fiscal Agent** – In addition to deposits and investments, the County has uninsured and uncollateralized cash in the amount of \$976,510 being held by NEON, a jointly governed organization (See Note 18).

*Cash Deficits* – Certain disbursements for accounts within various funds have been made from the "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" account in excess of their individual equities. The balance of these amounts has been reported in the balance sheet and the statement of fiduciary net position as "Due To/From External Parties."

#### **Note 6. Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2024 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2023 taxes.

Real property taxes for 2024 were levied after October 1, 2024 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2024, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2024 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2025.

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. 2024 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2023, are levied after October 1, 2024, and are collected in 2025 with real property taxes.

The assessed value upon which the 2023 taxes collected in 2024 was \$18,432,800,950. The full tax rate for all County operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, was \$14.10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2024 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

 Real Property
 \$ 17,717,070,260

 Public Utility
 715,730,690

 Total Assessed Value
 \$ 18,432,800,950

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Fiscal Officer - Auditor's Division periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collection of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various funds of the County.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes and outstanding real property and public utility taxes, which were measurable at December 31, 2024. Total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable amounts. However, since these revenue collections to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2024 operations, the receivable is offset by a credit to Deferred Inflow of Resources.

#### Note 7. Sales and Use Tax

For the purpose of providing additional revenues, the County has levied a tax at the rate of one-half of one percent upon certain retail sales and upon the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property within the County. This levy is in addition to the five and three quarters percent statewide sales tax levy. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five (45) days after the end of each month. The OBM then has five (5) days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund. Amounts that have been collected by the State and are to be received within sixty days of year-end are accrued as revenue, as measurable and available. A receivable is recognized at year-end for amounts that will be received from sales, which occurred during 2024. On a full accrual basis, the full amount of the receivable is recognized as revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the amount of the receivable that will be received outside of the available period is a deferred inflow of resources. As of December 31, 2024, sales tax revenues reported in the General Fund amounted to approximately \$57,552,740.

#### Note 8. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2024 consisted of taxes, accounts (billing for user charged services, including unbilled utility services), special assessments, accrued interest, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. The County has implemented GASB No. 38 "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures" which modifies disclosure requirements related to the summary of significant accounting policies. The County of Summit presents receivables on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as disaggregated major components; therefore, full note disclosure is not required. Delinquent accounts receivable may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. The County has \$12,989,435 in current special assessments at December 31, 2024, of that amount \$3,867,630 is delinquent and an allowance has been provided.

The County applies the provisions of GASB No. 6 in accounting for and reporting special assessments and related transactions. The County's special assessments are secured by liens on assessed properties and are also backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Accordingly, they are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statement as governmental or business-type activities based on the purpose of the assessment. Long-term special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$1,666,160 in the Business-type activities column.

In prior years the County issued debt for various sewer projects that involve Summit, Stark and Portage counties and other local communities. Stark and Portage counties, the City of Akron and the Village of Silver Lake have agreed to repay a portion of the debt for these projects. The County has recorded an intergovernmental loan receivable at December 31, 2024 in the amount of \$55,085.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The County sold the Hudson Water System to the City of Akron in December, 2006 for \$6,454,845. The value of the system shall be held as a credit for the County and shall be used by the County to purchase certain sewer infrastructure owned by the City. As of December 31, 2024, the balance is still outstanding and has been recorded as intergovernmental loans receivable.

The County sold the portion of the sanitary sewer system located within the City of Norton to the City of Barberton in January, 2016 for \$1,750,000. The County has recorded an intergovernmental loan receivable at December 31, 2024 in the amount of \$350,000.

During 2016, the County entered into a lease with the City of Akron for the city's portion of the 800 Mhz Radio System Upgrade. The County issued general obligation bonds for the project and the City of Akron is paying for their portion through a lease with the County. The County has recorded this financed purchase intergovernmental agreement at December 31, 2024 in the amount of \$5,615,000.

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

**Note 9. Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/2023		Additions/ Transfers		Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at 12/31/2024		
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amor	tized:							
Land	\$	7,736,184	\$	-	\$ _	\$	7,736,184	
Construction in progress		52,120,334		37,403,062	(17,057,993)		72,465,403	
Total assets not being depreciated		59,856,518		37,403,062	 (17,057,993)		80,201,587	
Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets:								
Land improvements		21,714,571		5,872,258	-		27,586,829	
Buildings and building improvements		194,321,930		2,415,327	-		196,737,257	
Machinery and equipment		38,271,682		2,764,922	(5,519,282)		35,517,322	
Intangibles		5,784,306		2,241,837	(148,092)		7,878,051	
Infrastructure		226,866,523		14,816,144	(12,416,356)		229,266,311	
Intangible right-to-use assets:								
Equipment		514,254		105,108	(80,891)		538,471	
Vehicles		287,722		-	-		287,722	
Office space		4,461,732		-	(302,141)		4,159,591	
SBITAs		10,859,674		3,484,184	(1,996,283)		12,347,575	
Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital					<u> </u>			
Assets		503,082,394		31,699,780	(20,463,045)		514,319,129	
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	1:							
Land improvements		(10,171,698)		(1,531,564)	-		(11,703,262)	
Buildings and building improvements		(119,100,158)		(4,395,425)	-		(123,495,583)	
Machinery and equipment		(34,166,984)		(1,943,249)	5,450,985		(30,659,248)	
Intangibles		(5,046,836)		(637,191)	143,375		(5,540,652)	
Infrastructure		(118,919,886)		(6,132,509)	7,120,468		(117,931,927)	
Intangible right-to-use assets:							, , ,	
Equipment		(212,874)		(139,756)	80,891		(271,739)	
Vehicles		(71,627)		(56,603)	-		(128,230)	
Office space		(937,704)		(431,369)	302,141		(1,066,932)	
SBITAs		(2,229,690)		(2,467,780)	1,996,283		(2,701,187)	
Total Accumulated				<u> </u>				
Depreciation/Amortization		(290,857,457)		(17,735,446)	15,094,143		(293,498,760)	
Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets,				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
Net		212,224,937		13,964,334	(5,368,902)		220,820,369	
Governmental Activities Capital					<u>,</u>			
Assets, Net	\$	272,081,455	\$	51,367,396	\$ (22,426,895)	\$	301,021,956	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Balance at 12/31/2023	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at 12/31/2024
Business-Type Activities:				_
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amo	rtized:			
Land	\$ 1,503,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,503,841
Construction in progress	23,981,095	1,823,097		25,804,192
Total assets not being depreciated	25,484,936	1,823,097	-	27,308,033
Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and building improvements	87,335,057	-	-	87,335,057
Machinery and equipment	46,791,016	602,840	(172,186)	47,221,670
Pump stations	25,721,846	-	-	25,721,846
Treatment plants	1,847,059	-	-	1,847,059
Sewer lines	285,194,968	3,464,205	-	288,659,173
Intangible right-to-use assets:				
Equipment	857,164	-	(222,829)	634,335
Vehicles	280,360	274,400	(125,635)	429,125
Office space	4,160,900	<u> </u>		4,160,900
Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital				
Assets	452,188,370	4,341,445	(520,650)	456,009,165
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	on:			
Buildings and building improvements	(50,312,250)	(1,908,024)	-	(52,220,274)
Machinery and equipment	(38,995,250)	(1,166,343)	172,186	(39,989,407)
Pump stations	(20,622,343)	(596,349)	-	(21,218,692)
Treatment plants	(1,847,059)	-	-	(1,847,059)
Sewer lines	(118,948,000)	(3,748,655)	-	(122,696,655)
Intangible right-to-use assets:				
Equipment	(334,579)	(223,523)	222,829	(335,273)
Vehicles	(107,821)	(84,999)	125,635	(67,185)
Office space	(644,268)	(322,134)	-	(966,402)
Total Accumulated	<u> </u>			
Depreciation/Amortization	(231,811,570)	(8,050,027)	520,650	(239,340,947)
Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net	220,376,800	(3,708,582)	-	216,668,218
Governmental Activities Capital	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
Assets, Net	\$ 245,861,736	\$ (1,885,485)	\$ -	\$ 243,976,251

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

		Amount
Governmental activities:		_
Legislative and executive	\$	1,518,137
Judicial		1,623,308
Public safety		3,351,231
Public works		6,604,808
Health		1,042,565
Economic development		21,202
Human services		863,085
Internal service funds		2,711,110
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$	17,735,446
Business-type activities:	_	
Sewer	\$	8,050,027

As of December 31, 2024, construction in progress for various capital projects of the County consisted of the following:

	Co	onstruction		Remaining			
Projects	in	Progress	_	Commitments			
Governmental Activities							
Akron-Cleveland Rd	\$	1,218,335	:	\$ 233,692			
Ohio Bldg Parking Deck Repair		2,218,958		681,042			
Renovate Grand Jury Room		826,929		453,877			
Jail Bunks		657,948		708,136			
Jail HVAC and Plumbing Improvements		13,308,221		3,204,205			
Virtual Courtroom		4,067,288		932,713			
Jail Case Management System		643,159		360,247			
Consolidated Dispatch Facility Phase 2		12,143,234		5,443,236			
ERP System Implementation (Munis)		6,768,224		838,977			
Summit County Broadband Phase 2		14,473,136		42,103,870			
Ohio Building Renovations		489,324		12,810,676			
Courhouse and Safety Building HVAC		134,399		5,053,501			
CBCF Pipe Relining Project		175,305		25,078			
BOE New Headquarters - Relocation to Tallmadge Ave		14,749,239		2,250,761			
Frese Center		520,506		7,121,149			
Wellness Center		71,198		31,641,208			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	72,465,403		\$ 113,862,368			

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Projects	Construction in Progress	Remaining Commitments			
Business-type Activities					
Wolcott Drive Improvement	\$ -	\$ 50,000			
Crow-Berkshire Sewer Rehab	274,632	362,741			
Akron Cleveland Road Sanitary Sewer Extenstion	139,072	45,632			
Pump Station 36 Force Main Replacement	584,324	2,131,423			
Hines Hill Trunk Sewer Replacement	458,143	175,508			
Pump Station 6 Replacement	317,110	(13,010)			
Hudson SSO Area J Elimination	522,668	138,967			
Hudson SSO Area K Elimination	558,251	239,705			
Hudson SSO Area L Elimination	268,618	158,718			
Broadledge Road Sanitary Sewer Rehab	29,621	51,709			
PS 123 and Forcemain	315,431	534,409			
Valley View Homeowners Association	· <u>-</u>	96,000			
Chittendon Rd/Boston Commons Sewer Ext.	20,289	2,111			
Peninsula Collection and Treatment System	773,370	1,241,071			
Stow Gorge	143,457	52,766			
PS 17 and Forcemain	71,472	17,683			
Wyoga Lake Inverness Trunk Rehab & Replacement	25,879	2,570			
Baumberger Road Phase I	264,195	88,518			
Pump Station 19 Replacement	721,967	6,763			
Plant 25 Digester, Fuel Tank, Clarifier, Sludge PS Rehab	845,636	7,273,747			
Sanitary Sewer Replacement and Rehabilitation	67,035	7,084			
Pump Station 29 and Force Main Improvements	133,615	14,468			
Copley Township Sewer System	270,153	677,040			
Fleet Maintenance Facility	13,850,790	514,275			
Clinton Sanitary Sewer Improvement	855,432	213,265			
Zelray Park Wastewater Improvements	360,898	211			
Turkeyfoot Lake Sanitary Sewer Improvements	1,064,414	250,638			
Reninger Road Sanitary Improvements	900,375	436,136			
Vanderhoof Road Pump Station	589,022	53,377			
PS 62, 63, and 82 Improvements	606,256	33,177			
PS 48 Forcemain Improvements	8,900	900			
Old Home Ditch Sewer	162,000	-			
Hillstock Trunk Rehab	119,417	3,267			
PS 30 Meter Vault, Manhole, Air Release Valve Improv.	456,333	66,499			
GP 250 Upgrade	25,417	111,874			
Sunrise Blvd E., West Ave., Pearl Ave Reconstruction	-	75,000			
Herbert Street and Meadowridge Road	-	75,000			
Herbert Street and Fenton Ave.	-	75,000			
Fenton Ave. and Dick Street		75,000			
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 25,804,192	\$ 15,339,242			

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

#### Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Asset

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

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

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the County's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The County cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the County 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 healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the OPEB disclosures.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Plan Description - County employees, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33 which allows for the consolidation of the combined plan with the traditional plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. As of December 31, 2023, the consolidation has not been executed. (The latest information available.) 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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	4
---------	---

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

#### Group B

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

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

### 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

## Public Safety

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

# Law Enforcement

## Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

### 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

### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

## Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

### State and Local

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

Age and Service Requirements:

### 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

### Public Safety

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

## Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

#### Public Safety and Law Enforcement

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Traditional plan state and local members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement.

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.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 20.00% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

	State ar	nd Local		
	Traditional	Combined	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %	**	***
2024 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension **** Post-employment Health Care Benefits ***	14.0 % * 0.0	12.0 % 2.0	18.1 % 0.0	18.1 % 
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- \* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$27,318,098 for 2024. Of this amount, \$1,266,098 is reported as due to other governments.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. The calculation is 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of credited service. Effective Aug. 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of services credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 65. Effective June 1, 2025 - July 1, 2027, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 33 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 65.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits effective Aug. 1, 2023, can retire with 29 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60. Effective June 1, 2025 - July 1, 2027, retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 28 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60. Effective on or after Aug. 1, 2027, retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 29 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 11.09% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service, who is determined to be disabled, may qualify for a disability benefit. New members, on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The County's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$121,586 for 2024. Of this amount, \$11,115 is reported as due to other governments.

# Net 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, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. STRS's total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	OPERS -		
	Traditional	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	1.04327600%	0.00597300%	
Proportion of the net pension liability			
current measurement date	1.09875300%	0.00601391%	
Change in proportionate share	0.05547700%	0.00004091%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 287,658,035	\$ 1,157,173	\$ 288,815,208
Pension expense	32,522,391	27,179	32,549,570

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Traditional   STRS   Total		OPERS -					
Differences between expected and actual experience   \$4,701,527   \$72,870   \$4,774,397     Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments   58,061,657   - 58,061,657     Changes of assumptions   - 53,329   53,329     Changes in employer's proportionate percentage difference between employer contributions   7,038,643   4,574   7,043,217     Contributions   - 7,038,643   4,574   7,043,217     Cont		T	raditional		STRS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience   \$ 4,701,527   \$ 72,870   \$ 4,774,397	Deferred outflows						
expected and actual experience   \$ 4,701,527   \$ 72,870   \$ 4,774,397	of resources						
actual experience         \$ 4,701,527         \$ 72,870         \$ 4,774,397           Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments         58,061,657         - 58,061,657           Changes of assumptions         - 53,329         53,329           Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions         7,038,643         4,574         7,043,217           Contributions subsequent to the measurement date         27,318,098         60,020         27,378,118           Total deferred outflows of resources         \$ 97,119,925         \$ 190,793         \$ 97,310,718           Deferred inflows of resources           Differences between expected and actual experience         \$ 633         633           Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments         - 99,489         99,489           Changes of assumptions         - 40,142         40,142           Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions         1,808,925         12,559         1,821,484           Total deferred         - 1,808,925         12,559         1,821,484	Differences between						
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	expected and						
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484 Total deferred	actual experience	\$	4,701,527	\$	72,870	\$	4,774,397
on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions  58,061,657  7,038,643  4,574  7,043,217  7,04,217  7,04,217  7,04,217  7,04,217  7,04,217  7,04,217  7,04,217	Net difference between						
Changes of assumptions         -         53,329         53,329           Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions         7,038,643         4,574         7,043,217           Contributions subsequent to the measurement date         27,318,098         60,020         27,378,118           Total deferred outflows of resources         \$97,119,925         \$190,793         \$97,310,718           Deferred inflows of resources           Differences between expected and actual experience         \$ -         \$633         \$633           Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments         -         99,489         99,489           Changes of assumptions         -         40,142         40,142           Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions         1,808,925         12,559         1,821,484           Total deferred	projected and actual earnings						
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions         7,038,643         4,574         7,043,217           Contributions subsequent to the measurement date         27,318,098         60,020         27,378,118           Total deferred outflows of resources         \$ 97,119,925         \$ 190,793         \$ 97,310,718           Deferred inflows of resources           Differences between expected and actual experience         \$ -         \$ 633         \$ 633           Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments         -         99,489         99,489           Changes of assumptions         -         40,142         40,142           Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions         1,808,925         12,559         1,821,484           Total deferred	on pension plan investments		58,061,657		-		58,061,657
Deferred inflows of resources   Subsequent expected and actual experience between expected and actual experience   Subsequent expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments   Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions   1,808,925   12,559   1,821,484   Total deferred   T	Changes of assumptions		-		53,329		53,329
Deferred inflows of resources   Subsequent expected and actual experience between expected and actual experience   Subsequent expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments   Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions   1,808,925   12,559   1,821,484   Total deferred   T	Changes in employer's						
employer contributions         7,038,643         4,574         7,043,217           Contributions         subsequent to the measurement date         27,318,098         60,020         27,378,118           Total deferred outflows of resources         \$ 97,119,925         \$ 190,793         \$ 97,310,718           OPERS - Traditional         STRS         Total           Deferred inflows of resources           Differences between expected and actual experience         \$ -         \$ 633         \$ 633           Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments         -         99,489         99,489           Changes of assumptions         -         40,142         40,142           Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions         1,808,925         12,559         1,821,484           Total deferred         1,808,925         12,559         1,821,484	proportionate percentage/						
Contributions   Subsequent to the measurement date   27,318,098   60,020   27,378,118     Total deferred outflows of resources   \$97,119,925   \$190,793   \$97,310,718     OPERS - Traditional STRS   Total     Deferred inflows of resources   STRS   Total	difference between						
subsequent to the measurement date  Total deferred outflows of resources  OPERS - Traditional STRS Total  Deferred inflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes of assumptions  Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions  1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred	employer contributions		7,038,643		4,574		7,043,217
measurement date         27,318,098         60,020         27,378,118           Total deferred outflows of resources         \$ 97,119,925         \$ 190,793         \$ 97,310,718           OPERS - Traditional         STRS         Total           Deferred inflows of resources           Differences between expected and actual experience         \$ -         \$ 633         \$ 633           Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments         -         \$ 99,489         \$ 99,489           Changes of assumptions         -         40,142         40,142           Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions         1,808,925         12,559         1,821,484           Total deferred	Contributions						
Total deferred outflows of resources \$97,119,925\$ \$190,793\$ \$97,310,718  OPERS - Traditional STRS Total  Deferred inflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$633\$ \$633\$  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 99,489  Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions  1,808,925  12,559  1,821,484  Total deferred	subsequent to the						
outflows of resources  OPERS - Traditional STRS Total  Deferred inflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 633 \$ 633  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred	measurement date		27,318,098		60,020		27,378,118
OPERS - Traditional STRS Total  Deferred inflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 633 \$ 633  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes of assumptions  Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions  1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred	Total deferred						
Deferred inflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 633 \$ 633  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions  1,808,925  Total deferred	outflows of resources	\$	97,119,925	\$	190,793	\$	97,310,718
Deferred inflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 633 \$ 633  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 99,489 Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142  Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred							
Deferred inflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 633 \$ 633  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 99,489 Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142  Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred			OPERS -				
Deferred inflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 633 \$ 633  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 99,489 Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142  Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred					STRS		Total
of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 633 \$ 633  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 99,489  Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142  Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred	Deferred inflows				2110		10001
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 633 \$ 633  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 99,489  Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142  Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred							
expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 633 \$ 633  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 99,489  Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142  Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred							
actual experience \$ - \$ 633 \$ 633  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 99,489  Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142  Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred							
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 99,489 99,489 Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484 Total deferred	-	\$	_	\$	633	\$	633
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 99,489 99,489 Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484 Total deferred	÷	-		-		•	
on pension plan investments - 99,489 99,489 Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484 Total deferred							
Changes of assumptions - 40,142 40,142 Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484 Total deferred	2 0		_		99,489		99.489
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred	* *		_		,		
proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484 Total deferred					.0,1 .2		.0,1 .2
difference between employer contributions 1,808,925 12,559 1,821,484  Total deferred							
employer contributions         1,808,925         12,559         1,821,484           Total deferred							
Total deferred			1.808.925		12,559		1.821.484
			-,000,720		12,000		-,0-1,.01
inflows of resources \$ 1,808,925 \$ 152,823 \$ 1,961,748	inflows of resources	\$	1,808,925	\$	152,823	\$	1,961,748

\$27,378,118 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2025.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

	OPERS -		
	 Γraditional	STRS	Total
Year Ending December 31:	 _		
2025	\$ 17,744,528	\$ (72,327)	\$ 17,672,201
2026	21,464,458	104,192	21,568,650
2027	37,051,680	(31,388)	37,020,292
2028	(8,267,764)	 (22,527)	(8,290,291)
Total	\$ 67,992,902	\$ (22,050)	\$ 67,970,852

### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, compared to the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	2.75%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 2.30%, simple
	through 2024, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2023, then 2.05% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	6.90%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.20% for 2023.

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic equities	21.00	4.27
Real estate	13.00	4.46
Private equity	15.00	7.52
International equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

		Current				
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
County's proportionate share						_
of the net pension liability:						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	452,851,049	\$	287,658,035	\$	150,265,460

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, actuarial valuations are presented below:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment	7.00%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%
(COLA)		

For the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Preretirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the prior measurement date, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.90 %
International Equity	22.00	7.70
Alternatives	19.00	9.10
Fixed Income	22.00	4.50
Real Estate	10.00	5.10
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.40
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup> Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2024. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

		Current				
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
County's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	1,866,724	\$	1,157,173	\$	557,016

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained at 7.00% for June 30, 2024 valuation.

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.40% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# Note 11. Postemployment Benefits

### Net OPEB Asset

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB asset.

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. 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. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program.

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

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

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

Age 65 or older Retirees Minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Age 60 to 64 Retirees Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

- **Group A** 30 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;
- **Group B** 31 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;
- **Group C** 32 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.

Age 59 or younger Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

- **Group A** 30 years of qualified health care service credit;
- **Group B** 32 years of qualified health care service credit at any age or 31 years of qualified heath care service credit and at least age 52;
- **Group** C 32 years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 55.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Age and Service Requirements  December 1, 2014 or Prior  Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements  December 1, 2014 or Prior  Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements  December 1, 2014 or Prior  Any Age with 10 years of service credit
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021	January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021
Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 30 years of service credit	Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 32 years of service credit	Age 55 with 32 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit

See the Age and Service Retirement section of the OPERS ACFR for a description of Groups A, B and C.

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

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51.00% and 90.00% of the base allowance for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

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

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

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

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10.00% each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of 20.00% per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a 2.00% allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. 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 2024 was 4.00%. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. STRS's total OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

	OPERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net					
OPEB liability					
prior measurement date	1	.03108100%	0.0	0597300%	
Proportion of the net					
OPEB liability/asset					
current measurement date	1	.08305400%	0.0	0601391%	
Change in proportionate share	0.05197300%		0.00004091%		
	=				
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	9,774,820	\$	114,072	\$ 9,888,892
OPEB expense		(1,850,076)		(25,791)	(1,875,867)

At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows		_				
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 4,959	\$	4,959	
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		5,870,333	-		5,870,333	
Changes of assumptions		2,516,530	14,042		2,530,572	
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		18,161	178		18,339	
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	8,405,024	\$ 19,179	\$	8,424,203	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	OPERS		STRS		Total	
<b>Deferred inflows</b>						<u> </u>
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,391,239	\$	12,292	\$	1,403,531
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		-		4,900		4,900
Changes of assumptions		4,201,904		51,449		4,253,353
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		647,864		6,129		653,993
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	\$	6,241,007	\$	74,770	\$	6,315,777

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		STRS		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2025	\$	(681,710)	\$	(18,628)	\$	(700,338)
2026		258,401		(8,450)		249,951
2027		4,569,535		(10,644)		4,558,891
2028		(1,982,209)		(9,960)		(1,992,169)
2029		-		(8,225)		(8,225)
Thereafter		_		316		316
Total	\$	2,164,017	\$	(55,591)	\$	2,108,426

## **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.70%
Prior Measurement date	5.22%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.77%
Prior Measurement date	4.05%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2038
Prior Measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.00% for 2023.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	5.00	4.68
International equities	25.00	5.16
Risk parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 5.70% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22%. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the

contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

				Current			
	19⁄	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
County's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	5,371,948	\$	(9,774,820)	\$	(22,321,743)	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health						
	Care Trend Rate						
	19	1% Decrease Assumption			19	6 Increase	
County's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	10,180,708	\$	9,774,820	\$	9,314,264	

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, are presented below:

	June 30	0, 2024	June 30, 2023		
Projected salary increases	Varies by service to 8.50%	e from 2.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	7.50%	4.14%	
Medicare	-112.22%	3.94%	-10.94%	4.14%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	3.94%	-11.95%	4.14%	
Medicare	-15.14%	3.94%	1.33%	4.14%	

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

For the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the prior measurement date, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1,2025. The larger Medicare trends for Years 2027 and 2028 reflect the assumed impact of the expiration of current Medicare Advantage contract on December 31, 2028.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.90 %
International Equity	22.00	7.70
Alternatives	19.00	9.10
Fixed Income	22.00	4.50
Real Estate	10.00	5.10
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.40
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup> Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2024. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024.

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.40% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	92,748	\$	114,072	\$	132,629
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	133,882	\$	114,072	\$	90,248

# Note 12. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

### Leases Receivable

The County is reporting leases receivable of \$511,295 in the general fund and \$10,518,541 in the nonmajor debt service fund. For 2024, the County recognized lease revenue of \$45,394, which is reported in other revenue and interest revenue of \$15,746.

The County has entered into the following lease agreements as lessor for cell tower land and office space with the years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Lease Type</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Cell tower	1995	50	2045	Annual
Office space	2021	6	2027	Monthly
Office space	2019	5	2024	Monthly
Akron Dispatch	2024	19	2043	Semi-annual
SAROG Dispatch	2024	19	2043	Semi-annual

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Lease payments will be paid into the general fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Year Ending								
December 31,	_	Principal	_	Interest	Total			
2025	\$	325,896	\$	593,235	\$	919,131		
2026		412,109		540,415		952,524		
2027		423,560		524,184		947,744		
2028		437,162		507,478		944,640		
2029		459,056		487,814		946,870		
2030-2034		2,656,954		2,074,021		4,730,975		
2035-2039		3,375,251		1,372,309		4,747,560		
2040-2044		2,908,298		539,163		3,447,461		
2045	_	31,550	_	960		32,510		
Total	\$	11,029,836	\$	6,639,579	\$	17,669,415		

### Leases Payable

The County has entered into lease agreements for the intangible right-to-use equipment, vehicles, and office space. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the County will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund, the Alcohol, Drug Addiction, & Mental Health fund, the Job and Family Services fund, Child Support Enforcement Agency nonmajor special revenue fund, the Office Services internal service fund, and the Sewer enterprise fund. Lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements and as functional expenditures in the budgetary statements.

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for the intangible right-to-use equipment, vehicles, and office space at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Lease Type	Date	Years	Date	Method
Equipment	2019	5	2024	Quarterly
Equipment	2017 - 2024	5	2022 - 2029	Monthly
Vehicles	2018 - 2024	5	2023 - 2029	Monthly
Office space	2016	20	2035	Annual
Office space	2014 - 2020	5 - 20	2024 - 2038	Monthly

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

	Gov	ernmental Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>					
2025	\$ 455,176	\$ 104,889	\$ 560,065	\$ 514,752	\$ 114,423	\$ 629,175					
2026	363,951	93,578	457,529	457,167	98,611	555,778					
2027	332,047	84,077	416,124	471,659	84,120	555,779					
2028	257,882	75,464	333,346	393,268	69,112	462,380					
2029	245,918	68,024	313,942	362,374	58,663	421,037					
2030-2034	1,269,588	230,669	1,500,257	1,771,573	136,074	1,907,647					
2035-2038	817,917	43,477	861,394								
Total	\$ 3,742,479	\$ 700,178	\$ 4,442,657	\$ 3,970,793	\$ 561,003	\$ 4,531,796					

# SBITAs Payable

The County has entered into agreements for the intangible right-to-use subscription software. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the County will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the subscriptions. The subscription payments will be paid from the Information Technology Internal Service Fund.

The County has entered into agreements for subscriptions at varying years and terms as follows:

	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>SBITA</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Binary Defense	2023	3	2025	Annual
Dell	2023	2	2024	Annual
Naviant, Inc	2023	3	2025	Annual
Optiv Security Inc	2023	4	2026	Annual
Quadient	2023	2	2024	Annual
Tyler Technologies	2023	9	2031	Annual
Tyler Technologies	2023	5	2027	Annual
Tyler Technologies	2023	2	2024	Annual
Optiv Security Inc	2024	3	2027	Annual
Tyler Technologies	2024	3	2027	Annual
Zix	2024	3	2027	Annual
UKG Kronos System, LLC	2024	3	2027	Annual

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

	Governmental Activities											
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total									
2025	\$ 2,136,397	\$ 255,810	\$ 2,392,207									
2026	2,005,611	190,829	2,196,440									
2027	803,301	129,827	933,128									
2028	827,734	105,394	933,128									
2029	852,911	80,217	933,128									
2030-2034	1,784,438	81,820	1,866,258									
Total	\$ 8,410,392	\$ 843,897	\$ 9,254,289									

## **Note 13. Compensated Absences**

Vacation is accumulated at varying rates ranging from two to six weeks per year depending on length of service. Accumulated vacation may be carried over into the next year. However, the maximum amount allowed to carry forward is three times the employee's annual accrual rate, which is based on years of service. However, unused vacation at the time of retirement or termination of employment cannot exceed three times the annual accrual rate. This maximum payment of accumulated vacation time would be equal to 600 hours. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of work completed. Sick leave vests with 10 years service at age 60, 25 years service at age 55 or 30 years service at any age. Although the sick leave vests as noted above, the County records a liability for sick leave for all employees with service time of more than 12.2 years. Employees are paid at one-half of the accumulated sick time up to a maximum payment equal to 720 hours with the exception of four Sheriff bargaining units paid up to 70 percent with no maximum. All sick leave and vacation payments are made at employees current wage rates.

## **Note 14. Commitments**

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

Fund	Amount			
General	\$	5,725,798		
Job and Family Services		430,265		
Children Services Board		3,052,951		
Alcohol, Drug, Addiction and Mental Health		8,215,682		
Board of Developmental Disabilities		6,413,067		
Other Capital Improvements		51,006,554		
Other Governmental Funds		22,024,471		
Total	\$	96,868,788		

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# **Note 15. Long Term Debt Obligations**

The original issue date, interest rate and original issue amount for each of the County's bonds, long-term notes and loans are as follows:

	Original	Interest	Original
	Issue Date	Rate	Issue Amount
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds			
Series 2016 Bonds - Various Purpose Improvement	9/15/2016	2.75 - 4.00	\$21,320,000
Series 2019 Bonds - DFA	11/14/2019	3.102	6,700,000
Series 2021 Bonds - Current Refund 2010	11/3/2021	1.40	7,855,000
Series 2021 Bonds - Advance Refund Goodyear	11/3/2021	1.81	10,455,000
Series 2021 Bonds - Current Refund Bridgestone	11/3/2021	1.445	4,540,000
Series 2022 Bonds - Various Purpose Improvement	8/10/2022	4.00 - 5.00	52,945,000
OWDA Loans			
Pump Station #26 Abandonment Q330	2011	5.25	414,628
Howe Rd Sewer Repair Q611	2011	4.97	541,813
Season Rd Pump Station Force Main	2011	3.84	337,330
Greensburg/Massillon Rd Q923	2011	3.84	401,401
Sanitary Sewer Project Q944	2011	3.77	252,657
Master Meter/Telemetry System	2012	3.25	391,804
Manhole Rehabilitation	2012	3.25	134,144
Kenneth/Samira San Sewer Improv	2013	4.75	751,781
Warner Road Trunk Line & Force Main	2013	3.84	442,426
Force Main Repair PS #006	2016	2.44	1,079,152
Pump Station #48 Q831	2016	3.31	298,922
Massillon Rd Sewer Q951	2016	2.78	466,407
Wastewater System WRRSP	2016	0.35	1,812,355
Wastewater Treatment Plant #36 (A)	2021	3.39	3,225,585
Wastewater Treatment Plant #36 (B)	2021	2.01	451,550
Indian Creek Exposed San Sewer Q180	2022	1.73	599,266
Cleveland-Massillon & Rothrock Rd Sewer Q537	2022	1.67	326,502
OPWC Loans			
Whitefriars Drive	2013	N/A	575,818

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 3 for detail), the County has restated compensated absences as of December 31, 2023 which is reflected in the schedule below. The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and other obligations of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Governmental Activities:	Restated Balance 12/31/2023	Additions			Reductions		Balance 12/31/2024	Amount Due Within One Year		
General Obligation Bonds										
Series 2016 Bonds Various Purpose Imp	\$ 13,015,000	\$	-	\$	(1,335,000)	\$	11,680,000	\$	1,390,000	
Series 2019 Bonds DFA	5,205,000		-		(405,000)		4,800,000		415,000	
Series 2021 Bonds Current Refund 2010	6,235,000		-		(860,000)		5,375,000		870,000	
Series 2021 Bonds Advance Refund Goodyear	9,240,000		-		(1,085,000)		8,155,000		1,100,000	
Series 2021 Bonds Current Refund Bridgestone	3,575,000		-		(490,000)		3,085,000		495,000	
Series 2022 Bonds Various Purpose Imp	51,055,000		-		(2,205,000)		48,850,000		2,495,000	
Bond Premiums	 9,324,827	_		_	(681,921)	_	8,642,906		<u> </u>	
Total general obligation bonds	 97,649,827	_			(7,061,921)		90,587,906		6,765,000	
Other Long-Term Obligations										
Compensated Absences*	41,871,906		3,678,847		-		45,550,753		22,728,888	
Insurance Claims	5,972,221		79,527,014		(79,381,912)		6,117,323		5,026,258	
Lease Payable	4,196,462		103,224		(557,207)		3,742,479		455,176	
Notes payable - finance purchase	220,587				(220,587)		-		-	
SBITA payable	8,255,649		2,296,987		(2,142,244)		8,410,392		2,136,397	
Net pension liability	295,690,720		-		(20,301,632)		275,389,088		-	
Net OPEB liability	 6,210,478		-		(6,210,478)		-		<u>-</u>	
Total other long-term obligations	 362,418,023		85,606,072	_	(108,814,060)		339,210,035		30,346,719	
Total governmental activities										
long-term obligations	\$ 460,067,850	\$	85,606,072	\$	(115,875,981)	\$	429,797,941	\$	37,111,719	

<sup>\*</sup>The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 3 for detail), the County has restated compensated absences as of December 31, 2023 which is reflected in the schedule below. The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and other obligations of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Business-type activities:	Restated Balance 12/31/2023		Additions Reductions					Balance 12/31/2024		Amount Due Within One Year	
OWDA Loans - Direct Borrowing Pump Station #26 Abandonment Q330	\$	160,624	\$		\$	(28,884)	\$	131,740	\$	30,421	
Howe Rd Sewer Repair Q611	Þ	214,842	Þ	-	Ф	(34,875)	Ф	179,967	Ф	36,629	
* *				-							
Master Meter/Telemetry System		159,816		-		(24,537)		135,279		25,340	
Manhole Rehabilitation		54,717		-		(8,400)		46,317		8,676	
Season Rd Pump Station Force Main		148,033		-		(18,812)		129,221		19,543	
Greensburg/Massillon Rd Q923		176,149		-		(22,387)		153,762		23,253	
Kenneth/Samira San Sewer Improv		304,244		-		(55,273)		248,971		57,931	
Warner Road Trunk Line & Force Main		208,619		-		(26,512)		182,107		27,540	
Sanitary Sewer Project Q944		124,016		-		(13,553)		110,463		14,068	
Force Main Repair PS #006		657,269		-		(62,274)		594,995		63,803	
Pump Station #48 Q831		199,042		-		(15,273)		183,769		15,783	
Massillon Rd Sewer Q951		310,833		-		(23,284)		287,549		23,937	
Wastewater System WRRSP		114,764		-		(114,764)		-		-	
Wastewater Treatment Plant #36 (A & B)		3,136,652		_		(47,659)		3,088,993		266,421	
Indian Creek Exposed San Sewer Q180		569,671		_		(30,110)		539,561		30,633	
Cle-Massillon & Rothrock Rd Sewer Q537		310,294		<u> </u>		(16,480)		293,814		16,756	
Total OWDA Loans		6,849,585				(543,077)		6,306,508	-	660,734	
OPWC Loans - Direct Borrowing											
Whitefriars Drive		273,513				(28,791)		244,722		28,791	
Total OPWC loans		273,513				(28,791)		244,722	_	28,791	
Other Long-Term Obligations											
WPCLF - Temporary - Direct Borrowings		34,801,154		26,324		(2,547,917)		32,279,561		353,737	
FWCC - Temporary - Direct Borrowings		890,134		791,919		(64,804)		1,617,249		10,567	
Leases Payable		4,208,357		274,400		(511,964)		3,970,793		514,752	
Intergovernmental Loans Payable		1,447,768		42.571		(229,722)		1,218,046		114,791	
Compensated Absences* Net pension liability		1,854,308 13,779,748		43,571		(353,628)		1,897,879 13,426,120		941,951	
Net OPEB liability		290,685		(290,685)		(333,028)		13,420,120		-	
Total other long-term obligations	_	57,272,154		845,529	_	(3,708,035)		54,409,648		1,935,798	
Total business-type activities	\$	64,395,252	\$	845,529	\$	(4,279,903)	\$	60,960,878	\$	2,625,323	

<sup>\*</sup>The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for long-term debt.

	Governmental Activities												
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds											
December 31,		Principal	_	Interest	<u>Total</u>								
2025	\$	6,765,000	\$	3,160,638	\$	9,925,638							
2026		6,960,000		2,969,975		9,929,975							
2027		7,150,000		2,773,549		9,923,549							
2028		7,380,000		2,556,054		9,936,054							
2029		7,625,000		2,302,232		9,927,232							
2030-2034		21,250,000		8,363,127		29,613,127							
2035-2039		13,615,000		4,865,563		18,480,563							
2040-2043		11,200,000		1,292,500		12,492,500							
Total	\$	81,945,000	\$	28,283,638	\$	110,228,638							

	Business-type Activities												
Year Ending		C	WDA Loan	S			OPWC Loans						
December 31,	Principal	Interest			Total		Principal						
2025	\$ 660,734	\$	176,637	\$	837,371	\$	28,791						
2026	683,563		155,993		839,556		28,791						
20274	707,246		134,590		841,836		28,791						
2028	731,806		112,406		844,212		28,790						
2029	627,399		90,459		717,858		28,791						
2030-2034	2,558,933		215,343		2,774,276		100,768						
2035-2039	306,370		16,656		323,026		-						
2040-2043	 30,457		260		30,717	_							
Total	\$ 6,306,508	\$	902,344	\$	7,208,852	\$	244,722						

The general obligation bonds will be paid with property taxes in the General and Debt Service funds and general taxes in the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax fund. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans will be paid from revenues derived by the County from the operation of the sewer system, with the exception of the OPWC loan related to the Whitefriars Drive project, which will be repaid from special assessments from property owners.

OWDA loans and loans through the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the County and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the County to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. At December 31, 2024, there were \$6,117,323 of Medical Self-Insurance claims and \$5,026,258 of workers' compensation claims that are considered current and due within one year, which are reported as Insurance Claims. The financed purchase obligations will be paid from the Hospitalization and Telephone Services Funds. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability would normally be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension plan against a public employer. At December 31, 2024, there was \$288,815,208 of net pension liability that is considered and due in more than one year.

During 2013, the County issued \$17,585,000 in general obligation refunding bonds at interest rates varying from 1.25 percent to 4.50 percent. Proceeds were used to refund \$15,105,000 of 2003 various purpose bonds and \$3,450,000 of 2002 various purpose bonds to achieve interest cost savings. The bonds were issued at a \$2,091,158 premium and issuance costs were \$270,007. On December 31, 2024, none of the defeased bonds are outstanding.

During 2016, the County issued \$12,955,000 in general obligation refunding bonds at interest rates varying from 1.50 percent to 2.00 percent. Proceeds were used to refund \$13,200,000 of 2004 various purpose bonds to achieve interest cost savings. On December 31, 2016, none of the defeased bonds were outstanding. During 2016, the County issued an additional \$21,320,000 in general obligation bonds at interest rates varying from 2.75 to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the upgrade of the 800 MHz Regional Radio System, Elevator Improvements in the County Safety Building, and the establishment of the Summit County Board of Elections Early Voting Center. Final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2036.

During 2019, the Summit County Port Authority, now known as the Development Finance Authority (DFA), along with the County issued \$6,700,000 of general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refinance existing bonds and long term debt related to the redevelopment of the 47 North Main Street building. The County is responsible for the principal and interest payments. Final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2034.

During 2021, the County issued \$7,855,000 in general obligation refunding bonds at an interest rate of 1.40 percent Proceeds were used to refund \$7,794,508 of 2010 various purpose bonds to achieve interest cost savings. On December 31, 2024, none of the defeased bonds are outstanding. Final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2030.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

During 2021, the Summit County Port Authority, now known as the Development Finance Authority (DFA) issued \$10,455,000 in revenue refunding bonds at an interest rate of 1.81 percent and \$4,540,000 in revenue refunding bonds at an interest rate of 1.445 percent to achieve interest cost savings. The proceeds of the revenue refunding bonds were used to refinance the 2012 bonds issued to finance part of the development of the international technical center and headquarters of Bridgestone America Tire Operations, LLC and to refinance the 2010 bonds issued as part of a cooperative agreement between the DFA, the County and the City of Akron for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing, equipping or improving the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company Global and North American Headquarters building, respectively. The County is responsible for the principal and interest payments. Final maturity of the issue of the \$10,455,000 of revenue refunding bonds is December 31, 2031 and final maturity of the issue of the \$4,540,000 of revenue refunding bonds is December 31, 2031. As of December 31, 2024, no amounts of the 2012 defeased bonds are outstanding.

During 2022, the County issued \$52,945,000 in general obligation bonds, with interest rates from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to finance various county projects including, but not limited to, the new Joint Dispatch Facility to provide 911 services within various communities throughout the County, improvements to the County Jail, and improvements to the County Courthouse and Safety building. Final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2043.

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hudson to acquire its sanitary sewer system during 2016. The County has recorded an intergovernmental payable at December 31, 2024 in the amount of \$1,218,046.

In addition to the above loans presented in the foregoing schedule, the County has entered into an agreement with OWDA for a loan from the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) for a project within the County. In 2009, the County entered into an agreement with OWDA for a loan from the Fresh Water Contribution Capital (FWCC) program and OPWC. These projects are still under construction and funds received thus far are for reimbursement of expenses incurred. Therefore, the County's liability for these loans, as of December 31, 2024, are the amounts forwarded to the County as of this date. These payments are made on a "temporary" amortization schedule provided by the WPCLF, FWCC and OPWC. These liabilities are not reflected within the accompanying summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for long-term debt. These "temporary" amortization schedules are based on the estimated total amount of funds to be borrowed by the County even though only a portion may have been received at December 31, 2024. The County also pays interest on these temporary loans. Upon completion WPCLF, FWCC and OPWC will present the County with a one-time adjustment for any amounts on the temporary amortization schedule that will be applied to the County's next payment. Permanent amortization schedules are then compiled and all future debt payments by the County will be based on that schedule. At December 31, 2024, the loan liability for WPCLF amounted to \$32,279,561 with scheduled payments of \$353,737 due in 2025 and the loan liability for FWCC amounted to \$1,617,249 with scheduled payments of \$10,567 due in 2025.

#### Financed Purchases

Financed purchase agreements are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the County and the vendor. The capital assets being acquired by the agreement transfer ownership to the County at the end of the agreement term. The County has two financed purchase agreements in place:

During 2017 the County entered into a financed purchase agreement with Key Government Finance, Inc. in the amount of \$1,464,361 for the upgrade of the County's Voice Over Internet Protocol Phone System. The agreement was issued with a 2.15 percent interest rate with final payment due on July 19, 2024. Principal and interest payments are made from the information technology internal service fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

During 2019 the County entered into a financed purchase agreement with De Lage Landen Public Finance, LLC the amount of \$10,757 for office equipment. Principal and interest payments are made from the office services internal service fund.

As of December 31, 2024, there were no further obligations outstanding.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net principal amount of unvoted general obligation debt of the County, excluding exempt debt, may not exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of all property in the County. The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County less the same exempt debt shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$1,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000 plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

The effects of the debt limitations described above at December 31, 2024, are an overall debt margin of \$427,461,740 and an unvoted debt margin of \$152,469,726.

The County has pledged the proceeds from special assessments to repay the OPWC loan related to Whitefriars Drive. These special assessments are levied against benefiting property owners and are projected to produce 100 percent of the debt service requirements. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the County. For 2024, principal payments totaled \$28,791. At December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance of the OPWC loan was \$244,722 and payments are scheduled to be made through the year 2033.

# **Note 16. Conduit Debt Obligations**

The County has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (IDRB) to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

As of December 31, 2024, there were eighty-three series of IDRBs outstanding. During 2024, no new IDRBs were issued. The aggregate remaining principal amount payable for the eighty-two issued prior to 2008 could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$447,641,000. Industrial Development Revenue Bonds are not obligations of the County and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The County has issued Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds (HCFRB) to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition, construction and improvements of health care facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

As of December 31, 2024, there were three HCFRBs outstanding. During 2024, no new HCFRBs were issued. The aggregate remaining principal amount payable was \$8,835,000 and the original issue amounts totaled \$16,875,000 for the three HCFRBs. Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds are not obligations of the County and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

## Note 17. Internal Balances

Interfund loans receivable/payable balances at December 31, 2024, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Total
Other Interfund
Governmental loans receivable/payable
General \$ 1,265,433 \$ 1,265,433

Due to/from other funds balances at December 31, 2024, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

			Job and	C	hildren						Total
			Family	S	ervices		Other		Internal		Due from
	<u>Ge</u>	<u>neral</u>	Services		Board	Go	vernmental	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Service</u>	9	other funds
General	\$	-	\$ -	\$	25,005	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	25,005
Board of DD		-	=		64,004		=	-	-		64,004
Other capital improvements		-	-		-		675,000	-	-		675,000
Other governmental		-	248,059		-		-	-	-		248,059
Internal service	4	0,360	87,481				82,187	 85,368	303,905	_	599,301
Total due to other funds	\$ 4	0,360	\$ 335,540	\$	89,009	\$	757,187	\$ 85,368	\$303,905	\$	1,611,369

Due to/from external parties at December 31, 2024, consisted of the following as reported on the fund statements \$774,908 due from custodial funds to the general fund.

The balances between funds result mainly from (1) interfund goods and services provided or reimbursable expenditures, (2) costs for operation of internal service funds, and (3) payments made between funds. These balances also include any amounts associated with negative cash balances that will be collected in the subsequent year. Amounts between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Amounts between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balance" on the statement of net position.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Job and	Children	Other			
	Family Services		Capital	Capital Other		
Transfers Out	Services Board		<u>Improvements</u>	Governmental	Service	Total
General	\$ 5,093,533	\$ -	\$ 10,086,773	\$ 6,470,622	\$ 5,495,678	\$ 27,146,606
Alcohol, drug addiciton, and mental health	-	-	39,354,061	-	-	39,354,061
Job and family services	-	811,791	-	800,000	-	1,611,791
Other governmental			594,388	4,041,736		4,636,124
Total	\$ 5,093,533	\$ 811,791	\$ 50,035,222	\$ 11,312,358	\$ 5,495,678	\$ 72,748,582

The transfers from General Fund to Job & Family Services and Internal Services represent required subsidies, and transfers to Nonmajor Governmental cover local matches on grants and capital expenditures. The transfers from Job & Family Services to Children Services Board and the Children Support Enforcement other governmental fund present matching funds for the Title XX/TANF program. The transfers within the Nonmajor Governmental funds represent the closing out of grant funds.

### **Note 18. Jointly Governed Organizations**

# Akron-Canton Regional Airport

The Akron-Canton Regional Airport is a 50% jointly governed organization by the County of Summit and Stark County. An eight-member board of trustees oversees the operation of the Regional Airport. Each county appoints four board members. The board exercises total authority for the day-to-day operations of the Regional Airport. These include budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Management at the Airport prepares its own Annual Financial Report, which is audited separately. The County of Summit has no financial responsibility for any of the Airport's liabilities. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Akron-Canton Regional Airport, North Canton, Ohio 44720-1598.

## North East Ohio Network (NEON)

North East Ohio Network is a Council of Governments that is a jointly governed organization among fourteen counties. The Council is made up of the superintendents of each county's Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Council exercises total authority for the day-to-day operations of the organization. These include budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Revenues are generated by fees and State grants. The Council does not have any outstanding debt. The County has no financial responsibility for any of the Council's liabilities. Complete financial statements may be obtained from NEON, 5121 Mahoning Avenue, Suite 102, Austintown, Ohio 44515.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# Summit Area Regional Council of Governments (SAR COG)

The Summit Area Regional Council of Governments (SAR COG) is a Council of Governments that is a jointly governed organization between the City of Tallmadge, the City of Cuyahoga Falls, the City of Fairlawn, the City of Stow, and the County. The SAR COG was created to operate a consolidated primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for participating political subdivisions through which they dispatch emergency calls to public safety forces. The SAR COG shall be responsible for the ongoing operation, staffing, funding and governance of the PSAP according to its bylaws adopted March 28, 2022. The SAR COG has an independent board of trustees consisting of one voting member which shall be the Chief Elected Official of each participating political subdivision. The County serves as fiscal agent for the SAR COG. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, the County does not have any equity interest in the SAR COG. Complete financial statements may be obtained from Summit Emergency Communications Center, 630 North Avenue, Tallmadge, Ohio 44278.

# Note 19. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County has insurance coverage with various companies. Settled claims have not materially exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The County participates in the State Worker's Compensation Retrospective Rating and Payment Option Plan. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for employees injured during 2024. At December 31, 2024, the County recorded a claims liability of \$1,727,323 in its Workers' Compensation Fund. This is the latest information provided by the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. At December 31, 2024, \$7,382,734 of Workers' Compensation Fund Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments was held to fund this liability.

The County offers its employees an alternative form of health insurance coverage, for which the County is self-insured. All claim liabilities related to this coverage are reported in the Medical Self-Insurance Fund. The County's health-care benefits are administered by Medical Mutual, which provides claims reviews and processing. The County maintains specific stop-loss coverage with a commercial insurance company for claims in excess of \$500,000 individually with no aggregate stop loss coverage in 2024. Claims expenses and liabilities are recognized when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not paid and incurred but not reported. Incurred but not paid claims of \$4,390,000 have been accrued as a liability at December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2024, the amount of the workers' compensation and health insurance liability was \$6,117,323 which is the County's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the self-insurance claims liability accounts were as follows:

	]	Balance at	Current Year			Balance				
	Beginning		Claims and			Claims		at End		
		of Year		Estimates		Payments		of Year		
2024	\$	5,972,221	\$	79,527,014	\$	(79,381,912)	\$	6,117,323		
2023		5,156,107		75,786,164		(74,970,050)		5,972,221		

At December 31, 2024, \$4,442,673 of Medical Self-Insurance Fund Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments was held for the purpose of funding the County's \$4,390,000 liability for health self-insurance.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Note 20. Pollution Remediation

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hudson to acquire its sanitary sewer system during 2016. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) issued two consent orders related to the system and the estimate of the liability for those orders is \$4.5 million. It is anticipated that construction of the sanitary sewer solution will begin during the fourth quarter of 2025. This estimate has been recorded as accounts payable in the statements. This estimate is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

On June 8, 2018, the OEPA issued final findings and orders to the County's Department of Sanitary Sewer Services (DSSS) due to a critical failure of the force main for Pump Station #123 located in the City of Hudson. The critical failure resulted in diverting and storing the wastewater flow in existing storage tanks. A second unrelated sanitary sewer overflow occurred at Pump Station #53 located in the City of Stow due to a disruption in electric power. Due to this disruption the pump station was rendered inoperable. There was no emergency generator at this pump station since electrical service was provided by a connection from the Fishcreek Wastewater Treatment Plant to the pump station. This connection was the point of failure and the cause of the loss of power at the pump station. Both violations have been combined into a single order. The remaining requirement is that DSSS must implement a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) to prepare and submit permit applications for the replacement and relocation of the Hines Hill Tank. The remaining estimate of the engineering cost is \$277,577. This estimate has been recorded as an accounts payable in the financial statements. This estimate is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

On September 24, 2021, the United States EPA and DSSS entered into a final agreement on Administrative Order of Consent (AOC) for noncompliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued for Wastewater Treatment Plant #25 (Fishcreek). The AOC contains requirements related to the final discharge effluent violations at Fishcreek, the presence of algae in the treatment systems at the plant, and repeated sanitary sewer overflows (SSO) at pump stations tributary to Fishcreek. The effluent violations estimated liability is \$7.5 million. The SSO estimated liability is \$7,196,100. This estimate has been recorded as an accounts payable in the statements. This estimate is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

# Note 21. Contingencies

### Grants

The County received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Other such audits could be undertaken by federal and state granting agencies and result in the disallowance of claims and expenditures; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims or expenditures will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the County at December 31, 2024.

## Litigation

The County is currently, and from time to time, subject to claims and suits arising in the normal course of providing services and conducting business. Management intends to vigorously defend the County and believes that these claims and litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the County's operations or financial position.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# **Asset Retirement Obligations**

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the County to submit any changes to their sewage treatment system to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval. Through this permitting process, the County would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their sewage treatment facility and the permit would specify the procedures required to dispose of all or part of the sewage treatment plant. At this time, the County does not have an approved permit from Ohio EPA to dispose of all or part of their sewage treatment plant. Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the sewage treatment plant, the County has determined that the amount of the asset retirement obligation cannot be reasonably determined.

# **Note 22. Subsequent Events**

In March 2025, the County entered into an agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority through the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund in an amount not to exceed \$3,800,000 to finance project Q-836-1 for the construction of Pump Station No. 82.

## Note 23. Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation

## A. Description of the Entity

The Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on June 4, 2012 when the Summit County Council authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 2012-214 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods in Summit County (the County) by returning vacant, abandoned and blighted properties to productive use. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Pursuant to Section 1724.03 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the Corporation is composed of seven members including, (1) the County Fiscal Officer, (2) the County Executive, (3) a member of the County Council, (4) one representative of the municipal corporation in the County with the largest population, based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, (5) one representative of a township with a population of greater than ten thousand based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, and (6) two additional members selected by the Fiscal Officer, Executive and Council Representative.

The Corporation is dedicated to strategically acquiring abandoned, blighted and tax delinquent property through the Board of Revision, Sheriff's Sale, Bank Real Estate Owned, third parties, through donations and any other means allowable by law. The Corporation then strives to put the properties back to productive use.

The reporting entity for the Corporation is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Corporation and any other organizations that would need to be included to ensure the financial statements of the Corporation are not misleading.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Corporation is financially accountable. The Corporation is financially accountable for an organization if the Corporation appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; and 1) the Corporation is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the Corporation is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Corporation is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Corporation is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Corporation authorizes the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. The Corporation does not have any component units. The Corporation is a component unit of Summit County, Ohio.

# B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### Basis of Presentation

The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Corporation as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Corporation that are governmental and those that are business-type. The Corporation, however, does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Corporation at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Corporation'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 Corporation, 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 Corporation.

### 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 Corporation 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded on the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

*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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Corporation receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. 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 Corporation must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Corporation on a reimbursement basis.

# Expenses

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

# **Budgetary Process**

The Corporation is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code for purely governmental entities. The Board of Directors of the Corporation adopts an annual budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Appropriations and subsequent amendments are approved by the Board of Directors during the year as required.

#### Federal Income Tax

Pursuant to Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, income derived by the Corporation is excluded from gross income for federal income purposes.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Corporation are deposited in demand deposit accounts. The Corporation had no investments during the year or at the end of the year.

# Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Inventory Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by, donated to, or otherwise acquired by the Corporation. These properties are valued based upon a combination of the purchase price plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition of homes on the properties. The Corporation holds the properties until the property is sold to a new owner.

### Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Corporation maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

DescriptionEstimated Useful LifeBuildings and Improvements30 YearsFurniture and Fixtures4 YearsVehicles4 Years

### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

### Compensated Absences

The Corporation reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 101, Accounting for Compensated Absences. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. 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 Corporation has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rate at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Corporation's termination policy.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation had restricted net position at December 31, 2024 of \$134,070 for grants awarded but not yet paid and renovation funding retainage restoration of \$105,502. The Corporation applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which restricted and unrestricted amounts are available.

### Intergovernmental Revenue

The Corporation receives operating income through Summit County. This money represents the penalties and interest on current unpaid and delinquent property taxes once these taxes are paid. Pursuant to ORC 321.263, these penalty and interest monies are collected by the County when taxes are paid and then are paid to the Corporation upon the Corporation's written request.

#### Estimates

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

### C. Deposits and Investments Deposits

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$13,467,714 and the bank balance was \$13,467,714.

- 1. \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance, by collateral held by the Corporation, or by collateral held by the Corporation's agent in the name of the Corporation; and
- 2. \$13,217,714 was collateralized with collateral held by the pledging institutions' trust department in the Corporation's name.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### D. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences, bonds payable and notes payable. Changes in long term debt for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Restated Balances January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances ecember 31	_	oue Within One Year
Compensated Absences Bonds Payable Notes Payable Pollution Remediation	\$ 3,154,415 3,579,275 1,812,656	\$ 92,218 - 1,150,000	\$ (80,301) (530,279) (275,000) (1,812,656)	\$ 11,917 2,624,136 4,454,275	\$	11,917 509,833 665,082
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 8,546,346	\$ 1,242,218	\$ (2,698,236)	\$ 7,090,328	\$	1,186,832

### E. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2024 follows:

	B	alances				Balances
	Ja	nuary 1	Additions	Retirements	I	December 31
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Construction in progress	\$	9,200	\$ 1,567,686	\$	. \$	1,576,886
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated		9,200	1,567,686			1,576,886
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings		6,702,591	2,054,787			8,757,378
Furniture and fixtures		326,342	22,972			349,314
Vehicles		1,750	-			1,750
Total capital assets being						
depreciated		7,030,683	2,077,759			9,108,442
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings		(629,422)	(201,227)			(830,649)
Furniture and fixtures		(179,838)	(68,760)			(248,598)
Vehicles		(1,750)	-			(1,750)
Total accumulated depreciation		(811,010)	(269,987)			(1,080,997)
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net		6,219,673	1,807,772			8,027,445
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	6,228,873	\$ 3,375,458	\$	- \$	9,604,331

Depreciation expense of \$269,987 has been included in expenses in the statement of activities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### F. Transactions with Summit County

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Summit County Council to receive 5 percent of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the County's Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations. In July 2019, the Corporation entered into an agreement to purchase the Ohio Means Job Center. In 2020, the Corporation issued special revenue bonds to the County.

### G. Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Corporation maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with independent third parties for real property, building, vehicle, general liability and professional liability insurance. There were no settled claims from these risks that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past years, nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced from the prior year.

### H. Employee Benefits

### Compensated Absences

The Corporation employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Employees earn vacation depending upon length of service. Annual vacation eligibility is as of the anniversary of employment and unused vacation may be carried over indefinitely. Vacation leave is accrued at the rate for County of Summit employees, set forth in the Codified Ordinances of Summit County, except that earned vacation shall be made available upon the successful completion, and favorable performance review, of a six-month probationary period as determined by the Executive Director. After six months of service with the Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation, an employee will be credited with vacation earned during the first six months of employment. New employees with no prior public service are eligible for paid vacation only after six months of employment. If a new employee with no prior service credit terminates employment before serving six months of employment, he/she will receive no vacation pay out. Otherwise, when an employee terminates employment, he or she will receive the balance of unused, earned vacation time. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked with no maximum accumulation. No sick leave is paid out at termination, but upon retirement, employees receive 25 percent of their sick leave balance not to exceed 240 hours.

### Health Insurance Benefits

The Corporation makes available to all full-time employees comprehensive major medical/hospitalization health care insurance. Participating employees may elect coverage (i.e. single, family, etc.) as provided under the offered plan(s). Eligible employees may elect applicable coverage. Employee participation costs, as may be applicable, shall be made through payroll deduction.

### Retirement Benefits

The Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation's 401K plan was created January 1, 2018. The 401K plan allows higher employee contributions and employer match with a three year vesting schedule to encourage employee retention.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Note 24. Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments

### A. Description of the Entity

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA) is a federally funded program that provides employment and job training services to eligible adults, dislocated workers and youth. The United States Department of Labor (DOL) is the federal agency responsible for the program. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) is the oversight agency for the State of Ohio. The ODJFS has designated Summit and Medina Counties as Local Workforce Area 2 (Area 2) for the purposes of providing services under WIOA.

The WIOA envisions a workforce development system that is focused on job seekers, businesses and the needs of regional economics, and requires workforce development boards and chief elected officials to design and govern the system regionally, aligning workforce policies and services with regional economics and supporting service delivery strategies tailored to those needs. Area 2 administers Summit and Medina County workforce development activities.

Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments (the SAMWA COG) was established in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 167 to provide the governance structure for the Area 2 to carry out its mandated functions of planning, contracting and assessing workforce development programs and to more clearly establish that local elected officials have ultimate responsibility for the WIOA funds.

Summit and Medina Counties are the sole members of the SAMWA COG. Each county has a single seat of representation on the SAMWA COG's Area 2 Workforce Development Board. The primary representative serving in these seats shall be one of the Medina County Commissioners and the Summit County Executive.

The Summit County Department of Job and Family Services (SCDJFS), an agency that is under the governance of the Summit County Council, serves as the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is responsible for receiving and disbursing WIOA funds. Funds flow from the State to SCDJFS and are passed on to the SAMWA COG members.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations, ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Board consists of the general fund, departments, and boards that are not legally separate from the SAMWA COG. The SAMWA COG has no component units.

The SAMWA COG's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the SAMWA COG is financially accountable.

### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the SAMWA COG 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 SAMWA COG's accounting policies are described below.

### Basis of Presentation

The SAMWA COG's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the SAMWA COG as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the SAMWA COG that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The SAMWA COG, however, does not have business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the SAMWA COG at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the SAMWA COG'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 SAMWA COG, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the SAMWA COG.

#### 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 SAMWA COG are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

### 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.

### 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the SAMWA COG receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. 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 SAMWA COG must provide resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources provided to the SAMWA COG on a reimbursement basis.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### Expenses

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

### **Budgetary Process**

The SAMWA COG is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code for governmental entities.

The budgetary process that is followed by the SAMWA COG is for control purposes and is set forth in its Control Policies. The annual organizational budget must be completed at least thirty days prior to the end of the preceding fiscal year, and approved by the Board of Directors no later than the end of the preceding fiscal year. In the absence of an annual organizational budget, the Executive Director lacks the authority and the official capacity to make any financial decisions for the organization.

### Capital Assets

The SAMWA COG does not own any capital assets. All capital assets used by the SAMWA COG are owned by either Summit or Medina County.

### Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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 SAMWA COG has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rate at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the SAMWA COG's termination policy.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. *Net Position* 

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### **Estimates**

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

### C. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2024, consisted of intergovernmental receivables and accounts receivable. Intergovernmental receivables represent amounts owed to the SAMWA COG from the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services for grant funds earned but not received. Accounts receivable represent amounts owed to the SAMWA COG from non-government agency and for Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) receipts due the SAMWA COG from government agency MOU Partners. All receivables are considered fully collectible and expected to be received within one year.

### D. Compensated Absences

The SAWMA COG recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, three types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences - vacation, sick leave and comp time. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The SAWMA COG's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

The SAWMA COG's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the SAWMA COF and, upon separation from service, the employee receives compensation in accordance with the severance policy. A liability of estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off and at separation is included in the liability for compensated absences.

The SAWMA COG's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused comp time, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

### E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

### Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Net OPEB Asset

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

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

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the COG's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The COG cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the COG 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 healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

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

Plan Description - COG employees, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33 which allows for the consolidation of the combined plan with the traditional plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. As of December 31, 2023, the consolidation has not been executed. (The latest information available.) 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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
Eligible to retire prior to
January 7, 2013 or five years
ofter Innuary 7, 2012

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

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

#### State and Local

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

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

Traditional plan state and local members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement.

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.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the member's original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost–of–living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3.00%. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 20.00% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

State and Local

	Traditional	
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee *	10.0	%
2024 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension ****	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	<b>%</b>
Employee	10.0	%

<sup>\*\*</sup> This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The COG's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$63,978 for 2024. Of this amount, \$11,809 is reported as due to other governments.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Net Pension Liabilities (Assets), 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, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The COG's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the COG'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:

				OPE	ERS -		
C	PERS -	О	PERS -	Mer	nber-		
Tr	aditional	Co	mbined	Dire	cted		Total
0.0	00161100%	0.0	2185100%	0.002	58200%		
0.0	00225200%	0.0	1652000%	0.000	00000%		
0.0	00064100%	-0.0	0533100%	-0.002	58200%		
\$	589,583	\$	-	\$	-	\$	589,583
	-		(50,779)		-		(50,779)
	174,652		3,730		-		178,382
	0.0 0.0 0.0	-	Traditional Co  0.00161100% 0.0  0.00225200% 0.0  0.00064100% -0.0  \$ 589,583 \$	Traditional         Combined           0.00161100%         0.02185100%           0.00225200%         0.01652000%           0.00064100%         -0.00533100%           \$ 589,583         -           - (50,779)	OPERS - Traditional         OPERS - Combined         Mer Dire           0.00161100%         0.02185100%         0.002           0.00225200%         0.01652000%         0.000           0.00064100%         -0.00533100%         -0.002           \$ 589,583         -         \$           -         (50,779)	Traditional         Combined         Directed           0.00161100%         0.02185100%         0.00258200%           0.00225200%         0.01652000%         0.000000000%           0.00064100%         -0.00533100%         -0.00258200%           \$ 589,583         -         \$ -           -         (50,779)         -	OPERS - Traditional         OPERS - Combined         Member-Directed           0.00161100%         0.02185100%         0.00258200%           0.00225200%         0.01652000%         0.000000000%           0.00064100%         -0.00533100%         -0.00258200%           \$ 589,583         -         \$ -           -         (50,779)         -

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

At December 31, 2024, the COG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS - Traditional		OPERS - Combined			Total
Deferred outflows					-	
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	9,635	\$	2,057	\$	11,692
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		119,002		8,258		127,260
Changes of assumptions		_		1,884		1,884
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		101,838		-		101,838
Contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date		53,979		9,999		63,978
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	284,454	\$	22,198	\$	306,652

	OPERS -		
	Combined		
<b>Deferred inflows</b>			
of resources			
Differences between			
expected and			
actual experience	\$	5,021	
Total deferred			
inflows of resources	\$	5,021	

\$63,978 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from COG contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2025.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

	PERS - aditional	PERS - mbined	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2025	\$ 105,579	\$ 1,259	\$ 106,838
2026	65,901	2,268	68,169
2027	75,939	4,758	80,697
2028	(16,944)	(1,361)	(18,305)
2029	-	136	136
Thereafter	 _	 118	118
Total	\$ 230,475	\$ 7,178	\$ 237,653

### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, compared to the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	2.75%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 2.30%, simple
	through 2024, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2023, then 2.05% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	6.90%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.20% for 2023.

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic equities	21.00	4.27
Real estate	13.00	4.46
Private equity	15.00	7.52
International equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

### Sensitivity of the COG's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

- The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

			•	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
COG's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	928,162	\$	589,583	\$	307,984
Combined Plan		(30,727)		(50,779)		(66,576)

### F. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

### Net OPEB Asset

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB asset.

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. 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. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

Age 65 or older Retirees Minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Age 60 to 64 Retirees Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

**Group A** 30 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;

**Group B** 31 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;

**Group** C 32 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.

Age 59 or younger Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

**Group A** 30 years of qualified health care service credit;

**Group B** 32 years of qualified health care service credit at any age or 31 years of qualified heath care service credit and at least age 52;

**Group** C 32 years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 55.

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior	Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior	Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior
Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit
January 1, 2015 through	January 1, 2015 through	January 1, 2015 through
December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or	Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or	Age 55 with 32 years of service credit or
Any Age with 30 years of service credit	Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 32 years of service credit	Age 60 with 20 years of service credit

See the Age and Service Retirement section of the OPERS ACFR for a description of Groups A, B and C.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51.00% and 90.00% of the base allowance for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

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

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

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

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10.00% each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of 20.00% per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary. 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, 2024

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a 2.00% allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. 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 2024 was 4.00%. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The COG's contractually required contribution was \$1,666 for 2024. Of this amount, \$308 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The COG's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the COG'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
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.0	00220900%
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		
current measurement date	0.0	00252900%
Change in proportionate share	0.0	00032000%
Proportionate share of the net		
OPEB asset OPEB expense	\$	22,825 369

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

At December 31, 2024, the COG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred outflows	
of resources	
Net difference between	
projected and actual earnings	
on OPEB plan investments	13,708
Changes of assumptions	5,877
Changes in employer's	
proportionate percentage/	
difference between	
employer contributions	57
Contributions	
subsequent to the	
measurement date	1,666
Total deferred	
outflows of resources	\$ 21,308
	OPERS
Deferred inflows	
c	
of resources	
Differences between	
01105041005	
Differences between	\$ 3,250
Differences between expected and	\$ 3,250 9,812
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's	\$
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	\$
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	\$ 9,812
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	\$ 9,812

\$1,666 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from COG contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2025.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

	 PERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2025	\$ (1,551)
2026	488
2027	10,667
2028	(4,627)
Total	\$ 4,977

### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.70%
Prior Measurement date	5.22%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.77%
Prior Measurement date	4.05%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2038
Prior Measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.00% for 2023.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	5.00	4.68
International equities	25.00	5.16
Risk parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 5.70% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22%. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the COG's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
COGs proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	12,544	\$	(22,825)	\$	(52,123)	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care Trend Rate					
	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1% Increase		
COG's proportionate share						_	
of the net OPEB asset	\$	23,773	\$	22,825	\$	21,749	

### G. Long-Term Obligations

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 3 for detail), the SAWMA COG has restated compensated absences as of December 31, 2023 which is reflected in the schedule below. Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Restated Balances			Balances	Due Within	
	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	One Year	
Compensated Absences* Leases payable Net Pension Liability	\$ 101,040 5,892,975 475,890	\$ 29,132 66,792 113,693	\$ - (345,537)	\$ 100,17 <b>=</b>	\$ 89,722 365,574	
Net OPEB Liability	13,928	_	(13,928)	_		
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 6,483,833	\$ 209,617	\$ (359,465)	\$ 6,333,985	\$ 455,296	

<sup>\*</sup>The Change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

### H. Risk Management

The SAMWA COG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2024, the SAMWA COG maintained suitable insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in three years.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### I. Contingencies

The SAMWA COG receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims through December 31, 2024 will not have a material adverse effect on the SAMWA COG. The SAMWA COG was not a defendant in any lawsuits at year end.

#### J. Commitments

The SAMWA COG utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance if not reflected as payables. At year end, the SAMWA COG's commitments for encumbrances were \$619,913.

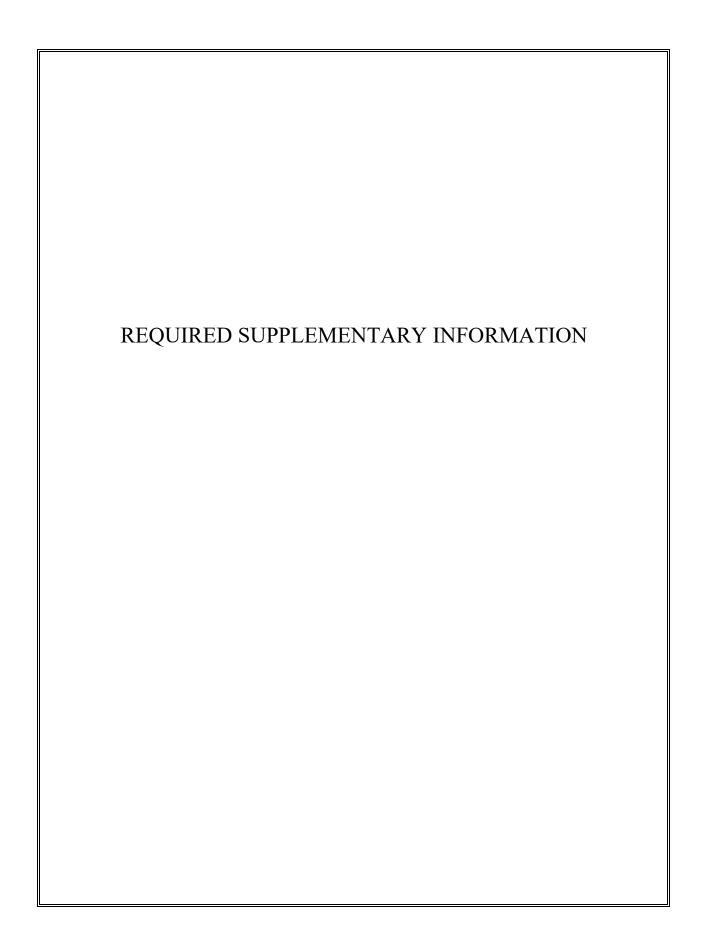
### K. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	12/31/2023	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2024	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, being amortized:					
Intangible right-to-use assets:					
Equipment	\$ -	\$ 3,227	\$ -	\$ 3,227	
Buildings	6,565,924	66,616	(113,909)	6,518,631	
Total capital assets, being amortized	6,565,924	69,843	(113,909)	6,521,858	
Less: accumulated amortization:					
Intangible right-to-use assets:					
Equipment	-	(1,210)	-	(1,210)	
Buildings	(984,128)	(487,569)	113,909	(1,357,788)	
Total accumulated amortization	(984,128)	(488,779)	113,909	(1,358,998)	
Total capital assets, being					
amortized, net	5,581,796	(418,936)		5,162,860	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,581,796	\$ (418,936)	\$ -	\$ 5,162,860	

### Note 25. - 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 ended in April 2023. During 2024, the County received COVID-19 funding. The County will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.



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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over (Under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 23,859,201	\$ 26,739,811	\$ 26,984,948	\$ 245,137	
Sales and use	58,400,842	58,874,465	58,070,228	(804,237)	
Other	12,337,887	8,444,042	11,177,351	2,733,309	
Charges for services	38,000	38,000	35,862	(2,138)	
Licenses and permits	14,925,244	15,086,629	15,909,139	822,510	
Fines and forfeitures	333,599	348,687	377,253	28,566	
Intergovernmental	15,218,900	24,910,305	25,004,100	93,795	
Investment income	11,542,628	27,075,363	22,025,125	(5,050,238)	
Other	5,663,326	4,838,491	5,936,560	1,098,069	
Total budgetary revenues	142,319,627	166,355,793	165,520,566	(835,227)	
Budgetary expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	28,865,693	29,530,583	29,260,034	(270,549)	
Judicial	44,181,705	44,279,307	43,231,290	(1,048,017)	
Public safety	61,511,563	62,288,568	61,895,290	(393,278)	
Health	3,020,850	1,547,283	1,540,076	(7,207)	
Human services	9,276,876	3,844,884	3,182,440	(662,444)	
Other	3,517,775	3,648,796	3,560,026	(88,770)	
Total budgetary expenditures	150,374,462	145,139,421	142,669,156	(2,470,265)	
Budgetary excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(8,054,835)	21,216,372	22,851,410	1,635,038	
Budgetary other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,356,000	2,356,000	95,950	(2,260,050)	
Transfers (out)	(6,933,000)	(33,612,131)	(31,099,928)	2,512,203	
Advances in	-	· -	4,655,375	4,655,375	
Advances (out)	-	(4,000,000)	(1,351,464)	2,648,536	
Total budgetary other financing sources (uses)	(4,577,000)	(35,256,131)	(27,700,067)	7,556,064	
Net change in fund balances	(12,631,835)	(14,039,759)	(4,848,657)	9,191,102	
Budgetary fund balances at beginning of year	9,755,089	9,755,089	9,755,089	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	5,313,334	5,313,334	5,313,334		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,436,588	\$ 1,028,664	\$ 10,219,766	\$ 9,191,102	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
	Original	Final	Basis	Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 71,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 69,979	\$ (1,021)	
Intergovernmental	45,692,706	46,424,993	51,445,552	5,020,559	
Other	6,540,588	6,124,768	2,504,791	(3,619,977)	
Total budgetary revenues	52,304,294	52,620,761	54,020,322	1,399,561	
Budgetary expenditures:					
Current:					
Human services	54,518,039	58,750,548	55,960,635	(2,789,913)	
Total budgetary expenditures	54,518,039	58,750,548	55,960,635	(2,789,913)	
Budgetary excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(2,213,745)	(6,129,787)	(1,940,313)	4,189,474	
Budgetary other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	5,093,533	5,093,533	-	
Transfers (out)	-	-	(800,000)	(800,000)	
Total budgetary other financing sources (uses)		5,093,533	4,293,533	(800,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(2,213,745)	(1,036,254)	2,353,220	3,389,474	
Budgetary fund balances at beginning of year	1,349,228	1,349,228	1,349,228	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	299,739	299,739	299,739		
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (564,778)	\$ 612,713	\$ 4,002,187	\$ 3,389,474	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CHILDREN SERVICES BOARD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)			
		Original		Final		Basis		Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	40,542,936	\$	37,796,391	\$	37,707,174	\$	(89,217)	
Charges for services		9,300,890		967,819		32,750		(935,069)	
Intergovernmental		16,679,952		27,186,912		31,367,750		4,180,838	
Other		2,325,222		2,325,222		49,209		(2,276,013)	
Total budgetary revenues		68,849,000		68,276,344		69,156,883		880,539	
Budgetary expenditures: Current:									
Human services		74,020,371		73,965,216		70,919,350		(3,045,866)	
Total budgetary expenditures		74,020,371		73,965,216		70,919,350		(3,045,866)	
Budgetary excess of expenditures									
over revenues		(5,171,371)		(5,688,872)		(1,762,467)		3,926,405	
Budgetary other financing sources:									
Transfers in		-		811,791		811,791		-	
Total budgetary other financing sources		-		811,791		811,791			
Net change in fund balances		(5,171,371)		(4,877,081)		(950,676)		3,926,405	
Budgetary fund balances at beginning of year		47,635,779		47,635,779		47,635,779		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,158,962		3,158,962		3,158,962			
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	45,623,370	\$	45,917,660	\$	49,844,065	\$	3,926,405	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALCOHOL, DRUG ADDICTION & MENTAL HEALTH FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
		Original		Final		Basis		ual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	36,179,260	\$	32,712,889	\$	32,680,740	\$	(32,149)	
Intergovernmental		11,397,158		15,076,580		14,270,263		(806,317)	
Other		422,549		422,549		21,743		(400,806)	
Total budgetary revenues		47,998,967		48,212,018		46,972,746		(1,239,272)	
Budgetary expenditures:									
Current:		64 000 004		<0.4<0.<0.7				(2.020.055)	
Health		61,903,394		60,463,635		56,634,778		(3,828,857)	
Total budgetary expenditures		61,903,394		60,463,635		56,634,778		(3,828,857)	
Budgetary excess of expenditures									
over revenues		(13,904,427)		(12,251,617)		(9,662,032)		2,589,585	
Budgetary other financing uses:									
Transfers (out)				(39,354,061)		(39,354,061)			
Total budgetary other financing uses				(39,354,061)		(39,354,061)			
Net change in fund balances		(13,904,427)		(51,605,678)		(49,016,093)		2,589,585	
Budgetary fund balances at beginning of year		62,284,196		62,284,196		62,284,196		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,786,270		7,786,270		7,786,270			
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	56,166,039	\$	18,464,788	\$	21,054,373	\$	2,589,585	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
		Original		Final		Basis		ual Amounts
Budgetary revenues:			-					
Property taxes	\$	55,188,701	\$	55,507,352	\$	49,851,971	\$	(5,655,381)
Charges for services		-		-		328,855		328,855
Intergovernmental		960,000		11,966,342		24,329,359		12,363,017
Investment income		-		-		754,889		754,889
Other		11,994,929		1,004,929		1,342		(1,003,587)
Total budgetary revenues		68,143,630		68,478,623		75,266,416		6,787,793
Budgetary expenditures:								
Current:								
Health		91,465,838		94,905,701		89,136,380		(5,769,321)
Total budgetary expenditures		91,465,838		94,905,701		89,136,380		(5,769,321)
Net change in fund balances		(23,322,208)		(26,427,078)		(13,869,964)		12,557,114
Budgetary fund balances at beginning of year		56,639,110		56,639,110		56,639,110		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		12,913,784		12,913,784		12,913,784		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	46,230,686	\$	43,125,816	\$	55,682,930	\$	12,557,114

### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) - TRADITIONAL PLAN

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year (1)	County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	County's Covered Payroll	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2024	1.098753000%	\$ 287,658,035	\$ 182,262,050	157.83%	79.01%	
2023	1.043276000%	308,184,187	161,950,014	190.30%	75.74%	
2022	1.082564000%	94,187,448	158,060,950	59.59%	92.62%	
2021	1.129636000%	167,274,499	160,443,514	104.26%	86.88%	
2020	1.093660000%	216,169,317	154,565,100	139.86%	82.17%	
2019	1.124604000%	308,006,235	153,137,493	201.13%	74.70%	
2018	1.132268000%	177,630,898	142,822,448	124.37%	84.66%	
2017	1.150053100%	261,157,501	141,664,275	184.35%	77.25%	
2016	1.162248800%	201,316,144	138,263,168	145.60%	81.08%	
2015	1.184623000%	142,878,773	138,634,437	103.06%	86.45%	
		Contributions in Relation to the			Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Calendar Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	County's Covered Payroll	of Covered	
	Required Contributions	Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	of Covered	
Year	Required	Required Contributions \$ (27,318,098)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered	of Covered Payroll	
Year 2024	Required Contributions \$ 27,318,098	Required Contributions  \$ (27,318,098) (25,516,687)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll  \$ 195,129,271 182,262,050	of Covered Payroll 14.00%	
2024 2023	Required Contributions  \$ 27,318,098	Required Contributions  \$ (27,318,098) (25,516,687) (22,673,002)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll  \$ 195,129,271	of Covered Payroll  14.00% 14.00%	
2024 2023 2022	Required Contributions  \$ 27,318,098	Required Contributions  \$ (27,318,098) (25,516,687)	Deficiency (Excess)	* 195,129,271 182,262,050 161,950,014	of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%	
2024 2023 2022 2021	Required Contributions  \$ 27,318,098	Required Contributions  \$ (27,318,098) (25,516,687) (22,673,002) (22,128,533)	Deficiency (Excess)  \$	* 195,129,271 182,262,050 161,950,014 158,060,950	of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%	
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	Required Contributions  \$ 27,318,098	Required Contributions  \$ (27,318,098) (25,516,687) (22,673,002) (22,128,533) (22,462,092)	Deficiency (Excess)  \$	**Solution	of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%	
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	Required Contributions  \$ 27,318,098	Required Contributions  \$ (27,318,098) (25,516,687) (22,673,002) (22,128,533) (22,462,092) (21,639,114)	Deficiency	\$ 195,129,271 182,262,050 161,950,014 158,060,950 160,443,514 154,565,100	of Covered Payroll  14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%	
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Required Contributions  \$ 27,318,098 25,516,687 22,673,002 22,128,533 22,462,092 21,639,114 21,439,249	Required Contributions  \$ (27,318,098) (25,516,687) (22,673,002) (22,128,533) (22,462,092) (21,639,114) (21,439,249)	Deficiency	Covered Payroll  \$ 195,129,271     182,262,050     161,950,014     158,060,950     160,443,514     154,565,100     153,137,493	of Covered Payroll  14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the County's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

								County's		
Calendar Year (1)	Pro of t	unty's portion he Net n Liability	Pro Sha	County's portionate re of the Net ion Liability		County's Covered Payroll	Sh Pens a Po	roportionate are of the Net sion Liability as ercentage of its evered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2024	0.0	06013910%	\$	1,157,173	\$	830,964		139.26%	82.55%	ó
2023	0.0	05973000%		1,286,281		776,257		165.70%	80.02%	ó
2022	0.0	05822390%		1,294,325		742,657		174.28%	78.88%	ó
2021	0.0	05915977%		756,411		358,693		210.88%	87.78%	ó
2020	0.0	05832020%		1,411,141		345,007		409.02%	75.48%	ó
2019	0.0	05777660%		1,277,695		680,979		187.63%	77.40%	ó
2018	0.0	06225760%		1,368,905		742,807		184.29%	77.30%	ó
2017	0.0	07112500%		1,689,592		746,856		226.23%	75.30%	ó
2016	0.0	06901100%		2,310,003		749,214		308.32%	66.80%	ó
2015	0.0	06924900%		1,913,840		782,511		244.58%	72.10%	ó
Calendar Year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		County's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$	121,586	\$	(121,586)	\$	-	\$	868,471	14.00%	ó
2023		116,335		(116,335)		-		830,964	14.00%	ó
2022		108,676		(108,676)		-		776,257	14.00%	ó
2021		103,972		(103,972)		-		742,657	14.00%	ó
2020		100,435		(100,435)		-		717,393	14.00%	ó
2019		48,301		(48,301)		-		345,007	14.00%	ó
2018		95,337		(95,337)		-		680,979	14.00%	ó
2017		103,993		(103,993)		-		742,807	14.00%	ó
2016		104,522		(104,522)		-		746,586	14.00%	ó
2015		104,890		(104,890)		-		749,214	14.00%	ó

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the County's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	County's Covered Payroll	County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	1.083054000%	\$ (9,774,820)	\$ 182,262,050	5.36%	107.76%
2023	1.031081000%	6,501,163	161,950,014	4.01%	94.79%
2022	1.069260000%	(33,490,861)	158,060,950	21.19%	128.23%
2021	1.113465000%	(19,837,269)	160,443,514	12.36%	115.57%
2020	1.079849000%	149,155,201	154,565,100	96.50%	47.80%
2019	1.112228000%	145,008,276	153,137,493	94.69%	46.33%
2018	1.119933000%	121,616,474	142,822,448	85.15%	54.14%
2017	1.131956020%	114,331,403	141,664,275	80.71%	54.05%
		Contributions in			Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	County's Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered
	Required	Relation to the Contractually Required	Deficiency	Covered	as a Percentage of Covered
Year	Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Year 2024	Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll  \$ 195,129,271	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024 2023	Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	* 195,129,271 182,262,050	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022	Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	* 195,129,271 182,262,050 161,950,014	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)  \$	\$ 195,129,271 182,262,050 161,950,014 158,060,950	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Required Contributions  \$ 1,428,224	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions  \$	Deficiency (Excess)  \$	\$ 195,129,271 182,262,050 161,950,014 158,060,950 160,443,514 154,565,100 153,137,493	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.93%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	Required Contributions  \$	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions  \$	Deficiency (Excess)  \$	\$ 195,129,271 182,262,050 161,950,014 158,060,950 160,443,514 154,565,100 153,137,493 149,755,738	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.93% 1.89%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Required Contributions  \$ 1,428,224	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions  \$	Deficiency (Excess)  \$	\$ 195,129,271 182,262,050 161,950,014 158,060,950 160,443,514 154,565,100 153,137,493	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.93%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the County's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

<sup>(2)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND COUNTY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year (1) (2)	County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Pro Shar	County's portionate e of the Net OPEB ility/(Asset)		County's Covered Payroll	Sha Liab a Pe	County's coportionate are of the Net OPEB illity/(Asset) as rcentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.006013910%	\$	(114,072)	\$	830,964		13.73%	158.01%
2023	0.005973000%		(116,167)		776,257		14.97%	168.52%
2022	0.005822390%		(150,761)		742,657		20.30%	230.73%
2021	0.005915977%		(124,734)		358,693		34.77%	174.73%
2020	0.005832020%		(102,498)		345,007		29.71%	182.13%
2019	0.005777660%		(95,692)		680,979		14.05%	174.70%
2018	0.006225760%		(100,000)		742,807		13.46%	176.00%
2017	0.007112510%		277,504		746,856		37.16%	47.10%
Calendar Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Rela Cor R	ributions in ation to the atractually equired	_	Contribution Deficiency		County's Covered	Contributions as a Percentage
	Contributions	Cor	tributions		(Excess)		Payroll	of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ -	Cor \$	atributions -	\$		\$		
2024 2023			tributions - -	\$		\$	Payroll	Payroll
			tributions - - -	\$		\$	<b>Payroll</b> 868,471	Payroll 0.00%
2023			tributions - - - -	\$		\$	868,471 830,964	Payroll 0.00% 0.00%
2023 2022				\$		\$	868,471 830,964 776,257	Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2023 2022 2021				\$		\$	868,471 830,964 776,257 742,657 717,393 345,007	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2023 2022 2021 2020				\$		\$	868,471 830,964 776,257 742,657 717,393	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019			-   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	\$		\$	868,471 830,964 776,257 742,657 717,393 345,007	Payroll  0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018			-   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	\$		\$	868,471 830,964 776,257 742,657 717,393 345,007 680,979	Payroll  0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the County's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

<sup>(2)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS**

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

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and any major special revenue fund 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 that:

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis is as follows:

### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	<u>G</u>	eneral fund	<u>Fan</u>	Job & nily Services		Children Services <u>Board</u>	A	lcohol, Drug Addiction & ental Health		Board of evelopmental Disabilities
Budget basis	\$	(4,848,657)	\$	2,353,220	\$	(950,676)	\$	(49,016,093)	\$	(13,869,964)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		5,530,263		(36,935)		663,104		(682,262)		(4,912,522)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(2,570,550)		(22,602)		(443,549)		848,787		(300,035)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(3,310,497)		(811,791)		-		23,780		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere		5,852,982		-		-		-		-
Adjustments for encumbrances		4,967,311		430,265	_	3,052,951	_	8,215,682	_	6,413,067
GAAP Basis	\$	5,620,852	\$	1,912,157	\$	2,321,830	\$	(40,610,106)	\$	(12,669,454)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **PENSION**

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

### Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75% and (d) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- For 2020, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 1.40%, simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple.
- For 2021, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- For 2023, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 3.00%, simple through 2023, then 2.05% simple.
- For 2024, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 2.30%, simple through 2024, then 2.05% simple.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- For 2017, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for 2024.

## Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2016.
- For 2017, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2020.
- For 2021, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- For 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2023.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2024.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

#### Change in assumptions:

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

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

• For 2024, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed to 5.70%, (b) the municipal bond rate was changed to 3.77% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was changed to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2038.

## STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

- For 2017, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For 2018, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- For 2019, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For 2020, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for 2024.

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# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

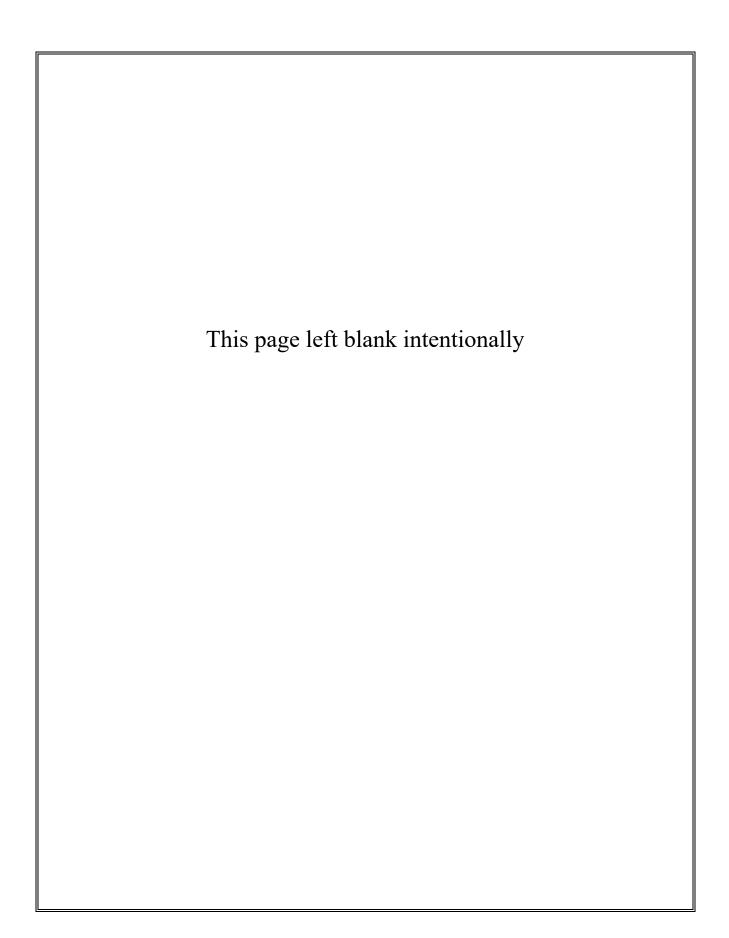
Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2016.
- For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For 2019, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For 2021, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.
- For 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate to 7.50% initial 4.14% ultimate; medical Medicare from -68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate to -10.94% initial 4.14% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate to -11.95% initial 4.14% ultimate; Medicare from -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate to 1.33% initial 4.14% ultimate.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

• For 2024, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial – 4.14% ultimate to 7.50% initial – 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -10.94% initial – 4.14% ultimate to 112.22% initial – 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from -11.95% initial – 4.14% ultimate to 8.00% initial – 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 1.33% initial – 4.14% ultimate to -15.14% initial – 3.94% ultimate.

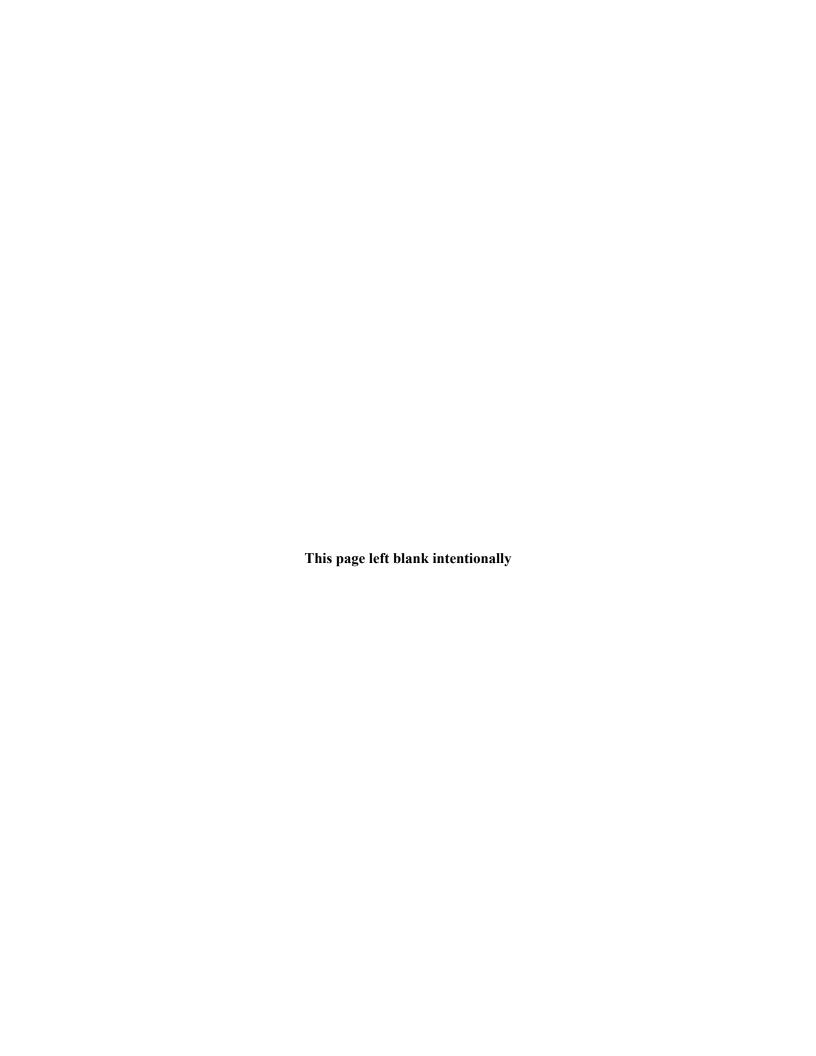




Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2024

**County of Summit, Ohio** 



# INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and activities of the County that are not to be accounted for in other specified funds.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted .	Amour	ato	Ac	tual Amounts	Fin	riance with
	Or	iginal	Amoui	Final		Budgetary Basis		er (Under) al Amounts
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>		iginai		1 mai		Dasis	Acti	iai Ainounts
Taxes								
Property	\$	23,859,201	\$	26,739,811	\$	26,984,948	\$	245,137
Sales and Use		58,400,842		58,874,465		58,070,228		(804,237)
Other		12,337,887		8,444,042		11,177,351		2,733,309
Licenses and Permits		38,000		38,000		35,862		(2,138)
Charges for Services		14,925,244		15,086,629		15,909,139		822,510
Fines and Forfeitures		333,599		348,687		377,253		28,566
Intergovernmental		15,218,900		24,910,305		25,004,100		93,795
Investment Income		11,542,628		27,075,363		22,025,125		(5,050,238)
Other		5,663,326		4,838,491		5,936,560		1,098,069
Total Budgetary Revenues	14	42,319,627		166,355,793		165,520,566		(835,227)
Budgetary Expenditures:								
General Government - Legislative and Executive								
Council								
Personal Services		886,100		870,100		865,962		(4,138)
Professional Services		2,500		2,500		1,863		(637)
Internal Charge Back		13,100		19,300		19,270		(30)
Supplies		6,500		6,500		6,290		(210)
Travel/Continuing Education		19,557		15,657		15,157		(500)
Contract Services		29,453		29,453		29,240		(213)
Rentals		1,200		1,200		1,115		` ,
Advertising and Printing								(85)
e e		5,000		5,000		3,358		(1,642)
Other		5,000		5,000		3,955		(1,045)
Equipment Total Council		2,500 970,910		2,500 957,210		2,443 948,653		(8,557)
Total Council		970,910		937,210		940,033		(0,337)
Executive - General Administration Personal Services		1,280,100		1,403,700		1,403,517		(183)
		15,000		15,000				` ,
Internal Charge Back						10,338		(4,662)
Supplies Travel/Continuing Education		25,000		25,000		21,582		(3,418)
		17,500		17,500		8,321		(9,179)
Contract Services		4,000		4,000		3,210		(790)
Advertising and Printing		15,000		15,000		12,429		(2,571)
Other Total Executive - General Administration		3,000 1,359,600	-	3,000 1,483,200		2,968 1,462,365		(32)
English Einen & Dullet					_		_	, ,
Executive - Finance & Budget Personal Services		027.000		004.000		002.161		(020)
		927,000		904,000		903,161		(839)
Professional Services		38,900		38,900		38,900		(1 (17)
Internal Charge Back		14,000		14,000		12,383		(1,617)
Supplies		67,471		52,834		37,555		(15,279)
Contract Services		3,349		3,349		349		(3,000)
Advertising and Printing		1,126		1,000		4.067		(1,000)
Other Total Executive - Finance & Budget		37,000 1,088,846		37,000 1,051,083		4,967 997,315		(32,033)
-								, , ,
Executive - Administrative Personal Services		3,069,600		3,153,900		3,153,019		(881)
Professional Services		3,000		3,000		3,000		-
Internal Charge Back		53,082		62,000		61,395		(605)
Supplies		284,689		268,983		268,295		(688)
Travel/Continuing Education		3,000		· -		´ -		-
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		6,300		6,300		6,225		(75)
Contract Services		982,742		982,742		978,122		(4,620)
Other		1,000		1,000		889		(111)
Equipment		10,000		-,000		-		-
Total Executive - Personnel		4,413,413		4,477,925		4,470,945		(6,980)
		,,		., . , , , , 20		.,.,,,,,		(0,200)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
	Original	Final	Basis	Actual Amounts	
Executive - Department of Law			Buolo	110000111111001110	
Personal Services	\$ 830,900	\$ 887,900	\$ 887,341	\$ (559)	
Professional Services	78,830	77,830	69,027	(8,803)	
Internal Charge Back	15,223	17,423	17,397	(26)	
Supplies	3,499	3,499	3,232	(267)	
Contract Services	1,000	1,000	987	(13)	
Total Executive - Department of Law	929,452	987,652	977,984	(9,668)	
Utilities and Rentals					
Utilities	3,758,392	3,595,219	3,595,219	_	
Rentals	525,684	528,684	528,524	(160)	
Total Utilities and Rentals	4,284,076	4,123,903	4,123,743	(160)	
Fiscal Officer - Operation					
Personal Services	5,706,300	5,706,300	5,688,989	(17,311)	
Internal Charge Back	115,529	123,800	123,754	(46)	
Supplies	99,835	99,835	84,199	(15,636)	
Travel/Continuing Education	10,000	10,000	8,955	(1,045)	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	5,000	5,000	4,944	(56)	
Contract Services	362,258	370,865	363,737	(7,128)	
Advertising and Printing	32,000	32,000	22,089	(9,911)	
Other	13,000	13,000	11,625	(1,375)	
Total Fiscal Officer - Operation	6,343,922	6,360,800	6,308,292	(52,508)	
Human Resources Commission - Administration					
Personal Services	220,500	221,600	218,561	(3,039)	
Internal Charge Back	4,077	3,992	3,083	(909)	
Supplies	500	500	130	(370)	
Travel/Continuing Education	2,000	985	985	(-,-)	
Advertising and Printing	500	500	393	(107)	
Other	600	635	34	(601)	
Total Human Resources Commission - Administration	228,177	228,212	223,186	(5,026)	
Board of Elections Administration					
Personal Services	5,619,200	5,846,825	5,846,820	(5)	
Internal Charge Back	56,282	62,650	62,614	(36)	
Supplies	175,000	175,000	174,705	(295)	
Travel/Continuing Education	20,000	20,000	19,676	(324)	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	2,300	2,300	2,286	(14)	
Contract Services	1,103,000	1,100,000	1,081,211	(18,789)	
Rentals	100,000	100,000	99,663	(337)	
Advertising and Printing	50,000	50,000	50,000	` -	
Other	250,000	250,000	246,651	(3,349)	
Total Board of Elections - Administration	7,375,782	7,606,775	7,583,626	(23,149)	
Consumer Affairs					
Other	20,000	20,000	1,296	(18,704)	
Total Consumer Affairs	20,000	20,000	1,296	(18,704)	
Economic Development					
Personal Services	610,800	612,800	611,428	(1,372)	
Internal Charge Back	22,800	22,800	9,846	(12,954)	
Supplies	14,592	12,000	11,745	(255)	
Travel/Continuing Education	10,000	10,000	9,803	(197)	
	1,200	1,200	1,200	· -	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	1,200				
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair Other	9,400	9,400	9,204	(196)	
				(196)	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Dudo	oted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	eted Amounts Final	Budgetary Basis	Actual Amounts
Executive Human Resources				
Personal Services	\$ 510,90		\$ 892,603	\$ (22,197)
Professional Services	24,80 17,60		20,365 30,487	(4,435)
Internal Charge Back Supplies	6,00		4,503	(113) (1,497)
Travel/Continuing Education	2,00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,998	(2)
Contract Services	35,92		10,595	(25,328)
Advertising and Printing	1,50		-	(1,500)
Other	50	0 500	69	(431)
Total Executive Human Resources	599,22	3 1,016,123	960,620	(55,503)
Audit Fees				
Other	273,50		198,783	(717)
Total Audit Fees	273,50	0 199,500	198,783	(717)
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	28,865,69	3 29,530,583	29,260,034	(270,549)
General Government - Judicial				
Court of Appeals	14.00	0 14000	12.550	(440)
Internal Charge Back Supplies	14,00 32,95	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13,552 15,507	(448) (17,443)
Travel/Continuing Education	12,30		861	(11,439)
Contract Services	33,91		23,894	(10,018)
Other	34,55		33,764	(786)
Total Court of Appeals	127,71		87,578	(40,134)
Court of Common Pleas - Attorney and Jury Fees				
Professional Services		- 25,000	24,883	(117)
Contract Services	104,17		97,281	(36,897)
Total Court of Common Pleas - Attorney and Jury Fees	104,17	8 159,178	122,164	(37,014)
Court of Common Pleas - General Office				
Personal Services	9,687,90		9,422,679	(235,221)
Professional Services	18,00		17,950	(50)
Internal Charge Back	154,70		168,396	(304)
Supplies Travel/Continuing Education	35,00 35,00		34,998 34,757	(2) (243)
Other	85,22		85,068	(154)
Total Court of Common Pleas - General Office	10,015,82		9,763,848	(235,974)
Court of Common Pleas - Grand Jury				
Other	69,00	0 69,000	52,649	(16,351)
Total Court of Common Pleas - Grand Jury	69,00	69,000	52,649	(16,351)
Probate Court - General Office				
Personal Services	2,501,30		2,494,779	(6,521)
Professional Services	2,00		-	(2,000)
Internal Charge Back	60,56		59,900	(2.711)
Supplies Motor Vehicle Evel/Pensin	25,23 6,00		21,289	(2,711)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair Contract Services	62,34		49,633	(6,000) (11,929)
Utilities	60		-7,033	(600)
Advertising and Printing	1,50		370	(1,130)
Total Probate Court - General Office	2,659,54		2,625,971	(30,891)
Domestic Relations Court General Office				
Personal Services	3,198,90		3,168,059	(20,841)
Professional Services	7,50		7,164	(336)
Internal Charge Back	42,00		40,192	(1,808)
Supplies	15,00		14,806	(194)
Contract Services	72,54		81,500	(1,041)
		0 2,000	431	(1,569)
Advertising and Printing Other	2,00 11,40		11,400	(-, )

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Basis	Actual Amounts
Juvenile Court - General Office				
Personal Services	\$ 2,243,300	\$ 2,276,300	\$ 2,264,340	\$ (11,960)
Internal Charge Back	159,262	185,800	185,242	(558)
Supplies	73,200	73,200	72,153	(1,047)
Travel/Continuing Education	2,000	2,000	1,998	(2)
Contract Services	610,815	609,218	609,131	(87)
Other	25,000	25,000	24,971	(29)
Total Juvenile Court - General Office	3,113,577	3,171,518	3,157,835	(13,683)
Clerk of Courts - General Office				
Personal Services	2,624,400	2,624,400	2,311,420	(312,980)
Professional Services	290,510	290,510	290,010	(500)
Internal Charge Back	74,200	74,200	71,397	(2,803)
Supplies	90,000	90,000	71,611	(18,389)
Travel/Continuing Education	20,000	20,000	10,935	(9,065)
Contract Services	47,000	47,000	43,339	(3,661)
Rentals	9,996	9,996	9,982	(14)
Advertising and Printing	7,900	7,900	5,623	(2,277)
Other	349,100	349,100	349,100	-
Equipment	23,500	23,500	23,500	_
Total Clerk of Courts - Legal	3,536,606	3,536,606	3,186,917	(349,689)
Prosecutor Administration				
Personal Services	7,536,800	7,536,800	7,272,032	(264,768)
Internal Charge Back	128,059	127,000	115,319	(11,681)
Supplies	53,310	53,310	53,044	(266)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	10,000	10,000	5,820	(4,180)
Contract Services	156,782	156,782	146,295	(10,487)
Other	168,400	168,400	168,338	(62)
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	116,600	-	-	(02)
Total Prosecutor Administration	8,169,951	8,052,292	7,760,848	(291,444)
Indigent Defense				
Professional Services	8,086,964	8,191,964	8,187,094	(4,870)
Total County/Municipal Courts	8,086,964	8,191,964	8,187,094	(4,870)
County/Municipal Courts				
Personal Services	787,000	792,300	790,334	(1,966)
Other	122,512	133,212	133,070	(142)
Total County/Municipal Courts	909,512	925,512	923,404	(2,108)
Public Defender				
Contract Services	4,039,500	4,039,500	4,039,430	(70)
Total Public Defender	4,039,500	4,039,500	4,039,430	(70)
Total General Government - Judicial	44,181,705	44,279,307	43,231,290	(1,048,017)
Public Safety				
Sheriff General Office				
Personal Services	9,188,000	10.722.250	10,716,189	(17,061)
Internal Charge Back	177,477	10,733,250 177,477	177,477	(17,001)
Supplies	129,793	149,293	148,821	(472)
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	(1,044)	(2,044)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	428,610	420,127	413,330	(6,797)
Contract Services	1,758,787		2,447,922	
Other		2,448,364		(442)
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	151,438 321,000	151,438 620	151,434	(4)
Equipment			121,604	(620)
Total Sheriff General Office	115,692 12,271,797	121,633 14,203,202	14,175,733	(29)
Total Shellif General Office	12,2/1,/9/	14,203,202	14,1/3,/33	(27,469)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

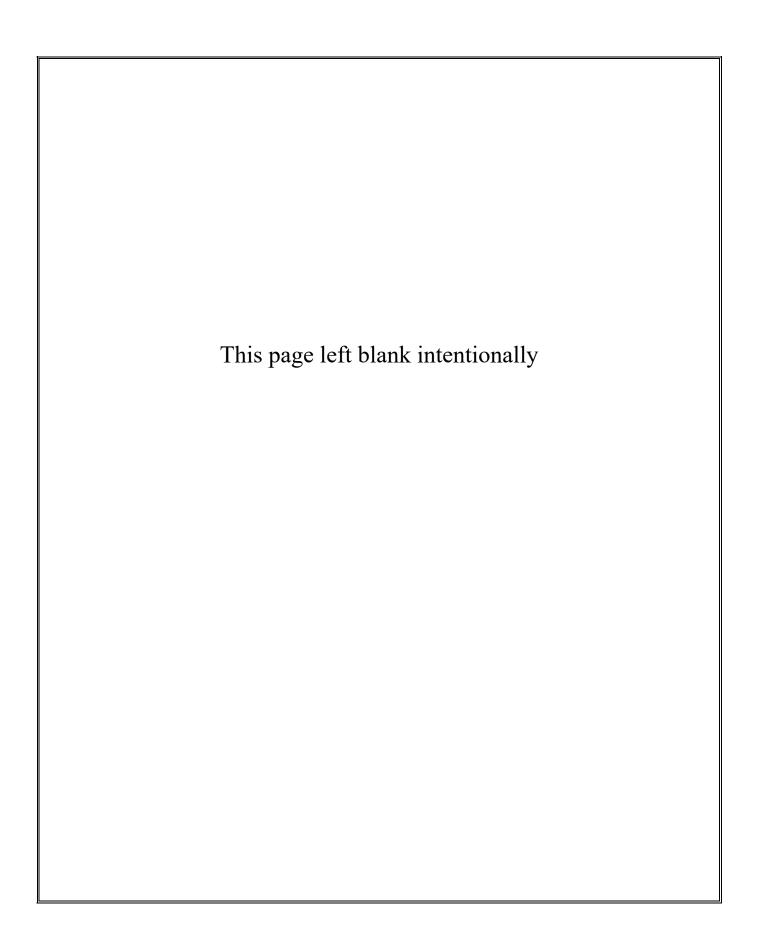
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
	Original	Final	Basis	Actual Amounts	
Sheriff - General Jail					
Personal Services	\$ 21,226,000	\$ 19,562,500	\$ 19,454,974	\$ (107,526)	
Internal Charge Back	71,600	71,600	67,616	(3,984)	
Supplies	369,784	350,170	350,170	-	
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	48	(952)	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	154,749	149,746	137,052	(12,694)	
Contract Services	4,311,082	4,454,728	4,454,728	-	
Other	449,617	449,617	449,617	_	
Equipment	204,220	225,574	225,447	(127)	
Total Sheriff - General Jail	26,788,052	25,264,935	25,139,652	(125,283)	
Sheriff Marine Patrol					
Personal Services	38,800	41,629	39,850	(1,779)	
Other	6,900	4,071	4,070	(1)	
Total Sheriff Marine Patrol	45,700	45,700	43,920	(1,780)	
Court Security					
Personal Services	817,900	901,820	900,173	(1,647)	
Supplies Supplies	10,000	10,000	3,038	(6,962)	
Travel/Continuing Education	100	100	100	(0,702)	
Other	13,700	13,700	8,552	(5,148)	
Equipment	10,935	10,000	9,211	(789)	
Total Court Security	852,635	935,620	921,074	(14,546)	
Medical Examiner					
Personal Services	2,783,900	2,550,700	2,525,727	(24,973)	
Internal Charge Back	16,500	16,500	8,820	(7,680)	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	2,158	2,000	1,781	(219)	
Rentals	1,439	1,200	1,200	(217)	
Other	7,500	7,500	6,667	(833)	
Total Medical Examiner	2,811,497	2,577,900	2,544,195	(33,705)	
Summit County Alternative Corrections					
Contract Services	8,981,000	9,250,340	9,250,340		
Total Summit County Alternative Corrections	8,981,000	9,250,340	9,250,340		
Total Summit County Alternative Corrections	6,961,000	9,230,340	9,230,340		
Juvenile Court Detention Home	2 201 200	2.546.200	2.522.050	(00.000)	
Personal Services	3,281,200	3,546,200	3,522,970	(23,230)	
Internal Charge Back	2,000	2,000	1,296	(704)	
Supplies	49,558	45,600	45,600	-	
Contract Services	354,155	353,916	353,916	-	
Other	4,000	4,000	3,981	(19)	
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	392,503	391,128	391,113	(15)	
Total Juvenile Court Detention Home	4,083,416	4,342,844	4,318,876	(23,968)	
Common Pleas Court - Adult Probation					
Personal Services	2,973,300	2,973,300	2,870,066	(103,234)	
Internal Charge Back	36,739	42,300	42,287	(13)	
Supplies	2,500	2,500	2,228	(272)	
Travel/Continuing Education	5,000	5,000	3,992	(1,008)	
Other	237,227	237,227	237,159	(68)	
Total Common Pleas Court - Adult Probation	3,254,766	3,260,327	3,155,732	(104,595)	
Juvenile Court Clerk					
Personal Services	2,218,700	2,185,700	2,141,309	(44,391)	
Internal Charge Back	16,600	16,600	13,932	(2,668)	
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	
			2.501	(10)	
Other	2,600	2,600	2,581	(19)	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Basis	Actual Amounts
Public Safety - General Fund				
Personal Services	\$ 143,300	\$ 163,600	\$ 150,149	\$ (13,451)
Professional Services	3,000	3,000	2,931	(69)
Internal Charge Back	1,000	1,000	115	(885)
Supplies	1,500	-	-	-
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	950	(50)
Contract Services	1,000	-	-	-
Other	33,000	33,200	32,801	(399)
Total Public Safety - General Fund	183,800	201,800	186,946	(14,854)
Total Public Safety	61,511,563	62,288,568	61,895,290	(393,278)
Health				
Medically Fragile Children's Aid				
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	3,010,850	1,537,283	1,537,283	-
Vital Statistics				
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	10,000	10,000	2,793	(7,207)
Total Health	3,020,850	1,547,283	1,540,076	(7,207)
Human Services				
Veterans Service Commission				
Personal Services	1,790,500	1,745,600	1,683,504	(62,096)
Professional Services	143,396	142,506	133,459	(9,047)
Internal Charge Back	32,330	31,600	17,599	(14,001)
Supplies	14,000	14,000	12,771	(1,229)
Travel/Continuing Education	40,000	48,000	44,574	(3,426)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	15,000	15,000	3,090	(11,910)
Contract Services	124,179	137,001	120,325	(16,676)
Advertising and Printing	141,600	133,600	98,064	(35,536)
Other	106,653	103,695	79,396	(24,299)
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	1,183,200	1,183,200	942,375	(240,825)
Equipment	51,023	49,220	47,283	(1,937)
Total Veterans Service Commission	3,641,881	3,603,422	3,182,440	(420,982)
Human Services				
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	5,634,995	241,462		(241,462)
Total Human Services	5,634,995	241,462		(241,462)
Total Human Services	9,276,876	3,844,884	3,182,440	(662,444)
Other				
Insurance/Pension/Taxes Professional Services	2.946	2,000	2,000	
	2,846 40.000	2,000 36,015	2,000 22,604	(13,411)
Contract Services	1,085,300	1,245,264	1,245,264	(13,411)
Insurance Other	1,126,597	1,206,106		(41,393)
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	1,091,132	987,511	1,164,713 953,545	(33,966)
Total Insurance/Pension/Taxes	3,345,875	3,476,896	3,388,126	(88,770)
Miscellaneous				
Soil and Water	171,900	171,900	171,900	-
Total Miscellaneous	171,900	171,900	171,900	
Total Other	3,517,775	3,648,796	3,560,026	(88,770)
Total Pudgatam Expanditures	150,374,462	145,139,421	142,669,156	(2,470,265)
Total Budgetary Expenditures	130,374,402	143,139,421	142,009,130	(2,470,203)
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9.054.925)	21 216 272	22 851 410	1 625 020
Over (Onder) Expenditures	(8,054,835)	21,216,372	22,851,410	1,635,038
				(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts	Ac	ctual Amounts Budgetary	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Over (Under)
	 Original		Final		Basis	Ac	tual Amounts
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>							
Transfers In	\$ 2,356,000	\$	2,356,000	\$	95,950	\$	(2,260,050)
Transfers Out	(6,933,000)		(33,612,131)		(31,099,928)		2,512,203
Advances In	-		-		4,655,375		4,655,375
Advances Out	-		(4,000,000)		(1,351,464)		2,648,536
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (4,577,000)		(35,256,131)		(27,700,067)		7,556,064
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,631,835)		(14,039,759)		(4,848,657)		9,191,102
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,755,089		9,755,089		9,755,089		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 5,313,334		5,313,334		5,313,334		
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,436,588	\$	1,028,664	\$	10,219,766	\$	9,191,102



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following nonmajor funds are included with the General Fund for GAAP reporting purposes as they do not have a restricted or committed revenue

Building Standards, Public Safety (PS) Operation, Certificate of Title Administration, Engineer Community Rotary, Fiscal Office - Taxes and Operations, Prosecutor Municipal Contracts, Sheriff Rotary, Sheriff IV-D Process Serving and Veterans Monument and Donations.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds or specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Following is a description of all nonmajor special revenue funds

#### Engineer-Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax

This fund accounts for revenue derived from taxes on motor vehicle licenses and gasoline. By state law, expenditures are restricted to road and bridges, for maintenance and minor construction. The townships reimburse the County its expenditures for work done on township roads and bridges. This also includes drainage maintenance and surface water management.

#### Real Estate Assessment

This fund accounts for monies from Auditor's fees to assess real property within the County for tax valuation purposes as required by law.

#### **Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection**

This fund accounts for 5% of all certified delinquent taxes and assessments collected by the County Fiscal Office on any tax duplicate. The funds shall be used by the County Fiscal Office and County Prosecutor, solely in connection with the collection of delinquent taxes and assessments.

#### **Governmental Grants**

This fund accounts for federal, state and local grants received from various granting agencies for the administration and operation of following: Local Government, Police Traffic Services, Psycho-Diagnostic Services, Child Care Food Programs, Adult Probation Programs, Hazardous Materials Programs and various employment projects, funding for group homes for juvenile delinquency prevention and similar programs. The Community Development Block Grant Program fund is used for various housing rehabilitation and similar projects within the County. Each individual grant is accounted for in a separate subfund for compliance and reporting purposes.

#### Other Special Revenue

This fund accounts for smaller special revenue funds operated by the County and subsidized in part by fees, local and state monies as well as other miscellaneous sources such as Animal Control, Courts Computerization, Medical Examiner's Lab Fund, Courts Special Projects, Concealed Weapons Administration, Domestic Violence Trust, 911 Wireless Services and Law Library. Each individual fund is accounted for in a separate subfund for compliance and reporting purposes.

#### Child Support Enforcement

This fund accounts for the collection of fees restricted as to use for the administration of the Child Support Enforcement Agency and court operated support enforcement activities.

#### Akron Zoo Project

The primary revenue source is a special property tax levy approved by County voters. Per an agreement with the Akron Zoological Park, a non-profit agency, the County collects the revenue that is used for the purpose of operations and capital expenditures at the Akron Zoo.

#### Emergency Management Agency

This fund accounts for federal, state and local grants received from various granting agencies for the administration and operations of Homeland Security and Disaster relief within the County. Each individual grant is accounted for in a separate subfund.

### American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

This fund accounts for federal funding as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. This funding provides additional funding for state and local governments to use for revenue replacement for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency; COVID-19 expenditures including assistance to small businesses, households, hard-hit industries and economic recovery; premium pay for essential workers or investments in water, sewer and broadband infrastructure

#### **Opiate Law Suit Settlements**

This fund accounts for lawsuit settlement proceeds obtained from Summit and Cuyahoga Counties selection as bellwether plaintiffs in United States Federal Court against opiate manufacturers and distributors. Proceeds will be used to address opiate abatement priority areas of treatment, harm reduction, system coordination, and evidence-based prevention and education.

#### Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA)

This fund accounts for monies received from the United States Treasury to assist households that are unable to pay rent or utilities under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

#### General Obligation Bond Retirement

This fund accounts for and report restricted tax levies that are utilized for the repayment of general obligation bonds and notes of the County.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds or special revenue funds).

#### **General Capital Improvements**

This fund accounts for costs of various projects and certain purchases of capital equipment. The primary financing source consistat of proceeds from the sale of land, buildings, and other County owned assets.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL BUILDING STANDARDS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary Revenues:	ø	2 800 000	¢	2 025 000	\$	125 000
Charges for Services Other	\$	3,800,000	\$	3,935,099 9,369	2	135,099 9,369
Total Budgetary Revenues		3,800,000		3,944,468		144,468
Budgetary Expenditures:						
Public Safety						
Personal Services		3,191,300		3,028,789		(162,511)
Professional Services		120,000		11,451		(108,549)
Internal Charge Back		95,300		83,662		(11,638)
Supplies		30,000		11,295		(18,705)
Travel/Continuing Education		10,000		4,597		(5,403)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		17,000		11,470		(5,530)
Contract Services		323,735		114,319		(209,416)
Rentals		85,000		62,954		(22,046)
Advertising and Printing		4,000		877		(3,123)
Other		215,586		196,678		(18,908)
Total Public Safety		4,091,921		3,526,092		(565,829)
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(291,921)		418,376		710,297
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>						
Transfers Out		(950,000)				950,000
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(950,000)		-		950,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,241,921)		418,376		1,660,297
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,243,166		3,243,166		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		154,630		154,630		
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,155,875	\$	3,816,172	\$	1,660,297

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY (PS) OPERATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Final Budget		ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary Revenues:	Φ.	2 (20 000	Ф	2 201 140	Φ.	(1.000.051)
Charges for Services	\$	3,620,000	\$	2,391,149	\$	(1,228,851)
Intergovernmental Total Budgetary Revenues		3,620,000		352,204 2,743,353		352,204 (876,647)
Budgetary Expenditures: Public Safety						
Personal Services		476,200		470,983		(5,217)
Internal Charge Back		11,000		4,276		(6,724)
Supplies		2,000		-		(2,000)
Contract Services		3,509,267		2,476,029		(1,033,238)
Insurance		17,661		17,661		-
Utilities		161,620		161,620		-
Rentals		51,615		46,015		(5,600)
Other		345,652		234,019		(111,633)
Equipment		40,992		28,349		(12,643)
Total Public Safety		4,616,007		3,438,952		(1,177,055)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(996,007)		(695,599)		300,408
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,763,724		2,763,724		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		301,263		301,263		
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,068,980	\$	2,369,388	\$	300,408

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ADMINISTRATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with inal Budget - Over (Under) etual Amounts
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>					
Charges for Services	\$ 4,000	,000 \$	3,718,00	4 \$	(281,996)
Total Budgetary Revenues	4,000		3,718,00		(281,996)
Budgetary Expenditures:					
General Government - Legislative and Executive					
Personal Services	2,776	5,700	2,721,83	8	(54,862)
Internal Charge Back	53	3,264	53,18	2	(82)
Professional Services	28	3,800	20,82	2	(7,978)
Supplies	118	3,737	110,26	5	(8,472)
Travel/Continuing Education	10	0,000	9,28		(718)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	4	1,000		_	(4,000)
Contract Services	34	1,000	25,88	2	(8,118)
Rentals		,233	64,83	8	(5,395)
Advertising and Printing		3,000	5,52		(2,478)
Other		0,000	140,00		-
Equipment		7,100	5,88		(1,220)
Capital Outlay		),211	160,21		-
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	3,411		3,317,72		(93,323)
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	588	3,955	400,28	2	(188,673)
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers Out	(1,000	(000,		_	1,000,000
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000				1,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(411	,045)	400,28	2	811,327
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,512	2,842	5,512,84	2	
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	17	7,568	17,56	8	
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,119	9,365 \$	5,930,69	2 \$	811,327

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ENGINEER COMMUNITY ROTARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget	В	al Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary Revenues:						
Charges for Services Other	\$ 200,000	\$	149,024	\$	(200,000) 149,024	
Total Budgetary Revenues	200,000		149,024		(50,976)	
Budgetary Expenditures:						
Public Works						
Engineer Community Rotary Contract Services	200,000		176 222		(112.777)	
Other	290,000 503,843		176,223 417,009		(113,777) (86,834)	
Total Public Works	793,843		593,232		(200,611)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(593,843)		(444,208)		149,635	
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	585,855		585,855			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 90,000		90,000			
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 82,012	\$	231,647	\$	149,635	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FISCAL OFFICE - TAXES AND OPERATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget	ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts	
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>	 		-	
Taxes				
Property	\$ 364,800	\$ 351,990		(12,810)
Charges for Services	260,500	253,523		(6,977)
Investment Income	71,200	67,900		(3,300)
Other	696,981	45,344		(651,637)
Total Budgetary Revenues	 1,393,481	 718,757		(674,724)
Budgetary Expenditures:				
General Government - Legislative and Executive				
Fiscal Officer Operations Delinquent Taxes				
Personal Services	280,611	144,167		(136,444)
Contract Services	64,368	57,080		(7,288)
Internal Charge Back	177,649	149,245		(28,404)
Supplies	25,000	7,290		(17,710)
Travel/Continuing Education	7,000	4,212		(2,788)
Advertising & Printing	305,000	37,764		(267,236)
Equipment	35,000	29,552		(5,448)
Rentals	23,000	22,297		(703)
Other	212,750	101,280		(111,470)
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	1,130,378	552,887		(577,491)
Public Safety				
Sheriff Foreclosure Task Force				
Personal Services	91,200	89,985		(1,215)
Total Public Safety	91,200	89,985		(1,215)
Total Budgetary Expenditures	 1,221,578	 642,872		(578,706)
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	171,903	 75,885		(96,018)
Budgetary other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers Out	(125,950)	(95,950)		30,000
Advances In	-	158,280		158,280
Advances Out	(75,000)	(72,250)		2,750
Total budgetary other financing sources (uses)	 (200,950)	 (9,920)		191,030
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,047)	65,965		95,012
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year	1,607,473	1,607,473		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 148,338	 148,338		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,726,764	\$ 1,821,776	\$	95,012

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PROSECUTOR MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget		ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts		
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,176,559	\$ 817,648	\$	(358,911)	
Other		208,000	 96,097		(111,903)	
Total Budgetary Revenues		1,384,559	 913,745		(470,814)	
Budgetary Expenditures:						
General Government - Judicial						
Prosecutor Municipal Contracts						
Personal Services		441,000	433,611		(7,389)	
Contract Services		208,000	 208,000		_	
Total General Government - Judicial		649,000	641,611		(7,389)	
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		735,559	 272,134		(463,425)	
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>						
Transfers In		_	 353,322		353,322	
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 353,322		353,322	
Net Change in Fund Balance		735,559	625,456		(110,103)	
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(751,559)	(751,559)			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		16,000	 16,000			
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	-	\$ (110,103)	\$	(110,103)	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SHERIFF ROTARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

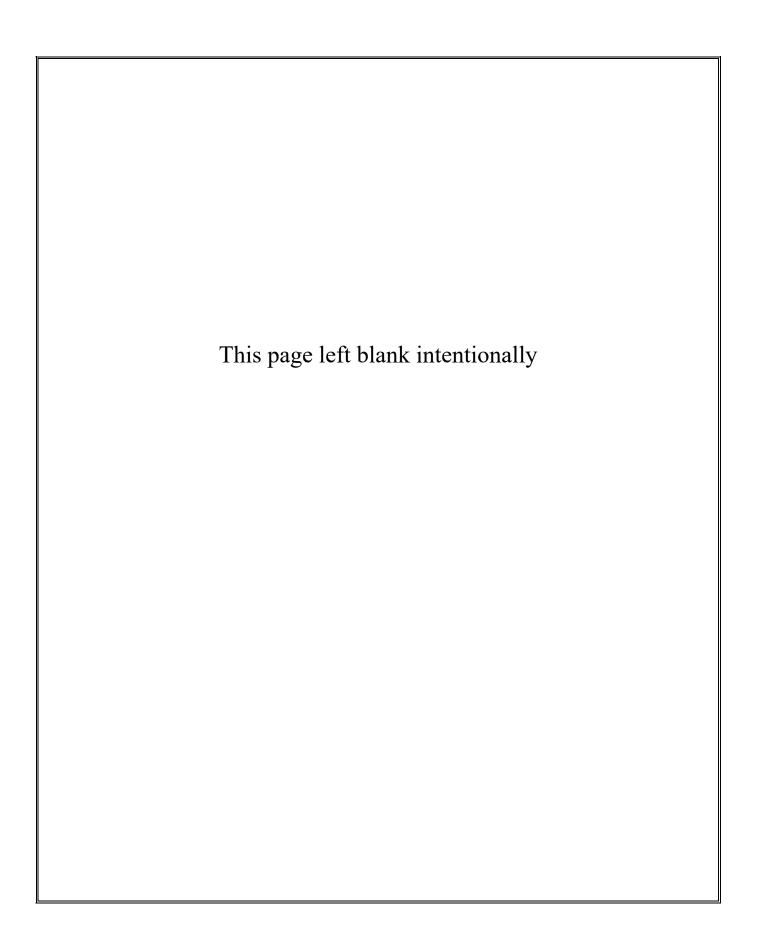
		Final Budget		tual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary Revenues:	_	10 (46 500	_				
Charges for Services	\$	10,646,500	\$	9,666,570	\$	(979,930)	
Other		-		34,949		34,949	
Total Budgetary Revenues		10,646,500		9,701,519		(944,981)	
<b>Budgetary Expenditures:</b>							
Public Safety							
Personal Services		7,865,800		7,655,397		(210,403)	
Internal Charge Back		28,000		22,012		(5,988)	
Supplies		82,845		50,069		(32,776)	
Travel/Continuing Education		1,000		180		(820)	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		466,075		466,074		(1)	
Contract Services		880,255		880,255		-	
Insurance		241,941		241,941		-	
Other		132,009		132,009		-	
Equipment		140,468		140,384		(84)	
Capital		806,765		777,263		(29,502)	
Total Public Safety		10,645,158		10,365,584		(279,574)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,342		(664,065)		(665,407)	
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(507,647)		(507,647)			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		110,743		110,743			
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(395,562)	\$	(1,060,969)	\$	(665,407)	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SHERIFF IV-D PROCESS SERVING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Final Budget		ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary Revenues:	Φ.	44.2.000	<b>A</b>	2 < < == 0	<b>.</b>	(47.400)	
Charges for Services	\$	413,900	\$	366,770	\$	(47,130)	
Intergovernmental		579,800		440,306		(139,494)	
Other		1,241,700		1,182,690		(59,010)	
Total Budgetary Revenues		2,235,400		1,989,766		(245,634)	
Budgetary Expenditures:							
Public Safety							
Personal Services		1,670,900		1,633,658		(37,242)	
Supplies		178,714		158,641		(20,073)	
Contract Services		48,500		22,052		(26,448)	
Other		10,000		1,875		(8,125)	
Equipment		162,500		128,677		(33,823)	
Capital		86,000				(86,000)	
Total Public Safety		2,156,614		1,944,903		(211,711)	
Judicial							
Personal Services		78,000		77,887		(113)	
Supplies		300		-		(300)	
Total Judicial		78,300		77,887		(413)	
Total Budgetary Expenditures		2,234,914		2,022,790		(212,124)	
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		486		(33,024)		(33,510)	
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>							
Transfers In		100,000		100,000		_	
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,000		100,000		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		100,486		66,976		(33,510)	
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,813,856		1,813,856			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		13,412		13,412			
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,927,754	\$	1,894,244	\$	(33,510)	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL VETERANS MONUMENT AND DONATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	1	Final Budget	Bud	Amounts lgetary asis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary Revenues: Other	\$	_	s	300	\$	300	
Total Budgetary Revenues	Ψ	-	Ψ	300	Ψ	300	
Budgetary Expenditures:							
Human Services							
Veterans Monument Fund							
Other		15,000		15,000			
Total Human Services		15,000		15,000			
Total Budgetary Expenditures		15,000		15,000		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(14,700)		300	
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		51,616		51,616			
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	36,616	\$	36,916	\$	300	



### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Sp	Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor pital Projects Fund	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	135,255,639	\$	16,312,937	\$ 16,531,912	\$ 168,100,488
Cash and investments - segregated accounts		2,481,033		- )- )	-	2,481,033
Receivables:						
Income taxes		-		-	-	-
Real and other taxes		16,811,439		8,537,962	-	25,349,401
Accounts		200,224		-	-	200,224
Special assessments		4,064,459		40.522	=	4,064,459
Accrued interest		7 500 710		48,532	-	48,532
Due from other governments Leases		7,588,710		1,386,149	-	8,974,859
Due from other funds		248,059		10,518,541	-	10,518,541 248,059
Loans		4,550,146		-	-	4,550,146
Finance purchase intergovernmental agreement		4,330,140		5,615,000	-	5,615,000
Materials and supplies inventory		327,645		5,015,000	_	327,645
Prepayments		179,351		_	-	179,351
Total Assets	\$	171,706,705	\$	42,419,121	\$ 16,531,912	\$ 230,657,738
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	713,543	\$	2,750	\$ 860,415	\$ 1,576,708
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,848,931		-	19,005	1,867,936
Compensated absences payable		31,561		-	29,786	61,347
Interfund loan payable		1,265,433		-	-	1,265,433
Due to other funds		82,187		675,000	-	757,187
Due to other governments		665,067		-	2,231	667,298
Unearned revenue		3,273,857		-	 =	 3,273,857
Total Liabilities		7,880,579		677,750	 911,437	 9,469,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		14,101,343		7,545,537	-	21,646,880
Deliquent property tax revenue not available		2,184,621		992,425	-	3,177,046
Special assessments revenue not available		4,064,459		- 5 615 000	-	4,064,459
Miscellaneous revenue not available		214,459		5,615,000	-	5,829,459
Intergovernmental revenue not available Leases		4,202,738		355,936	-	4,558,674
		-	-	10,518,541	 	 10,518,541
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,767,620		25,027,439	 	 49,795,059
Fund balances:		£07,007				<b>5</b> 06.006
Nonspendable		506,996		16 712 022	-	506,996
Restricted Assigned		138,967,505		16,713,932	15,620,475	155,681,437
Unassigned (deficit)		(415,995)		-	13,620,473	15,620,475 (415,995)
Total Fund Balances		139,058,506		16,713,932	15,620,475	171,392,913
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources & Fund Balances	\$	171,706,705	\$	42,419,121	\$ 16,531,912	\$ 230,657,738

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 1 unus		1 4114		 Tunus
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 11,572,283	\$	9,157,122	\$ -	\$ 20,729,405
Other	6,760,938		-	_	6,760,938
Licenses and permits	593,577		-	-	593,577
Charges for services	14,355,400		-	-	14,355,400
Fines and forfeitures	3,052,980		-	-	3,052,980
Intergovernmental	54,164,944		2,025,537	3,240,891	59,431,372
Special assessments	1,047,456		-	-	1,047,456
Investment income	815,482		48,532	-	864,014
Other	 3,697,841		807,362	86,954	 4,592,157
Total Revenues	 96,060,901		12,038,553	3,327,845	 111,427,299
Expenditures:					
<u>Current:</u>					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	10,638,564		-	51,022	10,689,586
Judicial	7,080,682		-	-	7,080,682
Public safety	25,189,325		-	-	25,189,325
Public works	19,270,142		-	-	19,270,142
Health	1,418,085		-	-	1,418,085
Human services	21,521,229		-	-	21,521,229
Recreation	15,065,923		-	-	15,065,923
Economic development	9,020,285		-	-	9,020,285
Capital outlay	-		-	6,411,218	6,411,218
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	8,114		6,380,000	-	6,388,114
Interest and fiscal charges	 6,040		3,370,467		 3,376,507
Total Expenditures	 109,218,389		9,750,467	6,462,240	 125,431,096
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (13,157,488)		2,288,086	(3,134,395)	 (14,003,797)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	3,102,358		5,000,000	3,210,000	11,312,358
Transfers out	 (1,426,124)			(3,210,000)	 (4,636,124)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,676,234		5,000,000		 6,676,234
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,481,254)		7,288,086	(3,134,395)	(7,327,563)
Fund balance as previously reported	150,344,351		9,425,846	18,754,870	178,525,067
Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund	195,409		-	-	195,409
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as adjusted	 150,539,760		9,425,846	18,754,870	 178,720,476
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 139,058,506	\$	16,713,932	\$ 15,620,475	\$ 171,392,913

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	_	ineer-Motor icle and Gas Tax	Real Estate Assessment	A	inquent Tax Assessment Collection	Governmental Grants		
Assets:			10.104.420		<del>.</del>		10 1/0 050	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	14,211,189	\$ 10,186,630	\$	6,888,865	\$	12,462,278	
Cash and investments - segregated accounts		-	-		-		142,124	
Receivables:								
Real and other taxes		525,475	-		-		-	
Accounts		<del>-</del>	-		-		188,319	
Special assessments		4,064,459	-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-	-		-		248,059	
Due from other governments		5,136,168	-		-		1,785,113	
Loans		-	-		-		4,550,146	
Materials and supplies inventory		308,452	-		-		-	
Prepayments		13,191	 12,854				112,810	
Total assets	\$	24,258,934	\$ 10,199,484	\$	6,888,865	\$	19,488,849	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	52,557	\$ 68,080	\$	56	\$	283,872	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		463,677	223,733		83,505		482,403	
Compensated absences payable		31,561	=		-		-	
Due to other governments		49,905	28,984		5,950		493,914	
Interfund loans payable		-	-		-		1,256,221	
Due to other funds		-	-		-		82,187	
Unearned revenue		_	_		_		_	
Total liabilities		597,700	320,797		89,511		2,598,597	
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		_	_		_		_	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		_	_		_		_	
Special assessments revenue not available		4,064,459	_		_		_	
Miscellaneous revenue not available		-	_		_		214,459	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		3,424,112	_		_		154,723	
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,488,571					369,182	
		_	_		_		_	
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		321,643	12,854		-		112,810	
Restricted		15,851,020	9,865,833		6,799,354		16,408,260	
Unassigned (deficit)		-	-		-		-	
Total fund balances		16,172,663	9,878,687		6,799,354		16,521,070	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund bala	\$	24,258,934	\$ 10,199,484	\$	6,888,865	\$	19,488,849	

her Special Revenue	Ma	mergency anagement Agency	En	ild Support aforcement Agency	 Akron Zoo Project	American cue Plan Act	 Opiate	Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA)	tal Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds
\$ 5,970,859 2,338,909	\$	320,603	\$	3,010	\$ 616,463	\$ 3,273,857	\$ 75,594,833	\$ 5,727,052	\$ 135,255,639 2,481,033
_		_		_	16,285,964	_	_	_	16,811,439
11,905		_		_	-	-	-	-	200,224
-		-		-	-	-	-	-	4,064,459
-		-		-	-	-	-	-	248,059
21,431		-		34,000	611,998	-	-	-	7,588,710
-		-		-	-	-	-	-	4,550,146
10,741		-		8,452	-	-	-	-	327,645
 30,741		<u> </u>		9,755	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 179,351
\$ 8,384,586	\$	320,603	\$	55,217	\$ 17,514,425	\$ 3,273,857	\$ 75,594,833	\$ 5,727,052	\$ 171,706,705
\$ 135,890	\$	100,100	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,988	\$ -	\$ 713,543
98,349		86,870		410,394	-	-	-	-	1,848,931
-		-		-	-	-	-	-	31,561
40,442		2,829		42,611	-	-	-	432	665,067
9,212		-		-	-	-	-	-	1,265,433
-		-		-	-	-	-	-	82,187
 -					 	 3,273,857	 -	 -	 3,273,857
 283,893		189,799		453,005	 -	 3,273,857	 72,988	 432	 7,880,579
_		_		_	14,101,343	-	-	-	14,101,343
-		-		-	2,184,621	-	-	-	2,184,621
-		-		-	-	-	-	-	4,064,459
-		-		-	-	-	-	-	214,459
 11,905					 611,998	 	 -	 	 4,202,738
 11,905				<u> </u>	 16,897,962	 	 -	 <u>-</u>	 24,767,620
41,482		_		18,207	-	-	-	_	506,996
8,047,306		130,804		(415,995)	616,463	-	75,521,845	5,726,620	138,967,505 (415,995)
8,088,788		130,804		(397,788)	616,463	-	75,521,845	 5,726,620	139,058,506
\$ 8,384,586	\$	320,603	\$	55,217	\$ 17,514,425	\$ 3,273,857	\$ 75,594,833	\$ 5,727,052	\$ 171,706,705

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Engineer-Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Real Estate Assessment	Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection	Governmental Grants
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	6,760,938	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,149	9,142,192	3,284,536	464,225
Fines and forfeitures	127,033	-	-	2,887
Intergovernmental	12,369,694	-	-	27,924,785
Special assessments	1,047,456	=	=	-
Investment income	181,861	-	-	76
Other	342,761	-	96,098	1,282,066
Total Revenues	20,830,892	9,142,192	3,380,634	29,674,039
Expenditures: Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	-	7,092,390	1,451,836	24,491
Judicial	-	-	1,150,494	3,629,211
Public safety	-	-	-	21,588,436
Public works	19,184,611	-	-	85,531
Health	-	-	-	29,622
Human services	=	=	=	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	9,020,285
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	_
Interest	5,570	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	19,190,181	7,092,390	2,602,330	34,377,576
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,640,711	2,049,802	778,304	(4,703,537)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,116,584
Transfers (out)	(594,388)	-	-	(52,132)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(594,388)			1,064,452
Change in fund balance	1,046,323	2,049,802	778,304	(3,639,085)
Fund balance as previously reported	15,126,340	7,828,885	6,021,050	20,160,155
Adjustment - major fund to nonmajor fund	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at beginning of year, as adjusted	15,126,340	7,828,885	6,021,050	20,160,155
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 16,172,663	\$ 9,878,687	\$ 6,799,354	\$ 16,521,070

	r Special	Emergency Management Agency	Child Support Enforcement Agency	Akron Zoo Project	American Rescue Plan Act	<u>Opiate</u>	Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA)	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,572,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,572,283
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,760,938
	593,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	593,577
	1,463,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,355,400
	2,923,060	-	-	-		-	-	3,052,980
	803,408	1,610,170	9,728,471	1,002,174	713,914	-	12,328	54,164,944
	-	=	-	-	=	-	- (22.545	1,047,456
	1 066 101	110.402	-	-	-	-	633,545	815,482
	1,866,424 7,649,767	110,492 1,720,662	9,728,471	10.574.457	713,914		645,873	3,697,841
-	7,049,707	1,/20,002	9,/20,4/1	12,574,457	/13,914		043,873	96,060,901
	1,110,524	-	-	-	959,323	-	-	10,638,564
	2,300,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,080,682
	1,368,230	2,232,659	-	-	-	-	-	25,189,325
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,270,142
	1,388,463	=	-	-	=	-	-	1,418,085
	-	-	10,913,792	-	-	1,756,577	8,850,860	21,521,229
	-	-	-	15,065,923	-	-	-	15,065,923
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,020,285
	_	_	8,114	_	_	-	_	8,114
	_	-	470	-	-	-	-	6,040
	6,168,194	2,232,659	10,922,376	15,065,923	959,323	1,756,577	8,850,860	109,218,389
	1,481,573	(511,997)	(1,193,905)	(2,491,466)	(245,409)	(1,756,577)	(8,204,987)	(13,157,488)
'								
	820,000	254,774 (779,604)	861,000	-	50,000	-	-	3,102,358 (1,426,124)
-	820,000	(524,830)	861,000		50,000			1,676,234
-	2,301,573	(1,036,827)	(332,905)	(2,491,466)	(195,409)	(1,756,577)	(8,204,987)	(11,481,254)
	5,787,215	1,167,631	(64,883)	3,107,929	-	77,278,422	13,931,607	150,344,351
	-	-	-	-	195,409	-	-	195,409
	5,787,215	1,167,631	(64,883)	3,107,929	195,409	77,278,422	13,931,607	150,539,760
\$	8,088,788	\$ 130,804	\$ (397,788)	\$ 616,463	\$ -	\$ 75,521,845	\$ 5,726,620	\$ 139,058,506

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL JOB & FAMILY SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted	Amoı	ınts		tual Amounts Budgetary	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - ver (Under)	
	Original			Final		Basis		Actual Amounts	
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>	-		-						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	71,000	\$	71,000	\$	69,979	\$	(1,021)	
Intergovernmental		45,692,706		46,424,993		51,445,552		5,020,559	
Other		6,540,588		6,124,768		2,504,791		(3,619,977)	
Total Budgetary Revenues		52,304,294		52,620,761		54,020,322		1,399,561	
Budgetary Expenditures:									
Human Services									
Personal Services		28,686,300		28,686,300		27,693,021		(993,279)	
Purchased Services		18,613,512		23,367,303		22,027,935		(1,339,368)	
Operations		7,218,227		6,696,945		6,239,679		(457,266)	
Total Human Services		54,518,039		58,750,548		55,960,635		(2,789,913)	
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,213,745)		(6,129,787)		(1,940,313)		4,189,474	
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		-		5,093,533		5,093,533		-	
Transfers Out		_		-		(800,000)		(800,000)	
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		5,093,533		4,293,533		(800,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,213,745)		(1,036,254)		2,353,220		3,389,474	
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,349,228		1,349,228		1,349,228			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		299,739		299,739		299,739			
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(564,778)	\$	612,713	\$	4,002,187	\$	3,389,474	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CHILDREN SERVICES BOARD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
		Original		Final		Basis	Act	ual Amounts
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>		_		_		_		
Property Taxes	\$	40,542,936	\$	37,796,391	\$	37,707,174	\$	(89,217)
Charges for Services		9,300,890		967,819		32,750		(935,069)
Intergovernmental		16,679,952		27,186,912		31,367,750		4,180,838
Other		2,325,222		2,325,222		49,209		(2,276,013)
Total Budgetary Revenues		68,849,000		68,276,344		69,156,883		880,539
<b>Budgetary Expenditures:</b>								
Human Services						•••••		(4 (44 00 =
Personal Services		37,245,917		35,545,915		33,901,080		(1,644,835)
Supplies		350,563		347,932		252,454		(95,478)
Materials		30,211		29,007		29,007		
Travel/Continuing Education		857,434		1,055,837		932,609		(123,228)
Contract Services		32,966,656		34,325,851		33,413,210		(912,641)
Other		1,610,181		1,701,519		1,647,805		(53,714)
Medical Assistance		376,271		376,238		291,100		(85,138)
Equipment		577,119		576,898		446,066		(130,832)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		6,019		6,019		6,019		-
Total Budgetary Expenditures		74,020,371		73,965,216		70,919,350		(3,045,866)
Budgetary excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(5,171,371)		(5,688,872)		(1,762,467)		3,926,405
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>								
Transfers In		-		811,791		811,791		-
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)				811,791		811,791		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,171,371)		(4,877,081)		(950,676)		3,926,405
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		47,635,779		47,635,779		47,635,779		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		3,158,962		3,158,962		3,158,962		
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	45,623,370	\$	45,917,660	\$	49,844,065	\$	3,926,405

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALCOHOL, DRUG ADDICTION & MENTAL HEALTH FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
		Original		Final		Basis	Act	ual Amounts
Budgetary Revenues:	ď	26 170 260	ď	22 712 880	Ф	22 (90 740	Ф	(22.140)
Property Taxes	\$	36,179,260	\$	32,712,889	\$	32,680,740	\$	(32,149)
Intergovernmental		11,397,158		15,076,580		14,270,263		(806,317)
Other Total Park and Park		422,549		422,549		21,743		(400,806)
Total Budgetary Revenues		47,998,967		48,212,018		46,972,746		(1,239,272)
<b>Budgetary Expenditures:</b>								
Health								
Personal Services		2,855,806		2,855,806		2,665,552		(190,254)
Professional Services		36,150		36,150		35,180		(970)
Supplies		61,671		86,165		67,915		(18,250)
Travel/Continuing Education		160,026		205,251		205,251		-
Contract Services		58,557,273		56,998,130		53,412,380		(3,585,750)
Utilities		10,182		15,682		13,335		(2,347)
Insurance		63,132		62,469		57,176		(5,293)
Rentals		97,792		97,792		94,511		(3,281)
Advertising and Printing		7,500		7,500		-		(7,500)
Other		5,862		5,713		5,544		(169)
Equipment		48,000		92,977		77,934		(15,043)
Total Health		61,903,394		60,463,635		56,634,778		(3,828,857)
Total Budgetary Expenditures		61,903,394		60,463,635		56,634,778		(3,828,857)
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(13,904,427)		(12,251,617)		(9,662,032)		2,589,585
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>								
Transfers Out				(39,354,061)		(39,354,061)		-
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(39,354,061)		(39,354,061)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(13,904,427)		(51,605,678)		(49,016,093)		2,589,585
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		62,284,196		62,284,196		62,284,196		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		7,786,270		7,786,270		7,786,270		
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	56,166,039	\$	18,464,788	\$	21,054,373	\$	2,589,585

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted	d Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
	Original			Final		Basis		tual Amounts
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>								
Property Taxes	\$	55,188,701	\$	55,507,352	\$	49,851,971	\$	(5,655,381)
Charges for Services		-		-		328,855		328,855
Intergovernmental		960,000		11,966,342		24,329,359		12,363,017
Other		11,994,929		1,004,929		754,889		(250,040)
Investment Income		-		-		1,342		1,342
Total Budgetary Revenues		68,143,630		68,478,623		75,266,416		6,787,793
Budgetary Expenditures: Health								
Personal Services		21 929 140		22 012 250		21 064 175		(1 140 102)
Supplies		31,828,149 510,563		33,012,358 515,412		31,864,175 462,892		(1,148,183)
		326,541		365,830		244.148		(52,520)
Travel/Continuing Education Contract Services		55,273,655		57,456,693		56,046,264		(121,682) (1,410,429)
Rentals		12,000		12,000		7,912		(4,088)
Advertising and Printing		155,694		151,550		138,435		(13,115)
Other		3,338,238		3,370,860		351,904		(3,018,956)
Equipment		20,998		20,998		20,650		(348)
Total Health		91,465,838		94,905,701		89,136,380		(5,769,321)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(23,322,208)		(26,427,078)		(13,869,964)		12,557,114
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		56,639,110		56,639,110		56,639,110		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		12,913,784		12,913,784		12,913,784		
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	46,230,686	\$	43,125,816	\$	55,682,930	\$	12,557,114

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ENGINEER-MOTOR VEHICLE AND GAS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget		tual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts	
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>					
Taxes - Other	\$ 6,751,600	\$	6,746,359	\$	(5,241)
Fines and Forfeitures	105,500		123,240		17,740
Intergovernmental	11,888,900		12,379,687		490,787
Investment Income	1,920,100		173,732		(1,746,368)
Special Assessments	770,000		1,056,366		286,366
Other Total Budgetary Revenues	 72,199 21,508,299		254,341 20,733,725		182,142 (774,574)
Budgetary Expenditures:	 _				
Public Works					
Personal Services	10,483,000		9,650,911		(832,089)
Internal Charge Back	621,300		503,106		(118,194)
Supplies	493,513		476,586		(16,927)
Materials	1,044,141		686,612		(357,529)
Travel/Continuing Education	55,600		31,695		(23,905)
Ditch Maintenance	2,754,533		834,009		(1,920,524)
Contract Services	1,458,353		1,354,673		(103,680)
Utilities	139,744		138,934		(810)
Rentals	25,400		16,302		(9,098)
Advertising and Printing	12,989		7,877		(5,112)
Other	682,842		644,167		(38,675)
Equipment	59,448		35,212		(24,236)
Capital	10,748,296		7,858,208		(2,890,088)
Total Public Works	28,579,159		22,238,292		(6,340,867)
Debt Service					
Debt Service	 6,000		5,570		(430)
Total Debt Service	 6,000		5,570		(430)
Total Budgetary Expenditures	 28,585,159		22,243,862		(6,341,297)
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (7,076,860)	-	(1,510,137)		5,566,723
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers In	408,773		-		(408,773)
Transfers Out	 (1,918,248)		(594,388)		1,323,860
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,509,475)		(594,388)		915,087
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,586,335)		(2,104,525)		6,481,810
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,462,097		10,462,097		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 3,072,913		3,072,913		
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,948,675	\$	11,430,485	\$	6,481,810

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts
Budgetary Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 7,600,000	\$ 9,147,627	\$ 1,547,627
Total Budgetary Revenues	7,600,000	9,147,627	1,547,627
Budgetary Expenditures:			
General Government - Legislative and Executive			
Personal Services	5,037,200	4,660,922	(376,278)
Internal Charge Back	1,950,000	1,222,637	(727,363)
Supplies	45,000	25,756	(19,244)
Contract Services	1,479,112	1,427,445	(51,667)
Travel/Continuing Education	15,000	10,369	(4,631)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	25,000	14,905	(10,095)
Advertising and Printing	146,265	82,995	(63,270)
Other	325,000	262,395	(62,605)
Equipment	26,351	17,472	(8,879)
Rentals/Leases	61,600	61,486	(114)
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	9,110,528	7,786,382	(1,324,146)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,510,528)	1,361,245	2,871,773
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,298,124	7,298,124	
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	180,797	180,797	
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,968,393	\$ 8,840,166	\$ 2,871,773

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL DELINQUENT TAX ASSESSMENT COLLECTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Final Budget	ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts	
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>				
Charges for Services	\$ 9,236,210	\$ 3,281,102	\$	(5,955,108)
Other	 -	 96,865		96,865
Total Budgetary Revenues	 9,236,210	 3,377,967		(5,858,243)
Budgetary Expenditures:				
General Government - Legislative and Executive				
Personal Services	3,169,773	1,186,630		(1,983,143)
Internal Charge Back	236,235	110,590		(125,645)
Supplies	85,911	2,883		(83,028)
Travel/Continuing Education	49,072	300		(48,772)
Contract Services	72,466	5,856		(66,610)
Interest on Voided Certificate	, <u>-</u>	4,747		4,747
Advertising and Printing	29,364	984		(28,380)
Other	177,432	121,506		(55,926)
Equipment	25,652	2,068		(23,584)
Settlement	2,989,004	12,355		(2,976,649)
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	6,834,909	1,447,919		(5,386,990)
General Government - Judicial				
Personal Services	1,762,675	827,034		(935,641)
Internal Charge Back	104,187	14,337		
Supplies	32,328			(89,850)
Travel/Continuing Education	5,854	2,890		(29,438) (5,854)
Contract Services	1,239,782	200,367		(1,039,415)
Rentals/Leases	8,544	200,307		
Advertising and Printing	608,478	59,405		(8,544)
Other				(549,073)
Equipment	830,230 7,231	189,393		(640,837) (7,231)
Refunds	7,231	-		(7,231)
Total General Government - Judicial	 4,599,309	 1,293,426		(3,305,883)
T. I.D. I. C. F.	 11 424 210	 2.741.245		(0, (02, 072)
Total Budgetary Expenditures	 11,434,218	 2,741,345		(8,692,873)
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (2,198,008)	 636,622		2,834,630
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,074,300	855,000		(219,300)
Transfers Out	(2,776,954)	(855,000)		1,921,954
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,702,654)	-		1,702,654
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,900,662)	636,622		4,537,284
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,816,359	5,816,359		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	233,305	233,305		
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	2,149,002	\$ 6,686,286	\$	4,537,284

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts
Budgetary Revenues:	002.440	# 202.02¢	£ (600.522)
Charges for Services Fines and Forefeitures	\$ 993,449 43,248	\$ 392,926 2,887	\$ (600,523) (40,361)
Intergovernmental	92,120,434	26,905,752	(65,214,682)
Investment Income	-	89	89
Other	649,091	675,712	26,621
Total Budgetary Revenues	93,806,222	27,977,366	(65,828,856)
Budgetary Expenditures:			
General Government - Legislative and Executive Supplies	7,500	5,440	(2,060)
Contract Services	28,294	19,051	(9,243)
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	35,794	24,491	(11,303)
General Government - Judicial			
Personal Services	4,433,580	2,490,192	(1,943,388)
Professional Services	248,032	199,425	(48,607)
Supplies Travel (Continuing Education	279,564	212,056	(67,508)
Travel/Continuing Education Contract Services	125,360 2,090,123	17,722 1,188,545	(107,638) (901,578)
Other	1,007,832	579,555	(428,277)
Equipment	9,181	-	(9,181)
Total General Government - Judicial	8,193,672	4,687,495	(3,506,177)
Public Safety			
Personal Services	20,823,454	10,556,742	(10,266,712)
Professional Services	15,000	-	(15,000)
Internal Charge Back	4,940	100	(4,840)
Supplies Travel/Continuing Education	864,430 478,937	149,975 140,719	(714,455)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	10,997	2,650	(338,218) (8,347)
Contract Services	9,067,127	4,652,322	(4,414,805)
Other	288,436	86,254	(202,182)
Equipment	575,614	68,017	(507,597)
Materials	4,756	4,756	-
Miscellaneous	12,037,915	10,905,672	(1,132,243)
Total Public Safety	44,171,606	26,567,207	(17,604,399)
Public Works Personal Services	111,341	84,960	(26,381)
Other Total Public Works	111,341	84,960	(26,381)
	111,541	84,900	(20,381)
Health Contract Services	29,622	29,622	_
Total Health	29,622	29,622	
Economic Development			
Personal Services	2,788,339	1,304,451	(1,483,888)
Internal Charge Back	8,583	2,180	(6,403)
Supplies Travel (Continuing Education	4,279 41,308	1,739 11,932	(2,540)
Travel/Continuing Education Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	9,000	4,408	(29,376) (4,592)
Contract Services	8,565,218	5,544,616	(3,020,602)
Advertising and Printing	2,754	31	(2,723)
Other	361,011	120,040	(240,971)
Equipment	1,164		(1,164)
Operation Miscellaneous	9,184,944	1,517,023 1,797,834	(7,667,921)
Total Economic Development	5,513,466 26,480,066	10,304,254	(3,715,632) (16,175,812)
Total Budgetary Expenditures	79,022,101	41,698,029	(37,324,072)
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	14.801.101	(10 800 557	(00.501.50
(1) (II. I) F I::	14,784,121	(13,720,663)	(28,504,784)
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,701,121		
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	(627,995)	4,488,590	5,116,585
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out		4,488,590 (2,984,431)	507,300
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Advances in	(627,995) (3,491,731)	4,488,590 (2,984,431) 1,256,221	507,300 1,256,221
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Advances in Advances Out	(627,995) (3,491,731) - (103,892)	4,488,590 (2,984,431) 1,256,221 (103,891)	507,300 1,256,221 1
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Advances in	(627,995) (3,491,731)	4,488,590 (2,984,431) 1,256,221	507,300 1,256,221
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Advances in Advances Out Other Financing Sources	(627,995) (3,491,731) - (103,892) 261,602	4,488,590 (2,984,431) 1,256,221 (103,891) 15,175	507,300 1,256,221 1 (246,427)
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Advances in Advances Out Other Financing Sources Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(627,995) (3,491,731) - (103,892) 261,602 (3,962,016)	4,488,590 (2,984,431) 1,256,221 (103,891) 15,175 2,671,664	507,300 1,256,221 1 (246,427) 6,633,680
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Advances in Advances Out Other Financing Sources Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balance	(627,995) (3,491,731) - (103,892) 261,602 (3,962,016) 10,822,105	4,488,590 (2,984,431) 1,256,221 (103,891) 15,175 2,671,664 (11,048,999)	507,300 1,256,221 1 (246,427) 6,633,680

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts
Budgetary Revenues:			
Licenses and Permits	\$ 952,000	\$ 608,492	\$ (343,508)
Charges for Services	1,772,154	1,451,156	(320,998)
Fines and Forfeitures	310,000	250,551	(59,449)
Intergovernmental Other	639,143	806,028	166,885
Total Budgetary Revenues	2,592,532 6,265,829	1,870,975 4,987,202	(721,557) (1,278,627)
Budgetary Expenditures:			
General Government - Legislative and Executive			
Personal Services	1,765,047	293,507	(1,471,540)
Internal Charge Back	427	206.054	(427)
Contract Services	529,888	396,854	(133,034)
Other Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	218,519 2,513,881	690,361	(218,519) (1,823,520)
General Government - Judicial			
Personal Services	903,430	667,335	(236,095)
Professional Services	16,700	881	(15,819)
Internal Charge Back	574,400	569,554	(4,846)
Supplies	121,067	66,190	(54,877)
Travel/Continuing Education	65,500	50,037	(15,463)
Contract Services	960,850	484,794	(476,056)
Other	937,016	497,168	(439,848)
Equipment	238,670	38,857	(199,813)
Capital  Total General Government - Judicial	368,000 4,185,633	2,374,816	(368,000) (1,810,817)
Public Safety			
Personal Services	264,700	157,926	(106,774)
Supplies	161,503	111,183	(50,320)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	55,922	44,105	(11,817)
Contract Services	596,734	477,851	(118,883)
Other	3,018	-	(3,018)
Equipment	383,000	302,799	(80,201)
Miscellaneous	120,000		(120,000)
Total Public Safety	1,584,877	1,093,864	(491,013)
Health Personal Services	445,823	978,134	532,311
Professional Services	222,300	222,300	332,311
Internal Charge Back	21,200	21,114	(86)
Supplies	102,100	100,833	(1,267)
Travel/Continuing Education	500	170	(330)
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	1,800	42	(1,758)
Contract Services	119,827	103,254	(16,573)
Utilities	106,500	-	(106,500)
Insurance	3,000	1,440	(1,560)
Advertising and Printing	3,000	2,318	(682)
Other	3,100	3,100	-
Equipment  Total Health	8,900 1,038,050	8,454 1,441,159	403,109
Total Budgetary Expenditures	9,322,441	5,600,200	(3,722,241)
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,056,612)	(612,998)	2,443,614
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers In	-	820,000	820,000
Advances In	(27.202)	9,212	9,212
Advances Out Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(27,292) (27,292)	(27,292) 801,920	829,212
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,083,904)	188,922	3,272,826
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,202,487	5,202,487	
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	196,492	196,492	
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,315,075	\$ 5,587,901	\$ 3,272,826

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget		rual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,073,341	\$	9,730,471	\$	(342,870)	
Other	1,005,659		-		(1,005,659)	
Total Budgetary Revenues	11,079,000		9,730,471		(1,348,529)	
<b>Budgetary Expenditures:</b>						
Human Services						
Personal Services	9,383,400		8,715,557		(667,843)	
Internal Charge Back	484,000		483,929		(71)	
Supplies	48,937		47,581		(1,356)	
Travel/Continuing Education	22,500		22,112		(388)	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	5,000		-		(5,000)	
Equipment	25,000		24,243		(757)	
Contract Services	1,161,609		1,161,398		(211)	
Other	 510,000		500,910		(9,090)	
Total Human Services	11,640,446		10,955,730		(684,716)	
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(561,446)		(1,225,259)		(663,813)	
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>						
Transfers In	800,000		861,000		61,000	
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 800,000		861,000		61,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	238,554		(364,259)		(602,813)	
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(75,233)		(75,233)			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 197,088	-	197,088			
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 360,409	\$	(242,404)	\$	(602,813)	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL AKRON ZOO PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				V	ariance with
		Ac	tual Amounts		nal Budget -
	Final		Budgetary		ver (Under)
	 Budget		Basis	Ac	tual Amounts
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>					
Property Taxes	\$ 14,323,165	\$	11,611,828	\$	(2,711,337)
Intergovernmental	1,002,174		1,002,174		-
Other	 100,000				(100,000)
Total Budgetary Revenues	15,425,339		12,614,002		(2,811,337)
Budgetary Expenditures:					
Recreation					
Contract Services	15,347,500		15,065,923		(281,577)
Total Recreation	15,347,500		15,065,923		(281,577)
Net Change in Fund Balance	77,839		(2,451,921)		(2,529,760)
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,451,921		2,451,921		
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,529,760	\$		\$	(2,529,760)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Final Budget		rual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amount		
Budgetary Revenues:	¢.	4 207 170	Ф	1 (02 175	¢.	(2.702.005)	
Intergovernmental	\$	4,396,170	\$	1,693,175	\$	(2,702,995)	
Other Total Budgetary Revenues		4,396,170		110,492 1,803,667		110,492 (2,592,503)	
Budgetary Expenditures:							
Public Safety		664.702		710.106		(1.45.505)	
Personal Services		664,783		519,186		(145,597)	
Internal Charge Back		85,104		48,765		(36,339)	
Supplies		31,294		17,187		(14,107)	
Travel/Continuing Education		40,833		30,303		(10,530)	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		16,837		1,922		(14,915)	
Contract Services		188,335		140,065		(48,270)	
Materials		1,795,748		1,458,472		(337,276)	
Subsidized/Shared Revenue		36,584		34,919		(1,665)	
Other		369,256		60,445		(308,811)	
Equipment		145,145		67,794		(77,351)	
Total Public Safety		3,373,919		2,379,058		(994,861)	
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,022,251		(575,391)		(1,597,642)	
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>							
Transfers In		799,754		985,283		185,529	
Transfers Out		(1,510,113)		(1,510,113)		_	
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(710,359)		(524,830)		185,529	
Net Change in Fund Balance		311,892		(1,100,221)		(1,412,113)	
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		740,584		740,584			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		518,832		518,832			
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1,571,308	\$	159,195	\$ (1,412,113)		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Final Budget		ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts			
Budgetary Revenues:	ф	2 200 000	ф	2 250 000	Ф	50,000		
Intergovernmental	\$	3,300,000	\$	3,350,000	\$	50,000		
Investment Income Total Budgetary Revenues		3,300,000		338,371 3,688,371		338,371 388,371		
Budgetary Expenditures:								
General Government - Legislative and Executive								
Executive - General Administration								
Personal Services		210,000		851,864		641,864		
Contract Services		90,000		59,475		(30,525)		
Other		3,000,000		100,000		(2,900,000)		
Total Executive - General Administration		3,300,000		1,011,339		(2,288,661)		
Total Budgetary Expenditures		3,300,000		1,011,339		(2,288,661)		
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures				2,677,032		2,677,032		
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>								
Transfers In				50,000		50,000		
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)				50,000		50,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		2,727,032		2,727,032		
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		465,259		465,259				
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		29,550		29,550				
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	494,809	\$	3,221,841	\$	2,727,032		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL OPIATE LAWSUIT SETTLEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts
Budgetary revenues:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 131,643	\$ -	\$ (131,643)
Total budgetary revenues	131,643		(131,643)
Budgetary expenditures: Human Services Contract Services Total Human Services	77,335,867 77,335,867	7,746,085 7,746,085	(69,589,782) (69,589,782)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(77,204,224)	(7,746,085)	69,458,139
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year	70,948,872	70,948,872	
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	6,386,995	6,386,995	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 131,643	\$ 69,589,782	\$ 69,458,139

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				V	ariance with
		Act	tual Amounts	Fi	nal Budget -
	Final		Budgetary	O	ver (Under)
	 Budget		Basis	Act	tual Amounts
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>	_		_		
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,164,823	\$	12,328	\$	(8,152,495)
Investment Income	-		674,818		674,818
Other	-		(288)		(288)
Total Budgetary Revenues	8,164,823		686,858		(7,477,965)
Budgetary Expenditures: Human Services					
Other	17,893,409		8,850,696		(9,042,713)
Total Human Services	 17,893,409		8,850,696	_	(9,042,713)
Total Budgetary Expenditures	 17,893,409		8,850,696		(9,042,713)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,728,586)		(8,163,838)		1,564,748
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 13,866,256		13,866,256		
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,137,670	\$	5,702,418	\$	1,564,748

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

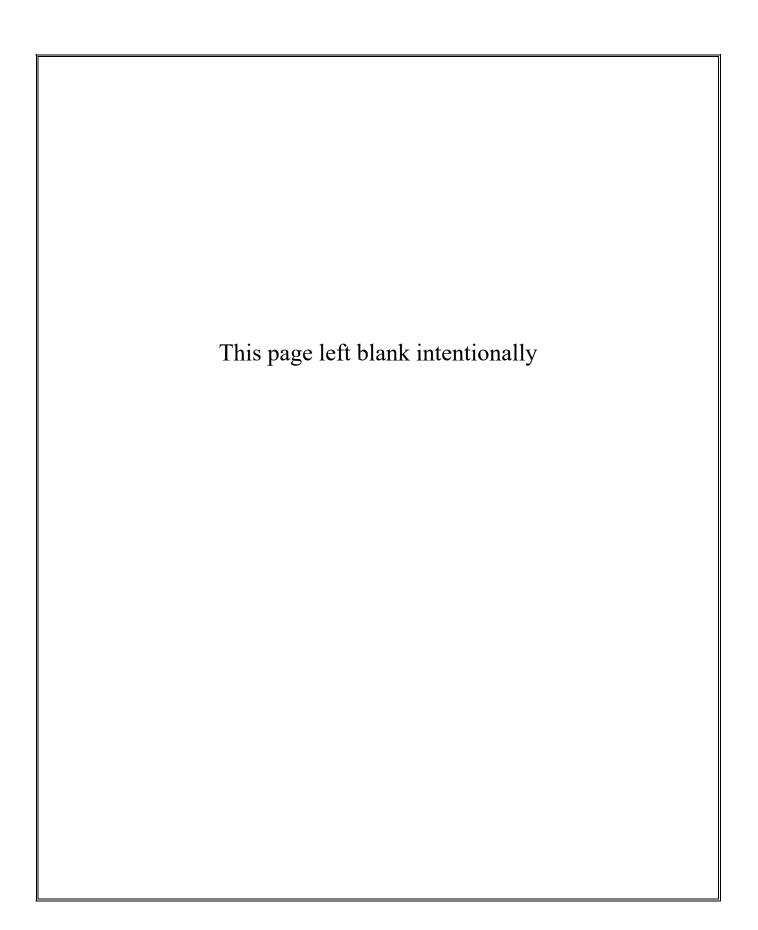
	Final Budget	tual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fin O	nriance with nal Budget - ver (Under) ual Amounts	
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>					
Property Taxes	\$ 9,347,164	\$ 9,175,009	\$	(172,155)	
Intergovernmental	 2,832,898	 2,598,447		(234,451)	
Total Budgetary Revenues	 12,180,062	 11,773,456		(406,606)	
Budgetary Expenditures:					
Other	113,433	19,150		(94,283)	
Debt Service:					
Principal	6,515,000	6,515,000		-	
Interest	3,350,467	3,350,467		-	
Issuance costs	 9,000	9,000		-	
Total Budgetary Expenditures	9,987,900	 9,893,617		(94,283)	
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 2,192,162	 1,879,839		(312,323)	
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers In	-	5,000,000		5,000,000	
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	5,000,000		5,000,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,192,162	6,879,839		4,687,677	
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,048,477	9,048,477			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 10,900	10,900			
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 11,251,539	\$ 15,939,216	\$	4,687,677	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL OTHER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Final Budget	Ac	tual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Actual Amoun		
<b>Budgetary Revenues:</b>						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,143,761	\$	-	\$	(1,143,761)	
Intergovernmental	9,286,173		4,285,575		(5,000,598)	
Other	 11,535,665		459,726		(11,075,939)	
Total Budgetary Revenues	 21,965,599		4,745,301		(17,220,298)	
<b>Budgetary Expenditures:</b> Public Works						
Contract Services	448,672		446,030		(2,642)	
Capital	6,004,412		5,352,620		(651,792)	
Ditch Maintenance	13,435,935		4,496,565		(8,939,370)	
Total Public Works	19,889,019		10,295,215		(9,593,804)	
Capital Outlay						
Contract Services	3,489,810		3,442,135		(47,675)	
Capital	137,065,967		76,640,818		(60,425,149)	
Equipment	 353,470		50,915		(302,555)	
Total Capital Outlay	140,909,247		80,133,868		(60,775,379)	
Total Budgetary Expenditures	160,798,266		90,429,083		(70,369,183)	
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (138,832,667)		(85,683,782)		53,148,885	
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>						
Transfers In	32,938,414		50,206,223		17,267,809	
Transfers Out	(608,773)		(171,000)		437,773	
Other Financing Sources	27,210,615		-		(27,210,615)	
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 59,540,256		50,035,223		(9,505,033)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(79,292,411)		(35,648,559)		43,643,852	
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	90,800,715		90,800,715			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 17,885,926		17,885,926			
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 29,394,230	\$	73,038,082	\$	43,643,852	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Final Budget		tual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fi O	ariance with nal Budget - ver (Under) rual Amounts
Budgetary Revenues:	¢.	0.201.272	Ф	2 240 001	Φ	(( 0.40, 402)
Intergovernmental	\$	9,281,373	\$	3,240,891	\$	(6,040,482)
Other Total Budgetary Revenues		1,039,722 10,321,095		86,954 3,327,845		(952,768) (6,993,250)
		7,5		- 1,- 1,1		(-)
Budgetary Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		404.000		404.069		(22.02.0
Personal Services		424,899		401,963		(22,936)
Professional Services		16,587		16,587		(7.041)
Internal Charge Back		12,307		4,466		(7,841)
Supplies		3,129		2.760		(3,129)
Travel/Continuing Education		10,791		2,768		(8,023)
Contract Services	40,000			31,142		(8,858)
Advertising and Printing		4,000		-		(4,000)
Other		3,472		-		(3,472)
Equipment		138,142		56,348		(81,794)
Capital		16,593,065		9,630,096		(6,962,969)
Total Capital Outlay		17,246,392		10,143,370		(7,103,022)
Budgetary Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,925,297)		(6,815,525)		109,772
<b>Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>						
Transfers In		202,604		3,210,000		3,007,396
Transfers Out		(5,000,000)		(3,210,000)		1,790,000
Total Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,797,396)		-		4,797,396
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,722,693)		(6,815,525)		4,907,168
Budgetary Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16,268,639		16,268,639		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		3,518,353		3,518,353		
Budgetary Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	8,064,299	\$	12,971,467	\$	4,907,168



#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Office Services

This fund accounts for centralized interoffice and outgoing mail services for all County departments and printing, reproduction and paper supplies. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Workers' Compensation

To provide self-insurance to the County through a retrospective rating plan with the State of Ohio for workers compensation.

#### Hospital Benefits

This fund accounts for medical and prescription benefits for the County. The primary source of revenue is monthly fees and any baalnce on hand is held until used.

#### Property & Casualty Insurance

This fund accounts for property and casualty insurance claims for the County. The primary source of revenue is monthly fees and any balance on hand is held until used.

#### **Telephone Services**

This fund accounts for communication services for all County Departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursements basis.

#### Internal Audit

This fund accounts for internal audit services to all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Geographic Information Systems

This fund accounts for geographic information systems services to all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Information Technology

This fund account for information technology services to all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Internal Leases

This fund accounts leases in between County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### **Human Resources**

This fund account for human resources services to all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Payroll

This fund accounts payroll services in between County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2024

	O.C.	Workers	н ил с	Property & Casualty
Assets:	Office Services	Compensation	<b>Hospital Benefits</b>	Insurance
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 4,711	\$ 7,382,734	\$ 4,442,673	\$ 851,767
Accounts	_	13,734	90.632	_
Due from other governments	11,490	15,754	-	_
Materials and supplies inventory	63,017	-	-	_
Prepayments	100,000	-	-	595,432
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	179,218	7,396,468	4,533,305	1,447,199
Net OPEB asset	10,326	16,703	26,655	5,128
Noncurrent assets:				
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets	72,398			
Total noncurrent assets	82,724	16,703	26,655	5,128
Total assets	261,942	7,413,171	4,559,960	1,452,327
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	187,842	156,870	245,642	47,260
OPEB	25,493	14,331	23,243	5,556
Total deferred outflows of resources	213,335	171,201	268,885	52,816
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	28,162	-	39,914	67,231
Accrued wages and benefits payable	14,512	20,976	35,122	6,986
Due to other governments	1,743	2,541	4,124	820
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable - current	181 56,249	1,757	105 672	-
Leases payable - current	51,147	1,737	105,672	-
Claims payable - current	51,147	636,258	4,390,000	_
Due to other funds	_	-	-,5>0,000	_
SBITA payable - current	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	151,994	661,532	4,574,832	75,037
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	53,997	2,381	66,778	-
Claims payable - long term	-	1,091,065	-	-
Leases payable	21,362	-	-	-
SBITA payable - long-term	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	303,893	491,551	784,411	150,916
Total long-term liabilities	379,252	1,584,997	851,189	150,916
Total liabilities	531,246	2,246,529	5,426,021	225,953
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	322,833	7,045	19,751	21,304
OPEB	5,909	10,287	15,308	2,934
Total deferred inflows of resources	328,742	17,332	35,059	24,238
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	(111)	-	-	-
Restricted for OPEB	10,326	16,701	26,655	5,128
Unrestricted (deficit)	(394,926)	5,303,810	(658,890)	1,249,824
Total net position	(384,711)	5,320,511	(632,235)	1,254,952

Telephone Services		Internal Audit		Int	eographic formation Systems		formation echnology	Inte	ernal Leases		Human esources	I	Payroll		otal Internal ervice Funds
e	78 070	¢	149 600	c	6 222	\$	240 146	¢	1 451 019	¢.		\$		e	14 706 040
\$	78,979	\$	148,690	\$	6,222	3	340,146	\$	1,451,018	\$	-	Þ	-	\$	14,706,940
	-		17,517		-		-		-		-		-		121,883
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		11,490
	-		-		-		132,986		-		-		-		196,003
	-		-		-		1,775,920		599,301		-		_		2,471,352 599,301
	78,979		166,207		6,222	_	2,249,052		2,050,319				-	_	18,106,969
	5,397		25,744		22,473		159,814		-		-		-		272,240
	_		_		_		11,102,208		_		_		_		11,174,606
	5,397		25,744		22,473		11,262,022		-		-		-		11,446,846
	94.276		101.051		20.605		12 511 074		2.050.210						20.552.915
	84,376		191,951		28,695		13,511,074		2,050,319		-		<del>-</del>		29,553,815
	73,443		238,016		234,455		1,616,861		-		-		-		2,800,389
	4,630	-	22,089		19,282		137,121 1,753,982								251,745
	78,073		260,105		253,737		1,/33,982		-					-	3,052,134
	15,011		-		_		229,796		42,920		10,000		-		433,034
	6,659		31,053		24,040		200,852		-		60,078		26,540		426,818
	763		3,653		2,706		23,244		-		6,961		2,805		49,360
	0.210		42 920		- 62 440		206,671		-		145 221		-		206,852
	9,210		42,829		62,440		513,618		_		145,231		_		937,006 51,147
	-		_		-		-		-		_		_		5,026,258
	-		-		-		303,905		-		-		-		303,905
	-		_				2,136,397				-		-		2,136,397
	31,643		77,535		89,186		3,614,483		42,920		222,270		29,345		9,570,777
	6,075		53,005		69,772		605,902		_		86,858		-		944,768
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,091,065
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,362
	-		-		-		6,273,995		-		-		-		6,273,995
	158,817		757,619		661,348		4,703,068				- 06.050				8,011,623
	164,892		810,624		731,120		11,582,965		-		86,858		<del>-</del>		16,342,813
	196,535		888,159		820,306		15,197,448		42,920		309,128		29,345		25,913,590
	-		12,667		-		55,455		-		_		-		439,055
	3,896		16,380		15,093		103,685				-		-		173,492
	3,896		29,047		15,093	_	159,140	_		_			<u> </u>		612,547
	-		-		-		2,691,816		-		-		-		2,691,705
	5,397		25,744		22,473		159,814		-		-		-		272,238
	(43,379)		(490,894)		(575,440)		(2,943,162)		2,007,399		(309,128)		(29,345)		3,115,869
	(37,982)		(465,150)		(552,967)		(91,532)		2,007,399		(309,128)		(29,345)		6,079,812

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Office	Services	Workers npensation	Hos	pital Benefits	roperty & Casualty nsurance
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	626,603	\$ 1,910,262	\$	79,672,533	\$ 2,358,367
Other operating revenues		150,000	 30,544		272,190	 88,324
Total operating revenues	-	776,603	 1,940,806		79,944,723	 2,446,691
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		384,463	422,392		710,767	89,801
Contract services		14,281	73,429		874,160	1,478,344
Materials and supplies		697,793	19,704		19,877	122,124
Claims expense		_	1,312,733		78,214,281	-
Depreciation/amortization		105,976	-		896	-
Other		-	2,335		254,217	69,161
Total operating expenses	1	,202,513	1,830,593		80,074,198	1,759,430
Operating income (loss)		(425,910)	110,213		(129,475)	687,261
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and fiscal charges		(2,736)	-		(213)	-
Loss on sale of assets		(68,297)	-		-	-
Investment income		_	-		79,612	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(71,033)	-		79,399	-
Net income (loss) before						
transfers		(496,943)	110,213		(50,076)	687,261
Transfers in		310,000	 			 
Change in net position		(186,943)	110,213		(50,076)	687,261
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, restated		(197,768)	5,210,298		(582,159)	 567,691
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(384,711)	\$ 5,320,511	\$	(632,235)	\$ 1,254,952

	Telephone Services			Information					an Resources	 Payroll	Total Internal Service Funds		
\$	1,185,621	\$	242,490	\$ 687,350	\$	5,387,769	\$	799,059	\$	_	\$ -	\$	92,870,054
				 		17,832		-		_	_		558,890
-	1,185,621		242,490	 687,350		5,405,601		799,059			 		93,428,944
	201,085		670,591	715,196		4,478,497		_		299,128	29,345		8,001,265
	_		44	273,521		803,858		_		10,000	_		3,527,637
	736,066		7,661	8,666		74,431		585,643		-	-		2,271,965
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		79,527,014
	-		-	-		2,604,238		-		-	-		2,711,110
	165		7,982	33,183		7,906		42,920		-	-		417,869
	937,316		686,278	1,030,566		7,968,930		628,563		309,128	29,345		96,456,860
	248,305		(443,788)	(343,216)		(2,563,329)		170,496		(309,128)	(29,345)		(3,027,916)
	(3,387)		-	-		(196,849)		-		-	-		(203,185)
	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		(68,297)
			<u>-</u>	 							 		79,612
	(3,387)			 		(196,849)		-		-	 <del>-</del>		(191,870)
	244,918		(443,788)	(343,216)		(2,760,178)		170,496		(309,128)	(29,345)		(3,219,786)
			470,683	 271,230		4,443,765					 		5,495,678
	244,918		26,895	(71,986)		1,683,587		170,496		(309,128)	(29,345)		2,275,892
	(282,900)		(492,045)	(480,981)		(1,775,119)		1,836,903		-	-		3,803,920
\$	(37,982)	\$	(465,150)	\$ (552,967)	\$	(91,532)	\$	2,007,399	\$	(309,128)	\$ (29,345)	\$	6,079,812

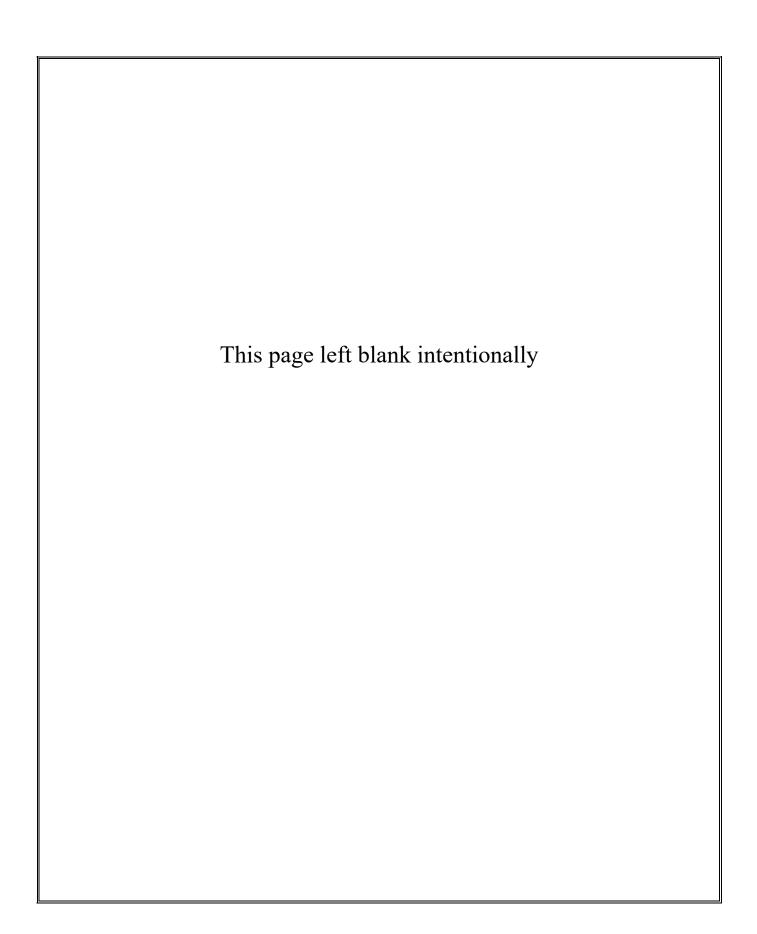
### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Office Services		Hospital Benefits		Property & asualty Ins.	Co	Workers' ompensation
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 623,729	\$	80,450,270	\$	2,426,619	\$	1,910,262
Cash received from other operations	150,000		219,298		88,324		16,810
Cash payments for personal services	(299,558)		(688,485)		(140,576)		(430,158)
Cash payments for contractual services	(61,282)		(848,068)		(2,018,156)		(79,893)
Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash payments for claims	(669,624)		(19,877)		(110,513)		(19,704)
Cash payments for claims  Cash payments for other expenses	_		(77,910,281) (240,470)		(69,161)		(1,471,631) (2,335)
			(210,170)		(05,101)		(2,333)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (256,735)		962,387		176,537		(76,649)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Cash received from transfers in	310,000		-		_		-
Net provided by noncapital financing activities	310,000						
imancing activities	 310,000	_	<u>-</u>	_			<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets	-		-		-		-
Principal retirement debt	(49,636)		(2,451)		-		-
Interest payments on debt	 (2,861)		(213)				
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(52,497)		(2,664)				
-	 (32,497)	-	(2,004)				
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	 		79,612				
Net cash provided by investing activities	 		79,612				
Net change in cash and							
cash equivalents	768		1,039,335		176,537		(76,649)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,943		3,403,338		675,230		7,459,383
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,711	\$	4,442,673	\$	851,767	\$	7,382,734
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (425,910)	\$	(129,475)	\$	687,261	\$	110,213
Adjustments:	105.056		00.6				
Depreciation/amortization	105,976		896		-		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,							
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:							
Materials and supplies inventory	52,929		(25 100)		- (9.252		(12.724)
Accounts receivable  Due from other governments	(2,874)		(25,100) 749,945		68,252		(13,734)
Due from other funds	(2,074)		749,943				-
Prepayments	-		-		(595,432)		-
Net OPEB asset	(10,326)		(26,655)		(5,128)		(16,703)
Deferred outflows - Pension	573,726		131,569		36,685		85,560
Deferred outflows - OPEB	47,335		34,033		7,610		21,098
Accounts payable	(71,838)		39,839		67,231		(6,464)
Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences payable	6,872 22,725		15,393 26,638		2,259		4,881 (25,358)
Due to other funds	22,725		20,038		(19,962)		(23,336)
Due to other governments	448		1,087		92		67
Net pension liability	(849,055)		(132,020)		(53,026)		(75,318)
Net OPEB liability	(24,321)		(19,332)		(4,302)		(11,958)
Claims payable	-		304,000		-		(158,898)
Deferred inflows - Pension	320,026		(15,613)		(15,981)		5,039
Deferred inflows - OPEB	 (2,448)		7,182		978		4,926
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (256,735)	\$	962,387	\$	176,537	\$	(76,649)

#### Non-Cash Transactions:

During 2024, Information Technology entered into SBITA agreements for \$2,296,987.

elephone Services		Internal Audit	eographic fo Systems	nformation Cechnology	 Internal Leases	Human Resources		Payroll	Int	Total ernal Service Funds
\$ 1,186,161	\$	224,973	\$ 687,350	\$ 5,387,769	\$ 199,758	\$ -	\$	-	\$	93,096,891
-			-	17,832	-	-		-		492,264
(148,699)		(667,183)	(636,537)	(4,222,231)	-	-		-		(7,233,427)
(741,578)		(44)	(280,194)	(122,093)	-	-		-		(4,151,308)
-		(7,661)	(8,666)	(117,082)	(585,643)	-		-		(1,538,770) (79,381,912)
 (165)		(7,982)	 (33,183)	 (7,906)	 <u>-</u>	 				(361,202)
295,719		(457,897)	 (271,230)	 936,289	 (385,885)	 				922,536
 		470,683	 271,230	 4,443,765	 <u> </u>	 				5,495,678
 	-	470,683	 271,230	 4,443,765	 	 	-	<u>-</u>		5,495,678
_		_	_	(2,686,710)	_	_		_		(2,686,710)
(218,136)		-	-	(2,142,244)	-	-		-		(2,412,467)
 (3,387)			 -	 (224,661)	 	 		<u> </u>		(231,122)
 (221,523)		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 (5,053,615)	 <u>-</u>	 -		<u>-</u>		(5,330,299)
 			 	 		 		_		79,612
 				 	 	 				79,612
74,196		12,786	-	326,439	(385,885)	-		-		1,167,527
 4,783		135,904	 6,222	 13,707	 1,836,903	 				13,539,413
\$ 78,979	\$	148,690	\$ 6,222	\$ 340,146	\$ 1,451,018	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	14,706,940
\$ 248,305	\$	(443,788)	\$ (343,216)	\$ (2,563,329)	\$ 170,496	\$ (309,128)	\$	(29,345)	\$	(3,027,916)
-		-	-	2,604,238	-	-		-		2,711,110
_		_	-	(29,351)	-	_		_		23,578
540		(17,517)	_	-	-	-		-		12,441
-		-	-	-	-	-		-		747,071
-		-	-	-	(599,301)	-		-		(599,301)
(5.207)		(25,744)	(22.472)	241,955 (159,814)	-	-		-		(353,477) (272,240)
(5,397) 36,654		110,393	(22,473) 66,252	(159,814) 448,529	-	-		-		1,489,368
5,113		30,814	23,683	175,740	-	-		-		345,426
(5,511)		-	(6,673)	122,605	42,920	10,000		-		192,109
2,670		11,929	7,482	86,017	-	60,078		26,540		224,121
11,557		1,674	47,205	104,600	-	232,089		-		401,168
115		713	162	303,905 5,574	-	6,961		2,805		303,905 18,024
2,927		(88,840)	(26,101)	5,574 (248,145)	-	0,901		2,803		(1,469,578)
(3,289)		(17,856)	(14,502)	(104,446)	-	-		-		(200,006)
-		-	-	-	-	-		-		145,102
2,035		(28,607) 8,932	 (10,651) 7,602	 (116,283) 64,494	 - -	 -		<u>-</u>		137,930 93,701
\$ 295,719	\$	(457,897)	\$ (271,230)	\$ 936,289	\$ (385,885)	\$ _	\$	-	\$	922,536



#### COMBINING FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The following is the County's fiduciary fund type.

#### CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the County's own source revenue. The following is a description of the County's custodial funds.

#### Undivided/Subdivision Holding

To account for the collection of all taxes (including real estate), forfeited land sales and fines until they are distributed to the appropriate subdivision.

#### **Custodial Checking**

To account for the following activities: (a) Clerk of Courts Legal and Title receipts, (b) Probate court related receipts, (c) Juvenile court related receipts, (d) Sheriff civil receipts.

#### **Development Finance Authority**

To account for all monies held for the Summit County Development Finance Authority as custodian and process the accounting transactions as the administrative agent for the Development Finance Authority.

#### Metro Parks

To account for all monies held for Summit Metro Parks as custodian and process the accounting transactions as the administrative agent for the Metro

#### District Health

To account for all monies held for District Health as custodian and process the accounting transactions as the administrative agent for District Health.

#### Other Custodial Funds

To maintain and account for resources and uses from various sources by the county as custodian. Some of these funds are as follows: Public Defender, Tax Certificate Redemption, Social Services Advisory Board, Special Emergency Planning, and Soil and Water Conservation.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

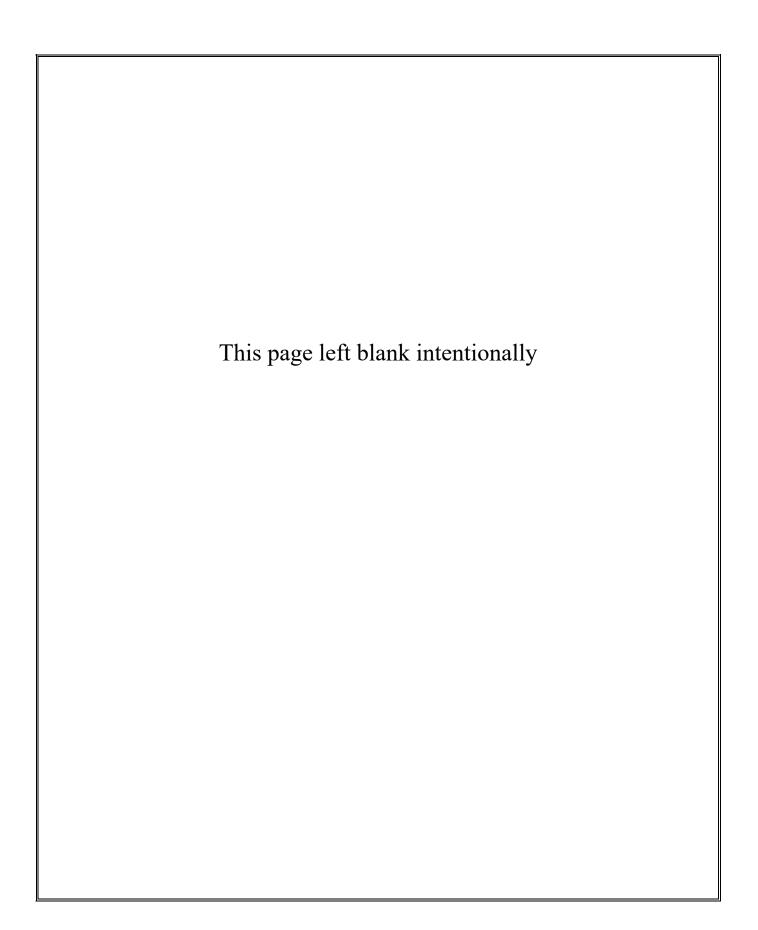
	Undivided/ Subdivision Holding		Custodial Checking			evelopment nce Authority	Metro Parks	
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and investments  Cash and investments - segregated accounts		46,791,547	\$	16,119,153	\$	277,956	\$	15,645,776
Receivables: Real and other taxes Accrued interest		823,867,595		- -		- -		28,249,562 58,589
Total assets		870,659,142		16,119,153		277,956		43,953,927
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to external parties		- 44,487,988 -		16,490,230		7,522		57,017 83,403
Total liabilities		44,487,988		16,490,230		7,522		140,420
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year  Total deferred inflows of resources		714,302,275 714,302,275		<del>-</del> _		<del>-</del> _		24,068,416
	-	711,302,273			-			21,000,110
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		111,868,879		(371,077)		270,434		19,745,091
Total net position	\$	111,868,879	\$	(371,077)	\$	270,434	\$	19,745,091

				Total Custodial					
Di	strict Health	Oth	er Custodial	Funds					
\$	21,642,798	\$	385,807	\$	84,743,884				
	-		-		16,119,153				
	=		-		852,117,157				
	<u> </u>		-		58,589				
	21,642,798		385,807		953,038,783				
	1,556,603		477,979	2,091,599					
	265,923		45,661		61,380,727				
			774,908		774,908				
	1,822,526		1,298,548		64,247,234				
					<b></b>				
			<del>-</del>		738,370,691				
					720 270 601				
					738,370,691				
	19,820,272		(012 741)		150,420,858				
	19,020,272		(912,741)		130,720,636				
\$	19,820,272	\$	(912,741)	\$	150,420,858				

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Undivided/ Subdivision Holding	Cust	odial Checking		velopment ce Authority	N	Metro Parks
Additions:	Ф	41 422 046	Ф		d)		Ф	
Intergovernmental	\$	41,433,046	\$	-	\$	270 202	\$	-
Amounts received as fiscal agent		2 1 45 6 40		101 004 701		270,293		32,480,332
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments		3,145,640		121,234,701		-		-
Fines and forfeitures for other governments		285,014		30,168,625		-		-
Property tax collection for other governments		891,747,624		-		-		2 425
Earnings on investments		716.010		-		-		3,425
Payment in lieu of taxes collections for other governments		716,818		-		-		-
Other taxes collections for other governments		14,990,140		-		-		=
Investment income		112,301		-		-		=
Other custodial fund collections				<del>-</del>		<u> </u>		
Total additions		952,430,583		151,403,326		270,293		32,483,757
Deductions:								
Distributions as fiscal agent		_		_		144,514		29,542,145
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments		2,654,248		121,222,872		-		
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		285,015		30,168,625		_		_
Property tax distributions to other governments		871,926,189		-		_		_
Payment in lieu of taxes distributions to other governments		716,818		_		_		_
Other taxes distributions to other governments		14,828,388		_		_		_
Intergovernmental distributions to other governments		41,233,459		_		_		_
Other custodial fund disbursements		-		-				-
Total deductions		931,644,117		151,391,497		144,514		29,542,145
Net change in fiduciary net position		20,786,466		11,829		125,779		2,941,612
Net position beginning of year		91,082,413		(382,906)		144,655		16,803,479
Net position end of year	\$	111,868,879	\$	(371,077)	\$	270,434	\$	19,745,091

			Total Custodial					
Di	strict Health	Other Custodial	Funds					
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 41,433,046					
	25,954,633	15,174,711	73,879,969					
	-	-	124,380,341					
	-	-	30,453,639					
	-	-	891,747,624					
	-	-	3,425					
	-	-	716,818					
	-	-	14,990,140					
	-	-	112,301					
	<u> </u>	48,750	48,750					
	25,954,633	15,223,461	1,177,766,053					
	27,921,226	14,780,515	72,388,400					
	-	-	123,877,120					
	-	-	30,453,640					
	-	-	871,926,189					
	-	-	716,818					
	-	-	14,828,388					
	-	-	41,233,459					
	<u> </u>	176,667	176,667					
	27,921,226	14,957,182	1,155,600,681					
	(1,966,593)	266,279	22,165,372					
	21,786,865	(1,179,020)	128,255,486					
Φ.	10.020.252	ф. (01 <b>0 7</b> 11)	d 150 100 050					
\$	19,820,272	\$ (912,741)	\$ 150,420,858					



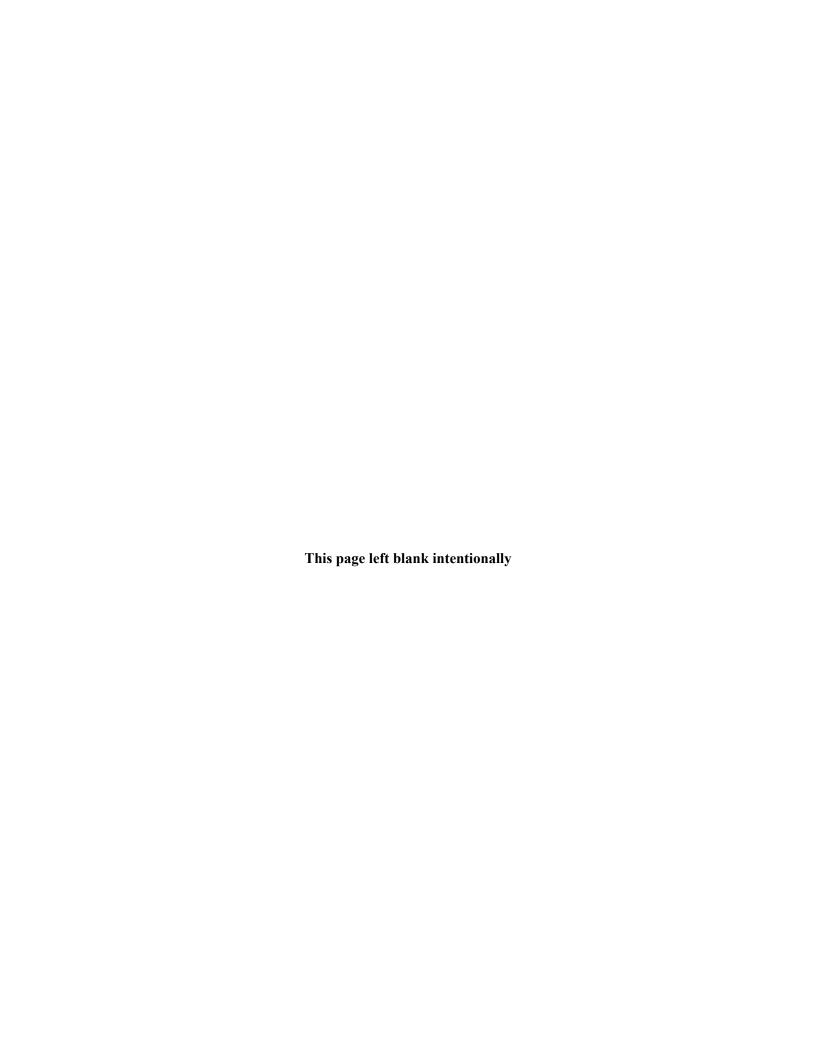




# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2024

**County of Summit, Ohio** 



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County'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 government's overall financial health.

<u>Financial Trends</u> <u>Tables 1 - 5</u>

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

Revenue Capacity Tables 6 - 9

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

<u>Debt Capacity</u> <u>Tables 10 - 13</u>

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### Demographic and Economic Information

Tables 14 - 16

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

Operating Information Tables 17-18

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise indicated, 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)

						Restated		
		2015		2016		2017		2018
Governmental Activities	<u></u>	_		_		_		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	204,188,961	\$	195,080,854	\$	202,524,777	\$	181,512,838
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		4,944,784		3,692,903		2,756,979		3,414,088
Capital Projects		6,668,434		10,454,055		11,191,998		14,680,981
Road and Bridges		9,911,316		11,064,845		11,451,466		13,987,155
Health and Human Services		148,742,860		144,026,765		141,171,962		126,799,826
Recreation		1,262,988		1,596,882		1,686,249		1,638,396
Grant Programs		16,965,863		17,248,028		17,267,855		17,471,915
Real Estate Appraisal		9,856,369		9,936,697		7,743,248		8,207,104
Unclaimed Money		1,819,517		2,728,907		2,932,737		3,208,861
OPEB		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(69,955,705)		(78,715,453)		(221,902,709)		(241,344,280)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	334,405,387	\$	317,114,483	\$	176,824,562	\$	129,576,884
Business-type Activities								
Net Investment in Capital Assets OPEB		155,724,982		162,417,063		168,564,218		179,026,919
Unrestricted (deficit)		37,112,370		34,937,662		24,547,342		18,746,725
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	192,837,352	\$	197,354,725	\$	193,111,560	\$	197,773,644
Total Business type Heavities New Fosition	Ψ	192,037,332	Ψ	197,331,723	Ψ	193,111,500	Ψ	177,773,011
Primary Government								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		359,913,943		357,497,917		371,088,995		360,539,757
Restricted		200,172,131		200,749,082		196,202,494		189,408,326
Unrestricted (deficit)		(32,843,335)		(43,777,791)		(197,355,367)		(222,597,555)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	527,242,739	\$	514,469,208	\$	369,936,122	\$	327,350,528

(Continued)

Note - Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, year 2017 has been restated to reflect changes. However, we are unable to restate numbers for years prior to 2017 due to information not being available. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, year 2019 has been restated to reflect changes. However, we are unable to restate numbers for years prior to 2019 due to information not being available.

Table 1 (Continued)

Restated 2019	2020	2021		2022		2023		2024	
\$ 183,034,842	\$ 190,803,011	\$	188,524,836	\$	177,606,426	\$	213,208,665	\$ 239,529,209	
3,880,487	4,172,493		2,745,393		8,482,349		920,858	16,114,933	
22,497,466	24,863,449		25,376,592		46,520,971		3,020,726	42,165,889	
15,417,729	16,144,488		19,535,035		19,346,259		12,636,380	28,837,765	
238,144,075	263,601,045		274,427,130		292,149,431		257,532,105	195,555,537	
1,440,001	1,764,493		3,010,437		2,985,378		5,363,253	3,413,082	
17,658,603	16,961,931		18,914,438		23,579,489		15,446,541	12,040,069	
7,875,871	7,793,888		9,867,081		11,296,874		8,610,792	11,236,983	
3,208,861	3,054,648		2,580,152		2,925,810		2,372,599	2,837,803	
-	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		116,167	9,432,663	
(295,373,761)	(288,983,780)		(156,625,373)		(111,448,987)		63,196,339	11,951,116	
\$ 197,784,174	\$ 240,175,666	\$	388,355,721	\$	473,444,000	\$	582,424,425	\$ 573,115,049	
184,311,296	193,011,946		194,545,277		201,318,517		197,391,225	198,339,372	
<u>-</u>	-		- · · · · -		-		- · · · · -	456,229	
3,077,336	(1,626,381)		(17,476,862)		(18,268,399)		(1,495,469)	(6,659,566)	
\$ 187,388,632	\$ 191,385,565	\$	177,068,415	\$	183,050,118	\$	195,895,756	\$ 192,136,035	
367,346,138	383,814,957		383,070,113		378,924,943		410,599,890	437,868,581	
310,123,093	338,356,435		356,456,258		407,286,561		306,019,421	322,090,953	
(292,296,425)	(290,610,161)		(174,102,235)		(129,717,386)		61,700,870	5,291,550	
\$ 385,172,806	\$ 431,561,231	\$	565,424,136	\$	656,494,118	\$	778,320,181	\$ 765,251,084	

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government:	£ 40.266.670	e 26,002,050	¢ 41.024.220	e 42.972.722
Legislative & Executive Judicial	\$ 40,366,670	\$ 36,892,850	\$ 41,824,328	\$ 42,872,722
Public Safety	32,843,171	35,679,634 89,980,544	41,057,971	43,736,407
Public Works	80,328,308 14,585,564	23,986,968	100,039,211 23,882,814	99,645,427 19,346,027
Health	117,171,995	118,577,038	128,828,379	146,940,699
Human Services	98,139,111	106,613,566	109,273,081	116,444,573
Recreation	8,507,341	8,675,999	8,828,143	9,075,372
Economic Development	4,310,043	3,241,146	3,931,728	4,749,510
Interest	2,744,406	2,887,942	3,187,675	2,575,511
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	398,996,609	426,535,687	460,853,330	485,386,248
Business-type Activities:				
Sewer	42,024,540	48,653,303	46,699,620	46,570,193
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	42,024,540	48,653,303	46,699,620	46,570,193
Total Primary Government Expenses	441,021,149	475,188,990	507,552,950	531,956,441
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales	59,766,574	59,502,537	66,241,571	68,721,136
Operating Grants and Contributions	136,899,323	143,008,342	149,906,247	144,251,609
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,251,809	1,157,014	3,387,874	4,198,988
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	199,917,706	203,667,893	219,535,692	217,171,733
Business-type Activities: Charges for Services:				
Sewer	44,590,141	46,134,294	44,528,976	46,788,877
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,089,446	351,156	38,841	1,546,597
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,392,414	7,039,202	2,668,126	2,511,088
Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue	48,072,001	53,524,652	47,235,943	50,846,562
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	247,989,707	257,192,545	266,771,635	268,018,295
Net (Expenses)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(199,078,903)	(222,867,794)	(241,317,638)	(268,214,515)
Business-type Activities	6,047,461	4,871,349	536,323	4,276,369
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(193,031,442)	(217,996,445)	(240,781,315)	(263,938,146)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes				
Property Taxes	124,447,106	124,718,946	128,513,708	130,225,377
Sales Tax	44,788,369	46,657,507	45,820,525	45,358,935
Other Taxes	11,046,058	11,667,199	12,573,270	13,362,727
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted Contributions	13,216,708	12,948,159	15,046,256	16,828,752
Investment Earnings	2,751,379	2,589,983	2,984,182	4,962,950
Miscellaneous	4,182,814	6,481,260	4,320,915	10,228,096
Transfers	(7,953)	513,836		
Total Governmental Activities	200,424,481	205,576,890	209,258,856	220,966,837
Business-type Activities				
Investment Earnings	164,053	132,179	109,458	105,188
Miscellaneous	52,829	27,681	78,794	280,527
Transfers	7,953	(513,836)		
Total Business-type Activities	224,835	(353,976)	188,252	385,715
Total Primary Government	200,649,316	205,222,914	209,447,108	221,352,552
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	1,345,578	(17,290,904)	(32,058,782)	(47,247,678)
Business-type Activities	6,272,296	4,517,373	724,575	4,662,084
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,617,874	\$ (12,773,531)	\$ (31,334,207)	\$ (42,585,594)
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Table 2 (Continued)

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	48,908,667	\$	46,700,307	\$	33,827,248	\$	46,566,334	\$	44,364,562	\$	49,526,906
	44,749,575		35,597,069		26,619,292		39,347,191		46,924,724		54,158,009
	111,914,352		141,676,625		56,146,479		90,651,210		93,836,340		107,502,836
	23,557,641		16,252,474		20,830,665		17,104,998		28,164,119		37,208,041
	112,254,910		122,649,286		113,256,865		104,113,268		123,072,215		132,053,290
	129,748,998		134,432,892		104,066,500		118,307,232		132,605,950		151,206,227
	9,125,561		9,542,321		10,460,291		16,017,292		14,875,099		15,065,923
	11,318,338		19,532,934		3,424,509		4,068,451		5,648,673		8,815,792
	2,657,382		2,448,132		2,228,715		2,475,506		3,694,939		3,259,457
	494,235,424		528,832,040		370,860,564		438,651,482		493,186,621		558,796,481
	61,973,769		46,292,629		63,398,472		53,515,576		58,960,178		61,906,910
	61,973,769		46,292,629		63,398,472		53,515,576		58,960,178		61,906,910
_	556,209,193	_	575,124,669		434,259,036		492,167,058		552,146,799	_	620,703,391
	70,038,855		72,469,718		74,642,975		73,747,426		53,586,887		59,267,315
	156,965,264		241,824,485		185,082,762		207,584,510		254,851,311		191,125,890
	738,914		3,978,859		2,032,558		2,845,044		5,903,464		8,040,216
	227,743,033		318,273,062		261,758,295		284,176,980		314,341,662		258,433,421
	46,633,245		45,799,009		46,357,278		52,500,175		58,094,726		54,811,183
	1,099		939,730		51,502		-		134,308		-
	2,966,933		3,355,053		2,269,273		2,538,517		8,011,881		3,464,205
	49,601,277		50,093,792		48,678,053		55,038,692		66,240,915		58,275,388
_	277,344,310	_	368,366,854		310,436,348		339,215,672		380,582,577	_	316,708,809
	(266,492,391)		(210,558,978)		(109,102,269)		(154,474,502)		(178,844,959)		(300,363,060)
	(12,372,492)		3,801,163		(14,720,419)		1,523,116		7,280,737		(3,631,522)
	(278,864,883)		(206,757,815)		(123,822,688)		(152,951,386)		(171,564,222)		(303,994,582)
	129,749,035		153,588,082		156,777,889		157,104,956		164,063,243		176,442,805
	47,672,289		49,456,841		54,855,907		57,379,968		58,769,488		57,823,891
	16,042,834		16,538,928		18,796,636		18,626,355		16,252,355		17,890,782
	-		-		-		-		796,209		684,144
	14,427,625		18,404,026		15,947,871		4,012,396		9,852,626		8,972,892
	10,442,682		7,148,364		826,287		(8,897,349)		29,875,626		27,755,904
	116,304,738		7,814,229		10,077,734		15,086,455		13,210,768		16,773,020
	29,990				-		(3,750,000)		(4,994,931)		
	334,669,193		252,950,470		257,282,324		239,562,781		287,825,384		306,343,438
	128,741		1,289		65,951		9,760		13,547		-
	1,888,729		194,481		337,318		698,827		556,423		-
	(29,990)						3,750,000		4,994,931		502,412
	1,987,480		195,770		403,269		4,458,587		5,564,901		502,412
==	336,656,673	_	253,146,240	_	257,685,593	_	244,021,368	_	293,390,285	=	306,845,850
	60 176 000		42 201 402		140 100 055		05.000.250		100 000 425		5.000.250
	68,176,802		42,391,492		148,180,055		85,088,279 5,081,702		108,980,425		5,980,378
\$	(10,385,012) 57,791,790	\$	3,996,933 46,388,425	\$	(14,317,150) 133,862,905	\$	5,981,703 91,069,982	\$	12,845,638 121,826,063	\$	(3,129,110) 2,851,268
<b>3</b>	31,191,190	Ф	40,300,423	Φ	133,002,903	Þ	71,009,962	Þ	141,040,003	Φ	2,031,208

# PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Judicial   10,851,883   10,377,252   11,290,261   11,012     Public Safety   20,286,120   20,325,135   21,840,877   21,082     Public Works   1,397,358   1,213,653   1,493,087   1,948     Health   2,706,262   3,094,053   5,047,553   5,998     Human Services   1,794,746   2,378,212   3,797,693   4,648     Recreation   98,231   134,494   261,812   333     Economic Development   184,954   150,955   233,989   253     Total Charges for Services and Sales   59,766,574   59,502,537   66,241,571   68,721     Operating Grants and Contributions     General Government     Legislative and Executive   324,166   320,513   179,835   231     Judicial   3,838,151   4,236,778   4,456,888   4,177     Public Safety   20,675,580   19,137,959   19,902,283   22,951     Public Works   10,668,983   11,833,732   12,597,654   12,755     Health   30,107,845   37,446,146   37,249,474   29,487     Human Services   66,664,363   66,222,337   71,893,730   69,364     Recreation   993,822   991,113   983,797   985     Economic Development   3,626,413   2,819,724   2,642,586   4,301     Total Operating Grants and Contributions   136,899,323   143,008,342   149,906,247   144,251     Public Safety   - 200,945   76,318   3,681     Public Works   3,251,809   956,069   3,311,556   517     Health       Economic Development		2015			2016	2017		2018
Charges for Services and Sales   General Government   Legislative and Executive   \$ 22,447,020   \$ 21,828,783   \$ 22,276,353   \$ 23,445     Judicial   10,851,883   10,377,522   11,200,261   11,012     Public Safety   20,286,120   20,325,135   21,840,877   21,082     Public Works   1,397,358   1,213,653   1,493,087   1,948     Health   2,706,262   3,094,053   5,047,553   5,998     Recreation   98,231   134,494   261,812   333     Economic Development   184,954   150,955   233,989   253     Economic Development   59,766,574   59,502,537   66,241,571   68,721     Operating Grants and Contributions   General Government     Legislative and Executive   324,166   320,513   179,835   231     Judicial   3,383,151   4,236,778   4,456,888   4,176     Public Safety   20,675,580   19,137,959   19,902,283   22,951     Public Works   10,668,983   11,833,732   12,597,654   12,757     Health   30,107,845   37,446,186   37,249,474   29,487     Human Services   66,664,363   66,222,337   71,893,370   69,867     Recreation   993,822   991,113   983,797   985     Economic Development   3,626,413   2,819,724   2,642,866   4,301     Total Operating Grants and Contributions   136,899,323   143,008,342   149,906,247   144,251     Capital Grants and Contributions   3,251,809   956,069   3,311,556   517     Health   -	Program Revenues							
Ceneral Government	Governmental Activities:							
Legislative and Executive   \$ 22,447,020   \$ 21,828,783   \$ 22,276,353   \$ 23,445     Judicial   10,851,883   10,377,252   11,120,261   11,012     Public Safety   20,286,120   20,325,135   21,840,877   21,088     Public Works   1,397,358   1,213,633   1,493,087   1,948     Health   2,706,262   3,094,053   5,047,553   5,998     Human Services   1,794,746   2,378,212   3,797,639   4,646     Recreation   98,231   134,494   261,812   333     Economic Development   184,954   150,955   233,089   253     Commic Development   184,954   150,955   233,089   253     Commic Development   3,838,151   4,267,78   4,456,888   4,170     Judicial   3,383,151   4,236,778   4,456,888   4,170     Public Safety   20,675,580   19,137,959   19,902,283   22,951     Public Safety   20,675,580   19,137,959   19,902,283   22,951     Human Services   30,107,845   37,446,186   37,249,474   29,487     Human Services   66,664,363   66,222,337   149,906,247   142,251     Logislative and Contributions   3,626,413   2,819,724   2,642,586   4,301     Total Operating Grants and Contributions   3,251,809   956,069   3,311,556   517     Health   3,017,845   37,446,186   37,249,474   29,487     Human Services   3,251,809   956,069   3,311,556   517     Health   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809     Health   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809   3,251,809	Charges for Services and Sales							
Judicial   10,851,883   10,377,252   11,290,261   11,012     Public Safety   20,286,120   20,325,135   21,840,877   21,082     Public Works   1,397,358   1,213,653   1,493,087   1,948     Health   2,706,262   3,094,053   5,047,553   5,998     Human Services   1,794,746   2,378,212   3,797,659   4,646     Recreation   98,231   134,494   261,812   333     Economic Development   184,954   150,955   233,989   253     Total Charges for Services and Sales   59,766,574   59,502,537   66,241,571   68,721     Operating Grants and Contributions     General Government     Legislative and Executive   324,166   320,513   179,835   231     Public Safety   20,675,580   19,137,959   19,902,283   22,951     Public Works   10,668,983   11,833,732   12,597,654   12,755     Health   30,107,845   37,446,186   37,249,474   29,487     Human Services   66,664,363   66,222,337   71,893,730   69,364     Recreation   993,822   991,113   993,797   988     Recreation   993,822   991,113   983,797   988     Economic Development   3,626,413   2,819,724   2,642,586   4,301     Total Operating Grants and Contributions   136,899,323   143,008,342   149,906,247   144,251     Capital Grants and Contributions   3,251,809   956,069   3,311,556   517     Health   1,	General Government							
Public Safety 20,286,120 20,325,135 21,840,877 21,082 Public Works 1,397,358 1,213,653 1,493,087 19,48 Health 2,706,262 3,094,053 5,547,553 5,989 Human Services 1,794,746 2,378,212 3,797,639 4,646 Recreation 98,231 134,494 261,812 333 Economic Development 184,954 150,955 233,989 253 Total Charges for Services and Sales 59,766,574 59,502,537 66,241,571 68,721 Operating Grants and Contributions General Government Legislative and Executive 324,166 320,513 179,835 231 Judicial 3,383,8151 4,236,778 4,456,888 41,77 Public Safety 20,675,580 19,137,959 19,902,283 22,951 Public Works 10,668,983 11,833,732 12,597,654 12,755 Health 30,107,845 37,446,186 37,249,474 29,487 Human Services 66,664,363 66,222,337 71,893,730 69,364 Recreation 993,822 991,113 983,797 988 Economic Development 3,626,413 2,819,724 2,642,586 43,01 Total Operating Grants and Contributions Judicial - 2 20,945 76,318 3,681 Total Operating Grants and Contributions Judicial - 2 20,945 76,318 3,681 Public Works 3,251,809 956,069 3,311,556 517 Health - 2 20,945 76,318 3,681 Public Works 3,251,809 1,157,014 3,387,874 4,198 Total Capital Grants and Contributions 3,251,809 1,157,014 3,387,874 4,198 Total Coremmental Activities Program Revenue 199,917,706 203,667,893 219,535,692 217,171  Business-type Activities: Charges for Services Sewer 1,089,446 351,156 38,841 1,546 Capital Grants and Contributions Sewer 2,392,414 7,039,202 2,668,126 2,511 Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue 48,072,001 53,34652 47,235,943 50,844	Legislative and Executive	\$	22,447,020	\$	21,828,783	\$	22,276,353	\$ 23,445,040
Public Works	Judicial		10,851,883		10,377,252		11,290,261	11,012,774
Health	Public Safety		20,286,120		20,325,135		21,840,877	21,082,389
Human Services   1,794,746   2,378,212   3,797,639   4,646   Recreation   98,231   134,494   261,812   333   Total Charges for Services and Sales   59,766,574   59,502,537   66,241,571   68,721   68,721   66,241,571   68,721   66,241,571   68,721   66,241,571   66,721	Public Works		1,397,358		1,213,653		1,493,087	1,948,440
Recreation         98,231         134,494         26,812         333           Economic Development         184,954         150,955         233,989         253           Total Charges for Services and Sales         59,766,574         59,502,537         66,241,571         68,721           Operating Grants and Contributions         General Government           Legislative and Executive         324,166         320,513         179,835         231           Judicial         3,838,151         4,236,778         4,456,888         4,170           Public Safety         20,675,580         19,137,959         19,902,283         22,951           Public Works         10,668,983         11,833,732         12,597,654         12,755           Health         30,107,845         37,446,186         37,249,474         29,485           Human Services         66,664,363         66,222,337         71,893,730         69,364           Recreation         993,822         991,113         983,797         985           Economic Development         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Capital Grants and Contributions         3,251,809         956,069         3,311,556         517           Health	Health		2,706,262		3,094,053		5,047,553	5,998,110
Economic Development   184,954   150,955   233,989   253   Total Charges for Services and Sales   59,766,574   59,502,537   66,241,571   68,721	Human Services		1,794,746		2,378,212		3,797,639	4,646,859
Total Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants and Contributions General Government Legislative and Executive 324,166 320,513 179,835 231 Judicial 3,838,151 4,236,778 4,456,888 4,170 Public Safety 20,675,580 19,137,959 19,902,283 22,951 Public Works 10,668,983 11,833,732 12,597,654 12,755 Health 30,107,845 37,446,186 37,249,474 29,487 Human Services 66,664,363 66,222,337 71,893,730 69,364 Recreation 993,822 991,113 983,797 985 Economic Development 3,626,413 2,819,724 2,642,586 4,301 Total Operating Grants and Contributions Judicial	Recreation		98,231		134,494		261,812	333,870
Operating Grants and Contributions           General Government         324,166         320,513         179,835         231           Legislative and Executive         324,166         320,513         179,835         231           Public Safety         20,675,580         19,137,959         19,902,283         22,951           Public Works         10,668,983         11,833,732         12,597,654         12,759           Health         30,107,845         37,446,186         37,249,474         29,487           Human Services         66,664,363         66,222,337         71,893,730         69,364           Recreation         993,822         991,113         983,797         985           Economic Development         3,626,413         2,819,724         2,642,586         4,301           Total Operating Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Capital Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Public Safety         -         -         -         -         -           Public Works         3,251,809         956,609         3,311,556         517           Health         -	Economic Development		184,954		150,955		233,989	253,654
General Government         1         234,166         320,513         179,835         231           Judicial         3,838,151         4,236,778         4,456,888         4,170           Public Safety         20,675,580         19,137,959         19,902,283         22,951           Public Works         10,668,983         11,833,732         12,597,654         12,755           Health         30,107,845         37,446,186         37,249,474         29,487           Human Services         66,664,363         66,222,337         71,893,730         69,364           Recreation         993,822         991,113         983,797         985           Economic Development         3,626,413         2,819,724         2,642,586         4,301           Total Operating Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Capital Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Public Safety         -	Total Charges for Services and Sales		59,766,574		59,502,537		66,241,571	68,721,136
Legislative and Executive         324,166         320,513         179,835         231           Judicial         3,838,151         4,236,778         4,456,888         4,170           Public Safety         20,675,580         19,137,959         19,902,283         22,951           Public Works         10,668,983         11,833,732         12,597,654         12,757           Health         30,107,845         37,446,186         37,249,474         29,487           Human Services         66,664,363         66,222,337         71,893,730         69,364           Recreation         993,822         991,113         983,797         98           Economic Development         3,626,413         2,819,724         2,642,586         4,301           Total Operating Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Capital Grants and Contributions         3,251,809,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Public Safety         -         200,945         76,318         3,681           Public Works         3,251,809         956,069         3,311,556         517           Health         -         -         -         -           Economi	Operating Grants and Contributions							
Judicial   3,838,151   4,236,778   4,456,888   4,170	General Government							
Public Safety         20,675,580         19,137,959         19,902,283         22,951           Public Works         10,668,983         11,833,732         12,597,654         12,759           Health         30,107,845         37,446,186         37,249,474         29,487           Human Services         66,664,363         66,222,337         71,893,730         69,364           Recreation         993,822         991,113         983,797         985           Economic Development         3,626,413         2,819,724         2,642,586         4,301           Total Operating Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Capital Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Capital Grants and Contributions         3,251,809         956,069         3,311,556         517           Health         -         -         -         -         -           Health         -         -         -         -         -           Health         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Legislative and Executive		324,166		320,513		179,835	231,409
Public Works         10,668,983         11,833,732         12,597,654         12,759           Health         30,107,845         37,446,186         37,249,474         29,487           Human Services         66,664,363         66,222,337         71,893,730         69,364           Recreation         993,822         991,113         983,797         985           Economic Development         3,626,413         2,819,724         2,642,586         4,301           Total Operating Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Capital Grants and Contributions         3,681         -         -         -         -           Public Safety         -         20,945         76,318         3,681           Public Works         3,251,809         956,069         3,311,556         517           Health         -         -         -         -           Economic Development         -         -         -         -         -           Total Capital Grants and Contributions         3,251,809         1,157,014         3,387,874         4,198           Total Governmental Activities:         -         -         -         -         -         -	8		*				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,170,582
Public Works         10,668,983         11,833,732         12,597,654         12,759           Health         30,107,845         37,446,186         37,249,474         29,487           Human Services         66,664,363         66,222,337         71,893,730         69,364           Recreation         993,822         991,113         983,797         985           Economic Development         3,626,413         2,819,724         2,642,586         4,301           Total Operating Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Capital Grants and Contributions         3,681         -         -         -         -           Public Safety         -         20,945         76,318         3,681           Public Works         3,251,809         956,069         3,311,556         517           Health         -         -         -         -           Economic Development         -         -         -         -         -           Total Capital Grants and Contributions         3,251,809         1,157,014         3,387,874         4,198           Total Governmental Activities:         -         -         -         -         -         -	Public Safety		20,675,580		19,137,959		19,902,283	22,951,918
Human Services	•							12,759,453
Human Services	Health		30,107,845		37,446,186		37,249,474	29,487,713
Recreation         993,822         991,113         983,797         985           Economic Development         3,626,413         2,819,724         2,642,586         4,301           Total Operating Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Capital Grants and Contributions         3,251,809         3,251,809         76,318         3,681           Public Works         3,251,809         956,069         3,311,556         517           Health         -         -         -         -           Economic Development         -         -         -         -           Total Capital Grants and Contributions         3,251,809         1,157,014         3,387,874         4,198           Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue         199,917,706         203,667,893         219,535,692         217,171           Business-type Activities:         Sewer         44,590,141         46,134,294         44,528,976         46,788           Operating Grants and Contributions         Sewer         1,089,446         351,156         38,841         1,546           Capital Grants and Contributions         2,392,414         7,039,202         2,668,126         2,511           Total Business-type Activit	Human Services							69,364,019
Economic Development         3,626,413         2,819,724         2,642,586         4,301           Total Operating Grants and Contributions         136,899,323         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Capital Grants and Contributions         3,681         143,008,342         149,906,247         144,251           Public Safety         -         -         -         -           Public Safety         -         200,945         76,318         3,681           Public Works         3,251,809         956,069         3,311,556         517           Health         -         -         -         -           Economic Development         -         -         -         -           Total Capital Grants and Contributions         3,251,809         1,157,014         3,387,874         4,198           Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue         199,917,706         203,667,893         219,535,692         217,171           Business-type Activities:         Charges for Services         44,590,141         46,134,294         44,528,976         46,788           Operating Grants and Contributions         Sewer         1,089,446         351,156         38,841         1,546           Capital Grants and Contributions         2,392,	Recreation							985,184
Total Operating Grants and Contributions  Capital Grants and Contributions  Judicial  Public Safety  Public Works  Health  Economic Development  Total Capital Grants and Contributions  3,251,809  Total Grants and Contributions  3,251,809  1,157,014  3,387,874  4,198  Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue  Business-type Activities:  Charges for Services  Sewer  1,089,446  1,0	Economic Development		3,626,413		2,819,724		2,642,586	4,301,331
Capital Grants and Contributions         Judicial       -       -       -       -         Public Safety       -       200,945       76,318       3,681         Public Works       3,251,809       956,069       3,311,556       517         Health       -       -       -       -         Economic Development       -       -       -       -         Total Capital Grants and Contributions       3,251,809       1,157,014       3,387,874       4,198         Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue       199,917,706       203,667,893       219,535,692       217,171         Business-type Activities:       Charges for Services         Sewer       44,590,141       46,134,294       44,528,976       46,788         Operating Grants and Contributions       5       351,156       38,841       1,546         Capital Grants and Contributions       2,392,414       7,039,202       2,668,126       2,511         Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue       48,072,001       53,524,652       47,235,943       50,846	<u>.</u>							 144,251,609
Judicial         -<			, ,		, ,		, ,	
Public Works       3,251,809       956,069       3,311,556       517         Health       -       -       -       -         Economic Development       -       -       -       -         Total Capital Grants and Contributions       3,251,809       1,157,014       3,387,874       4,198         Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue       199,917,706       203,667,893       219,535,692       217,171         Business-type Activities:       Charges for Services       Sewer       44,590,141       46,134,294       44,528,976       46,788         Operating Grants and Contributions       Sewer       1,089,446       351,156       38,841       1,546         Capital Grants and Contributions       2,392,414       7,039,202       2,668,126       2,511         Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue       48,072,001       53,524,652       47,235,943       50,846			-		_		-	-
Public Works         3,251,809         956,069         3,311,556         517           Health         -         -         -         -           Economic Development         -         -         -         -           Total Capital Grants and Contributions         3,251,809         1,157,014         3,387,874         4,198           Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue         199,917,706         203,667,893         219,535,692         217,171           Business-type Activities:         Charges for Services         Sewer         44,590,141         46,134,294         44,528,976         46,788           Operating Grants and Contributions         Sewer         1,089,446         351,156         38,841         1,546           Capital Grants and Contributions         2,392,414         7,039,202         2,668,126         2,511           Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue         48,072,001         53,524,652         47,235,943         50,846	Public Safety		_		200,945		76,318	3,681,736
Health	•		3,251,809		956,069		3,311,556	517,252
Economic Development			-, - ,		-		- )-	- · · · · -
Total Capital Grants and Contributions         3,251,809         1,157,014         3,387,874         4,198           Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue         199,917,706         203,667,893         219,535,692         217,171           Business-type Activities:         Charges for Services         44,590,141         46,134,294         44,528,976         46,788           Operating Grants and Contributions         Sewer         1,089,446         351,156         38,841         1,546           Capital Grants and Contributions         2,392,414         7,039,202         2,668,126         2,511           Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue         48,072,001         53,524,652         47,235,943         50,846	Economic Development		_		_		_	_
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue         199,917,706         203,667,893         219,535,692         217,171           Business-type Activities:         Charges for Services         44,590,141         46,134,294         44,528,976         46,788           Operating Grants and Contributions         Sewer         1,089,446         351,156         38,841         1,546           Capital Grants and Contributions         2,392,414         7,039,202         2,668,126         2,511           Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue         48,072,001         53,524,652         47,235,943         50,846			3,251,809		1,157,014		3,387,874	 4,198,988
Charges for Services       44,590,141       46,134,294       44,528,976       46,788         Operating Grants and Contributions       5       351,156       38,841       1,546         Capital Grants and Contributions       2,392,414       7,039,202       2,668,126       2,511         Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue       48,072,001       53,524,652       47,235,943       50,846	•							217,171,733
Charges for Services       44,590,141       46,134,294       44,528,976       46,788         Operating Grants and Contributions       5       351,156       38,841       1,546         Capital Grants and Contributions       2,392,414       7,039,202       2,668,126       2,511         Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue       48,072,001       53,524,652       47,235,943       50,846	Business-type Activities:							
Sewer       44,590,141       46,134,294       44,528,976       46,788         Operating Grants and Contributions       1,089,446       351,156       38,841       1,546         Capital Grants and Contributions       2,392,414       7,039,202       2,668,126       2,511         Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue       48,072,001       53,524,652       47,235,943       50,846								
Operating Grants and Contributions           Sewer         1,089,446         351,156         38,841         1,546           Capital Grants and Contributions         2,392,414         7,039,202         2,668,126         2,511           Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue         48,072,001         53,524,652         47,235,943         50,846	_		44,590,141		46,134,294		44,528,976	46,788,877
Sewer       1,089,446       351,156       38,841       1,546         Capital Grants and Contributions       2,392,414       7,039,202       2,668,126       2,511         Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue       48,072,001       53,524,652       47,235,943       50,846	Operating Grants and Contributions		, ,				, ,	, ,
Capital Grants and Contributions         2,392,414         7,039,202         2,668,126         2,511           Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue         48,072,001         53,524,652         47,235,943         50,846			1.089,446		351,156		38.841	1,546,597
Sewer         2,392,414         7,039,202         2,668,126         2,511           Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue         48,072,001         53,524,652         47,235,943         50,846			-,,		,0		,1	-,,- /
Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue         48,072,001         53,524,652         47,235,943         50,846	•		2,392,414		7.039,202		2,668,126	2,511,088
								 50,846,562
Total Primary Government Program Revenue \$ 247.989.707 \$ 257.192.545 \$ 266.771.635 \$ 268.018	Total Primary Government Program Revenue	\$	247,989,707	\$	257,192,545	\$	266,771,635	\$ 268,018,295

Table 3 (Continued)

# PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	22,773,125 11,139,120 23,879,264 2,004,457 4,730,015 4,754,087 323,925 434,862 70,038,855	24,665 1,719 5,194 5,210 366 90	5,813 3,289 9,658 4,143 5,211 7,793	\$ 23,477,858 10,929,919 24,603,849 2,627,586 6,481,328 5,746,739	\$	25,823,214 8,257,440 24,427,753	\$ 20,735,486 6,210,810 21,689,244	\$ 23,274,182 5,711,322
	11,139,120 23,879,264 2,004,457 4,730,015 4,754,087 323,925 434,862	9,110 24,665 1,719 5,194 5,210 366	5,813 3,289 9,658 4,143 5,211 7,793	10,929,919 24,603,849 2,627,586 6,481,328	\$	8,257,440	\$ 6,210,810	\$ 5,711,322
	11,139,120 23,879,264 2,004,457 4,730,015 4,754,087 323,925 434,862	9,110 24,665 1,719 5,194 5,210 366	5,813 3,289 9,658 4,143 5,211 7,793	10,929,919 24,603,849 2,627,586 6,481,328	3	8,257,440	\$ 6,210,810	\$ 5,711,322
	23,879,264 2,004,457 4,730,015 4,754,087 323,925 434,862	24,665 1,719 5,194 5,210 366 90	3,289 9,658 4,143 6,211 7,793	24,603,849 2,627,586 6,481,328				
	2,004,457 4,730,015 4,754,087 323,925 434,862	1,719 5,194 5,210 366 90	9,658 4,143 6,211 7,793	2,627,586 6,481,328		21,127,733		24,864,859
	4,730,015 4,754,087 323,925 434,862	5,19 <sup>4</sup> 5,210 36 <sup>7</sup> 90	4,143 6,211 7,793	6,481,328		2,131,998	1,141,197	4,183,587
	4,754,087 323,925 434,862	5,210 36 90	5,211 7,793			5,785,806	811,823	1,000,502
	323,925 434,862	36° 90°	7,793			6,254,014	2,908,979	102,729
	434,862	90	1	555,880		830,097	-	-
	70,038,855	72.460	1,112	219,816		237,104	89,348	130,134
		72,40	9,718	74,642,975		73,747,426	53,586,887	59,267,315
	96,124	60′	7,382	153,831		6,389,442	12,488,712	7,744,217
	5,525,785	5,998	8,694	7,087,702		9,613,254	33,188,729	15,443,003
	22,847,441	73,270	5,929	28,439,660		47,351,082	68,151,013	24,316,512
	15,707,901	9,83	7,699	14,016,532		13,253,350	12,570,422	11,844,795
	34,132,996	47,68	7,274	37,092,180		30,183,255	37,851,321	34,356,887
	73,840,579	85,81	1,398	94,358,839		96,172,472	83,281,848	92,629,290
	973,168	97	1,131	1,234,394		1,060,658	1,040,604	934,394
	3,841,270	17,633	3,978	2,699,624		3,560,997	6,278,662	3,856,792
1	56,965,264	241,824	1,485	185,082,762		207,584,510	254,851,311	191,125,890
	-		-	-		-	-	1,000,000
	498,993	458	3,568	513,263		848,227	-	2,240,891
	239,921	3,520	),291	1,519,295		1,996,817	5,903,464	3,841,565
	-		-	-		-	-	407,760
			<del></del>	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	 <u> </u>	 550,000
	738,914		3,859	2,032,558		2,845,044	 5,903,464	 8,040,216
2	27,743,033	318,273	3,062	261,758,295		284,176,980	 314,341,662	 258,433,421
	46,633,245	45,799	9,009	46,357,278		52,500,175	59,663,367	54,811,183
	1,099	939	9,730	51,502		-	134,308	-
	2,966,933	3,355	5,053	2,269,273		2,538,517	8,011,881	3,464,205
	49,601,277	50,093		48,678,053		55,038,692	 67,809,556	 58,275,388
\$ 2	77,344,310	\$ 368,360	5,854	\$ 310,436,348	\$	339,215,672	\$ 382,151,218	\$ 316,708,809

Table 4

# FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015		2016			2017	2018
General Fund		·				_	
Nonspendable	\$	2,375,952	\$	3,058,483	\$	3,410,513	\$ 3,654,144
Assigned		5,453,820		3,678,872		3,444,228	6,109,145
Unassigned		45,448,146		41,991,520		42,292,371	43,518,551
Total General Fund		53,277,918		48,728,875	_	49,147,112	53,281,840
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable		1,365,251		2,273,051		2,469,486	3,101,921
Restricted		181,043,014		183,515,065		174,128,852	166,978,322
Committed		-		-		-	-
Assigned		855,363		2,589,920		2,501,542	1,221,103
Unassigned (deficit)		(730,590)		(910,955)			 (1,184,467)
Total All Other Governmental Funds		182,533,038		187,467,081		179,099,880	170,116,879
Total Governmental Funds	\$	235,810,956	\$	236,195,956	\$	228,246,992	\$ 223,398,719

<sup>\* 2019</sup> amounts were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

Table 4 (Continued)

# FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

2019*	 2020	2021	2022	 2023	 2024
\$ 3,624,288 5,579,688 51,844,686	\$ 3,428,378 12,863,341 60,815,190	\$ 3,139,540 9,849,641 64,511,207	\$ 3,301,686 10,767,551 49,388,393	\$ 3,127,713 5,313,334 59,504,110	\$ 3,695,152 7,497,736 62,373,121
 61,048,662	 77,106,909	 77,500,388	 63,457,630	 67,945,157	 73,566,009
3,651,824	3,940,498	4,183,443	5,093,720	1,282,978	1,715,713
283,745,376	304,253,984	316,589,036	404,219,738	380,863,702	358,628,010
-	-	-	-	68,048,267	58,476,521
2,598,256	7,835,553	9,449,386	12,612,695	33,611,003	23,841,960
 (1,184,467)	(1,323,869)	(638,588)	 (1,016,714)	(706,577)	(440,070)
288,810,989	314,706,166	329,583,277	420,909,439	483,099,373	442,222,134
\$ 349,859,651	\$ 391,813,075	\$ 407,083,665	\$ 484,367,069	\$ 551,044,530	\$ 515,788,143

# CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	201	5	2016	2017	2018
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 124,9	45,228	\$ 125,260,176	\$ 127,901,109	\$ 129,505,057
Sales and Use	44,7	13,963	46,460,370	46,381,443	45,049,514
Other	11,0	46,058	11,667,199	12,573,270	13,362,727
Licenses and Permits	7	96,684	841,148	810,609	836,561
Charges for Services	50,8	86,406	49,004,447	49,908,532	50,151,969
Fines and Forefietures		59,231	2,145,544	1,740,000	1,585,394
Intergovernmental	158,1	50,107	157,080,942	165,532,899	165,945,431
Special Assessments		33,487	561,214	606,742	911,278
Investment Income	2,6	96,728	2,581,801	2,910,265	4,802,195
Payment in lieu of taxes		-	-	-	-
Other	4,3	05,537	6,147,241	4,395,917	9,053,098
Total Revenues		33,429	401,750,082	412,760,786	421,203,224
					_
Expenditures					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	38,3	01,220	34,731,705	35,097,393	36,029,165
Judicial	32,4	97,930	32,218,848	33,757,814	33,986,268
Public Safety	77,6	90,467	80,921,486	80,566,621	85,299,541
Public Works	19,7	30,549	17,828,722	19,849,566	16,395,278
Health	114,5	27,223	111,892,494	118,770,292	120,282,417
Human Services	96,8	39,734	101,945,910	102,204,967	102,704,186
Recreation	8,3	80,912	8,445,934	8,547,020	8,697,121
Economic Development	4,2	48,703	3,110,123	3,630,995	4,433,341
Other	1,6	76,499	5,166,877	2,047,527	1,839,970
Capital Outlay	1,2	42,365	19,694,615	5,618,361	6,626,344
Debt Service:					
Principal	5,9	71,119	17,413,187	6,678,824	6,469,095
Interest and Fiscal Charges		57,741	3,244,470	3,360,370	2,838,771
Total Expenditures		64,462	 436,614,371	420,129,750	425,601,497
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets		14,070	-	-	-
Lease transaction		-	11,923,222	-	-
Issuance of Debt		-	27,600,000	-	-
Premium on Debt Issuance		-	2,202,946	-	-
Payments to Escrow Agents		-	(6,401,000)	-	-
Transfers In		50,032	10,638,562	10,058,214	7,772,380
Transfers Out		88,985)	(10,714,441)	 (10,638,214)	(8,222,380)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6	24,883)	 35,249,289	 (580,000)	 (450,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,1	55,916)	\$ 385,000	\$ (7,948,964)	\$ (4,848,273)
Dala Camina and Day					
Debt Service as a Percentage of		/ O0/-	2 50/	2.3%	2 20/
Noncapital Expenditures		4.9%	2.5%	2.5%	2.3%

# Table 5 (Continued)

# CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

 2019	 2020	2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
\$ 131,714,412 47,300,009	\$ 147,277,199 49,258,825	\$ 151,993,466 54,646,261	\$ 160,191,805 57,118,892	\$ 164,583,369 58,863,220	\$ 167,536,941 57,552,740
16,042,834	16,538,928	18,796,636	18,626,355	16,252,355	17,890,782
851,424	734,817	706,504	802,667	723,825	637,992
50,628,518	50,819,856	51,843,084	50,754,659	50,355,043	51,078,652
2,364,129	1,535,414	1,372,805	1,563,040	1,480,302	3,513,266
170,607,646	263,780,183	203,010,893	214,791,746	273,753,952	208,660,023
1,018,263	982,734	985,878	730,703	1,043,106	1,047,456
10,330,385	7,338,348	869,147	(9,212,103)	29,357,446	27,349,966
-	-	-	-	796,209	684,144
113,929,738	 7,929,255	10,212,708	15,211,455	15,274,297	17,448,020
 544,787,358	 546,195,559	 494,437,382	 510,579,219	 612,483,124	 553,399,982
37,020,273	39,047,401	39,100,674	40,584,100	43,522,662	45,998,557
35,475,851	34,167,756	37,174,648	43,150,286	45,965,577	51,699,654
86,071,744	120,907,116	86,090,406	88,440,458	95,470,477	104,874,579
22,028,017	21,984,932	21,937,790	24,391,417	27,591,026	25,190,740
100,159,224	112,033,637	106,089,015	107,516,356	121,440,900	131,968,162
108,377,453	120,729,373	125,992,860	125,776,529	128,882,239	148,226,473
8,747,829	8,908,175	9,005,246	14,814,515	14,874,948	15,065,923
10,702,816	18,191,290	2,702,195	3,965,671	5,500,974	9,020,285
1,913,223	14,828,437	27,994,726	6,503,970	-	-
4,125,509	3,292,977	13,974,541	23,123,976	40,370,120	40,845,375
6,650,000	6,910,000	6,594,130	7,432,665	7,832,778	6,887,571
 2,936,408	2,675,294	5,798,398	2,586,075	 3,721,636	3,486,596
 424,208,347	 503,676,388	 482,454,629	 488,286,018	 535,173,337	 583,263,915
-	-	-	-	1,832,199	-
-	-	-	304,301	166,082	103,224
6,700,000	-	22,850,000	52,945,000	-	-
-	-	2,699,996	7,055,902	-	-
-	-	(22,149,508)	-	-	-
10,883,394	15,052,493	24,616,515	31,446,027	99,722,429	67,252,904
 (11,731,961)	 (15,618,240)	 (24,729,166)	 (36,761,027)	 (112,353,036)	 (72,748,582)
 5,851,433	 (565,747)	 3,287,837	 54,990,203	 (10,632,326)	 (5,392,454)
\$ 126,430,444	\$ 41,953,424	\$ 15,270,590	\$ 77,283,404	\$ 66,677,461	\$ (35,256,387)
2.0%	2.7%	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%	1.9%

# ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (AMOUNTS IN 000's)

		Real Property		Ta	angible Per	sona	al Property						
Tax	Assess	ed Value			Public	Uti	lity			Total			
Collection	Residential/	Commercial/	Estimated	Assessed		F	Estimated	 Assessed		Estimated		I	Direct
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Actual Value		Value	Ac	tual Value	 Value	I	Actual Value	Ratio	Ta	ax Rate
2015	\$ 8,555,707	\$ 2,470,735	\$ 31,504,120	\$	352,584	\$	400,664	\$ 11,379,026	\$	31,904,784	35.67%	\$	12.70
2016	8,587,223	2,465,135	31,578,168		390,603		443,867	11,442,961		32,022,035	35.73%		12.70
2017	8,633,819	2,541,124	31,928,409		459,159		521,771	11,634,102		32,450,180	35.85%		12.70
2018	9,346,630	2,560,465	34,020,273		483,320		549,228	12,390,415		34,569,501	35.84%		12.70
2019	9,400,576	2,642,536	34,408,893		491,101		558,069	12,534,214		34,966,962	35.85%		12.70
2020	9,476,658	2,841,020	35,193,368		598,955		680,630	12,916,633		35,873,998	36.01%		13.70
2021	10,667,560	3,208,308	39,645,335		641,652		729,150	14,517,519		40,374,486	35.96%		13.70
2022	10,703,220	3,159,992	39,609,179		652,809		741,828	14,516,021		40,351,007	35.97%		14.10
2023	10,797,424	3,204,756	40,006,231		691,309		785,578	14,693,489		40,791,809	36.02%		14.10
2024	14,234,602	3,482,468	50,620,201		715,731		813,330	18,432,801		51,433,531	35.84%		13.19

Property is assessed every year. The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. 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. Other tangible personal property is assessed at 12.5 percent for everything including inventories.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemption before being billed.

The Direct Tax Rate shown in this table only includes County Units as listed in the Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments table.

### PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN YEARS

(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)

_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Direct (County Units)											
General Fund	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.	.46 \$	1.54	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.75
Bond Retirement	0.59	0.68	0.68	0.74	0.	.74	0.66	0.66	0.57	0.57	0.45
Board of Developmental Disabilities	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.	.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.59
Children Services	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.	.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Mental Health	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.	.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
Akron Zoological Park	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.	.80	0.80	0.80	1.20	1.20	1.20
Total Direct Rates	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.	.70	13.70	13.70	14.10	14.10	13.19
School Districts											
Akron CSD	79.56	79.56	79.56	79.56		.56	79.56	79.56	79.56	79.56	88.45
Barberton CSD	70.21	69.86	69.99	70.15	70.	.30	70.23	67.36	67.71	63.40	62.37
Copley-Fairlawn CSD	64.06	63.67	63.67	63.67	63.	.67	63.67	63.67	63.67	66.37	66.24
Coventry LSD	80.23	79.43	79.23	77.98	77.	.79	77.47	74.83	75.45	71.32	70.57
Cuyahoga Falls CSD	69.96	69.91	69.95	74.66	73.	.89	83.71	82.45	82.55	80.01	79.86
Green LSD	45.80	45.63	45.39	43.85	44.	.77	42.36	41.04	41.03	41.88	42.07
Hudson CSD	88.43	88.43	88.43	93.40	92.	.53	92.48	92.43	92.38	96.88	96.76
Manchester LSD	69.88	69.86	69.85	69.71	69.	.70	78.41	76.97	77.01	74.01	73.21
Mogadore LSD	81.28	87.86	86.28	85.69	86.	.30	85.95	86.27	85.96	86.84	86.30
Nordonia Hills CSD	68.94	68.77	68.79	68.80	68.	.43	75.43	75.12	75.14	74.59	73.15
Norton CSD	65.69	65.69	65.69	55.00	63.	.53	63.40	62.87	62.86	62.27	62.41
Portage Lakes JVSD	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.	.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35
Revere LSD	63.44	63.24	65.49	64.59	64.	.30	64.00	63.30	63.48	60.77	60.74
Springfield LSD	55.92	56.23	56.95	55.95	56.	.04	55.96	54.37	54.27	51.70	50.81
Stow - Munroe Falls CSD	53.66	53.58	55.34	54.10	53.	.87	53.84	51.47	51.49	53.53	53.35
Tallmadge CSD	72.41	72.27	77.03	75.35	75.	.09	82.23	80.46	80.03	77.92	76.95
Twinsburg CSD	65.80	66.10	65.83	71.62	72.		72.15	71.64	69.74	72.36	72.31
Woodridge LSD	61.50	64.98	64.65	62.24	69.		67.43	64.61	64.43	59.12	58.75
Out of County School Districts											
Aurora CSD	80.78	80.68	79.11	84.99	84.	.69	84.63	84.48	84.32	90.12	89.76
Cuyahoga Valley JVSD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.	.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Highland LSD	75.30	75.30	75.30	77.70	77.	.70	77.00	77.00	74.70	73.30	73.30
Jackson LSD	52.70	51.60	51.10	51.00	48.	.80	47.70	47.40	46.10	46.00	44.10
Maplewood JVSD	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.	.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Medina JVSD	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.	.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
Northwest LSD	56.00	55.20	55.10	55.00		.40	53.30	52.40	51.40	51.10	49.80
Stark Area JVSD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Corporations Akron	10.30	10.30	10.50	10.50	10	.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
Barberton	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25		.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
Boston Heights	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10		.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10
Clinton	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34		.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	20.84	20.84
Cuyahoga Falls	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00		.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Fairlawn	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70		.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Green	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40		.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Hudson		7.73	8.31	7.55		.27	6.47	6.47	6.47	6.47	6.47
		9.05	9.05	9.05		.05	9.05	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55
Lakemore	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90		.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
Mogadore		2.15	2.15	2.15		.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	5.65	5.65
Munroe Falls	3.20	3.20	5.20	8.00		.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.80	9.80
New Franklin	14.65	14.65	12.15	12.15		.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15
Northfield	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48		.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48
Norton		9.50	9.50	9.50		.50	9.50	9.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
Peninsula		7.12	7.12	7.12		.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12
Reminderville	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20		.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
Richfield	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10		.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Silver Lake	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75		.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75
Stow	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50		.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Tallmadge		6.15	6.15	6.15		.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15
Twinsburg	2.13	2.05	2.05	1.93	1.	.91	1.91	0.80	3.00	3.00	3.00

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN YEARS

(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)

	2015	2016	2	017	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
Townships																		
Bath	\$ 16.40	\$ 16.90	\$	16.90	\$ 17.65	\$	17.65	\$	17.65	\$	17.65	\$	17.65	\$	18.25	\$	18.60	
Boston	7.98	7.98		7.98	7.98		7.98		7.98		7.98		7.98		7.98		7.98	
Copley	16.90	16.90		16.90	16.90		16.90		19.90		20.10		20.10		21.93		21.72	
Coventry	13.45	15.55		15.55	18.55		18.55		19.05		19.05		19.05		21.05		21.05	
Northfield Center	17.15	17.15		17.15	17.15		17.15		17.51		17.51		17.51		19.51		18.01	
Richfield	12.30	12.50		12.50	13.50		13.50		13.50		13.50		14.05		13.75		13.56	
Sagamore Hills	11.18	11.18		11.18	11.93		11.93		12.93		12.93		12.93		14.43		14.43	
Springfield	18.90	18.90		18.90	18.90		18.90		20.65		22.15		22.15		20.55		20.55	
Twinsburg	14.61	14.61		17.37	17.37		17.37		20.17		20.17		20.17		20.17		20.17	
Boston Township/Peninsula Village	0.48	0.48		0.48	0.48		0.48		0.48		0.48		0.48		0.48		0.48	
Other Units																		
North Hills Water District	0.50	0.50		0.50	0.50		0.50		0.50		0.50		0.50		0.50		0.50	
Richfield Joint Recreational District	1.75	1.75		1.75	1.66		1.66		1.53		1.46		1.46		1.31		1.24	
Summit Metro Parks	1.46	1.46		1.46	1.46		1.46		1.46		1.46		2.00		2.00		2.00	
Union Cemetery Assoc. of Boston Twp	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Valley Fire District	8.80	8.80		8.80	8.80		8.80		8.80		8.80		8.80		8.80		8.80	
Akron Summit Library	2.10	2.62		2.60	2.56		2.56		2.52		1.90		1.90		1.90		1.90	
Barberton Public Library	1.37	1.95		1.95	1.95		1.95		1.95		1.95		1.95		1.95		1.95	
Cuyahoga Falls Public Library	1.90	1.90		1.90	1.90		1.90		1.90		1.90		1.90		1.90		1.90	
Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library	2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00	
Twinsburg Library District	2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00	
Out of County Other Units																		
Canal Fulton Public Library	2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00	
Stark County Library	1.70	1.70		1.70	1.70		1.70		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00	

Note: 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 County's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the County's residents.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the County.

### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

December 31, 2024 December 31, 2015 Percentage of Percentage of Total Assessed Total Assessed Assessed Assessed Value Rank Valuation Value Rank Valuation Name of Taxpayer Ohio Edison Co/First Energy 247,014,600 1 1.34% 199,373,930 1 1.75% American Transmission 231,695,840 2 1.26% 72,245,730 2 0.63%3 0.59% East Ohio Gas Co 144,529,310 3 0.78% 67,223,160 Nexus Gas 83,035,230 4 0.45% Akron Romig Road LLC 65,946,720 5 0.36% City of Akron, Ohio 45,825,520 6 0.25% Children's Hospital Medical Center 0.25% 45,638,100 7 Albrecht Incorporated 36,176,690 8 0.20% 30,804,310 4 0.27% ET III Twinsburg FX LLC 16,696,320 9 0.09% Chapel Hill Associates LLC 15,987,340 10 0.09% Mall at Summit LLC 14,207,870 5 0.12% Rosemont Commons Delaware LLC 11,788,500 6 0.10% ARC FEGRNOH001 LLC 7 10,783,350 0.09% Wyndham Ridge Ltd 7,813,920 8 0.07% 9 0.07% Busson, Bernard B. 7,752,900 0.07%Hampton Knoll Apartments LLC 7,445,690 10 \$ 932,545,670 5.07% \$ 429,439,360 3.76%

Real property taxes paid in 2024 are based on January 1, 2023 Real property taxes paid in 2015 are based on January 1, 2014

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY TAXES LAST TEN YEARS

Collected within the

Tax		Fiscal Year of the Levy		_			Total Collec				
Collection	Current		Current	Percent of Current	Ι	Delinquent			As a Percentage	A	ccumulative
Year	 Tax Levy		Collection	Levy Collected	C	ollection (2)		Collection	Of Current Levy	Γ	Delinquency
2015	\$ 159,175,693	\$	153,455,726	96.4%	\$	5,719,966	\$	159,175,692	100.0%	\$	14,204,139
2016	160,082,351		154,906,314	96.8%		5,176,037		160,082,351	100.0%		13,653,833
2017	162,516,517		156,882,060	96.5%		5,634,457		162,516,517	100.0%		14,319,144
2018	166,057,334		160,545,513	96.7%		5,511,821		166,057,334	100.0%		15,113,709
2019	167,984,461		162,340,803	96.6%		5,643,658		167,984,461	100.0%		12,858,981
2020	186,106,504		174,702,708	93.9%		11,403,797		186,106,505	100.0%		19,745,498
2021	191,907,765		181,582,224	94.6%		10,325,541		191,907,765	100.0%		22,841,434
2022	206,620,315		197,161,469	95.4%		9,458,845		206,620,315	100.0%		22,195,304
2023	208,805,330		199,980,355	95.8%		8,824,975		208,805,330	100.0%		21,998,946
2024	217,759,588		209,446,686	96.2%		7,045,663		216,492,349	99.4%		25,787,056

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental Revenue.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office, Tax Settlement

<sup>(2)</sup> The County currently does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year. As the County transitions to a new tax collection reporting system, the County will report this information as soon as it is able to do so (within 1-3 years).

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	2023	<u>2024</u>
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds (a)	\$ 59,143,757	\$ 74,969,754	\$ 68,394,754 \$	62,179,754	\$ 62,474,754 \$	55,564,754 \$	49,671,116 \$	95,640,000 \$	88,325,000	\$ 81,945,000
Bond Premiums	3,513,180	3,762,890	3,340,460	2,918,028	2,523,106	2,131,978	3,724,079	10,081,627	9,324,826	8,642,906
Capital Appreciation Bonds	298,772	216,282	138,977	66,532	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accreted Interest	549,852	439,272	310,554	163,153	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases Payable	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	4,560,438	4,196,462	3,742,479
Financed Purchases	67,312	30,614	1,468,456	1,268,345	1,178,484	871,519	660,293	444,525	220,587	-
SBITAs payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,255,649	8,410,392
Business-Type Activites										
General Obligation Bonds	27,476,246	23,165,246	18,745,246	14,380,246	9,820,246	5,050,246	63,884	-	-	-
Bond Premiums	1,130,569	759,840	607,510	455,180	302,850	150,520	1,382	-	-	-
OWDA Loans	7,394,617	9,925,885	9,271,009	7,331,203	6,163,145	4,943,425	7,698,258	7,751,103	6,849,585	6,306,508
OPWC Loans	660,434	603,292	489,007	403,072	388,676	374,281	331,095	302,304	273,513	244,722
ODD Loans	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	-	-	-	-
WPCLF Loans	9,038,731	5,790,936	6,984,379	6,154,638	13,549,590	23,127,819	30,840,895	34,229,094	34,801,154	32,279,561
FWCC Loans	272,494	-	-	-	-	895,527	981,350	228,392	890,134	1,617,249
Leases Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,397,976	4,208,357	3,970,793
Total Primary Government	109,575,422	119,693,469	109,779,810	95,349,609	96,430,309	93,139,527	93,972,352	157,635,459	157,345,267	147,159,610
Percentage of Personal Income (b)	0.45%	0.48%	0.44%	0.36%	0.35%	0.32%	0.31%	0.48%	0.47%	0.43%
Per Capita (b)	202	222	203	176	178	172	175	294	294	273

Note: Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(</sup>a) Amounts have been revised from prior years to properly report the balance of all governmental activities general obligation bonds outstanding.(b) See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

### RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

	Go	vernmental Bond	ded Debt Outstar	nding	<b>Business Bonded Debt Outstanding</b>					
	General		Capital		General					
Fiscal	Obligation	Bond	Appreciation	Accreted	Obligation	Bond				
Year	Bonds	Premiums	Bonds	Interest	Bonds	Premiums				
2015	\$ 59,143,757	\$ 3,513,180	\$ 298,772	\$ 549,852	\$ 27,476,246	\$ 1,130,569				
2016	74,969,754	3,762,890	216,282	439,272	23,165,246	759,840				
2017	68,394,754	3,340,460	138,977	310,554	18,745,246	607,510				
2018	62,179,754	2,918,028	66,532	163,153	14,380,246	455,180				
2019	62,474,754	2,523,105	-	-	9,820,246	302,850				
2020	55,564,754	2,131,978	-	-	5,050,246	150,520				
2021	49,671,116	3,724,079	-	-	63,884	1,382				
2022	95,640,000	10,081,627	-	-	-	-				
2023	88,325,000	9,324,826	-	-	-	-				
2024	81,945,000	8,642,906	-	-	-	- (Continued)				
						(Continued)				

Note: Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (a) See Table 6 for property value data.
- (b) See Table 14 for population data.
- (c) Amounts have been revised from prior years to properly report the balance of all Governmental and Business Bonded Debt outstanding.

# Table 11 (Continued)

# RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

				Ratio to			
	Total	Less	Net	Estimated	Net Bonded		
Fiscal	Primary	Debt Service	Primary	Actual Value	Debt Per		
Year	Government	Net Position	Government	of Property (a)	Capital (b)		
2015	\$ 92,112,376	\$ 4,944,784	\$ 87,167,592	0.27%	\$ 161		
2016	103,313,284	3,692,903	99,620,381	0.31%	184		
2017	91,537,501	2,756,979	88,780,522	0.27%	164		
2018	80,162,893	3,414,088	76,748,805	0.22%	142		
2019	75,120,955	3,880,487	71,240,468	0.20%	132		
2020	62,897,498	4,172,493	58,725,005	0.16%	109		
2021	53,460,461	2,745,393	50,715,068	0.13%	94		
2022	105,721,627	8,482,349	97,239,278	0.24%	181		
2023	97,649,826	920,858	96,728,968	0.19%	181		
2024	90,587,906	16,114,933	74,472,973	0.14%	138		

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Table 12

#### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT ATTRIBUTABLE TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To County (1)	Portion of Direct and Overlapping Debt Within County
Direct:			
County of Summit	\$ 102,740,777	100.00%	\$ 102,740,777
Overlapping:			
Cities Wholly Within County	183,938,251	100.00%	183,938,251
Villages Wholly Within County	14,718,900	100.00%	14,718,900
Townships Wholly Within County	20,075,000	100.00%	20,075,000
School Districts Wholly Within County	445,611,344	100.00%	445,611,344
Akron Metro Regional Transit Authority	-	100.00%	-
Miscellaneous Disticts Wholly Within County	6,065,000	100.00%	6,065,000
Norton City	2,497,975	99.94%	2,496,476
Akron-Summit County Library District	-	99.50%	-
Stow-Munroe Falls City School District	1,835,000	99.15%	1,819,403
Tallmadge City School District	46,556,613	98.73%	45,965,344
Springfield L School District	24,310,000	98.09%	23,845,679
Tallmadge City	1,620,000	96.75%	1,567,350
Mogadore Village	480,000	71.42%	342,816
Portage Lakes Career Center Jt. Voc. School District	715,000	99.58%	711,997
Northwest L School District	7,572,093	23.43%	1,774,141
Aurora City School District	10,200,000	5.11%	521,220
Wayne Public Library District	850,000	1.99%	16,915
Highland L School District	64,215,000	0.96%	616,464
Jackson L School District	24,235,000	0.81%	196,304
Total Overlapping	855,495,176		750,282,604
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 958,235,953		\$ 853,023,381

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentages determined by dividing the amount of assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundries of the County by the total assessed valuation of the subdivisions.

**Sources:** Debt outstanding for overlapping governments, taken from Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC), as of January 1, 2024

County of Summit Fiscal Office

(Continued)

### $\begin{array}{c} \text{COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN} \\ \text{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{array}$

	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018
Assessed Valuation of County	\$ 11,379,026,220	\$ 11,442,962,080	\$ 11,634,102,030	\$ 12,390,415,750
Gross County Debt Outstanding	\$ 104,864,358	\$ 115,140,125	\$ 104,363,384	\$ 90,708,056
Less Exempted Debt:				
OWDA Loans	(7,394,617)	(9,925,885)	(9,271,009)	(7,331,203)
OPWC Loans	(660,434)	(603,292)	(489,007)	(403,072)
ODD Loans	(29,458)	(29,458)	(29,458)	(29,458)
WPCLF Loans	(9,038,731)	(5,790,936)	(6,984,379)	(6,154,638)
FWCC	(272,494)	-	-	-
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	-	-	_	-
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds/Notes	_	-	-	-
Job and Family Services Facilities	_	-	-	-
Water System Improvements	_	-	-	-
Sewer System Improvements	(27,476,246)	(23,165,246)	(18,745,246)	(14,380,246)
Series 2010 Bonds - Bridgestone	(6,835,000)	(6,465,000)	(6,090,000)	(5,705,000)
Series 2012 Bonds - Goodyear	(15,160,000)	(14,485,000)	(13,785,000)	(13,065,000)
Series 2016 Bonds	-	(10,635,000)	(10,110,000)	(9,510,000)
Series 2019 Bonds - DFA	_	(10,055,000)	(10,110,000)	(>,010,000)
Series 2021 Bonds - Goodyear	_	_	_	_
Series 2021 Bonds - Bridgestone	_	_	_	_
Series 2022 Bonds - Various Purpose	_	_	_	<u>-</u>
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	 (4,944,784)	 (3,692,903)	 (2,756,979)	 (3,414,088)
Total Subject to Direct Debt Limitation	 33,052,594	 40,347,405	36,102,306	 30,715,351
Debt Limitation (1)				
Direct Debt Limitation	282,975,656	284,574,052	289,352,551	308,260,394
Less: Net Indebtedness	(33,052,594)	(40,347,405)	(36,102,306)	(30,715,351)
Direct Debt Margin	\$ 249,923,062	\$ 244,226,647	\$ 253,250,245	\$ 277,545,043
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	88.32%	85.82%	87.52%	90.04%
Unvoted Debt Limitation				
(1% of County Assessed Valuation)	113,790,262	114,429,621	116,341,020	123,904,158
Less: Net Indebtedness	 (33,052,594)	(40,347,405)	(36,102,306)	(30,715,351)
Unvoted Debt Margin	\$ 80,737,668	\$ 74,082,216	\$ 80,238,714	\$ 93,188,807
Unvoted Debt Margin as a Percentage				
of the Unvoted Debt Limit	70.95%	64.74%	68.97%	75.21%

(1) The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net principal amount of unvoted general obligation debt of the County, excluding exempt debt may not exceed 1% of the total assessed valuation of all property in the County, and that the principal amount of both voted and unvoted general obligation debt of the County, excluding the exempt debt may not exceed a sum equal to \$6,000,000, plus 2.5% of the assessed valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. These two limitations are referred to as the "direct debt limitations" and may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.

Table 13 (Continued)

### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 12,534,213,600	\$ 12,916,633,410	\$ 14,517,519,470	\$ 14,516,021,160	\$ 14,693,489,480	\$ 18,432,800,950
\$ 92,425,869	\$ 89,985,514	\$ 89,586,598	\$ 138,150,894	\$ 131,139,386	\$ 134,545,911
(6,163,145) (388,676) (29,458)	(4,943,427) (374,281) (29,458)	(7,698,258) (331,095)	(7,751,103) (302,304)	(6,849,585) (273,513)	(6,306,508) (244,722)
(13,549,590)	(23,127,821) (895,527)	(30,840,895) (981,350)	(34,229,095) (228,392)	(34,801,154) (890,134)	(32,279,561) (1,617,249)
-	-	-	-	-	(3,742,479) (8,410,392)
(9,820,246)	(5,050,246)	(63,884)	- -	- -	-
(5,310,000) (12,315,000) (8,895,000)	(4,900,000) (11,540,000) (8,270,000)	(855,000) (7,630,000)	(6,980,000)	(6,310,000)	(5,615,000)
(6,700,000)	(6,350,000)	(5,980,000) (10,455,000)	(5,600,000) (10,305,000)	(5,205,000) (9,240,000)	(4,800,000) (8,155,000)
(3,880,487)	- (4,172,493)	(4,540,000) - (2,745,393)	(4,065,000) (11,930,607) (8,482,349)	(3,575,000) (6,609,125) (9,425,846)	(3,085,000) (11,717,784) (16,713,932)
25,374,267	20,332,261	17,465,723	48,277,044	47,960,029	31,858,284
311,855,340	321,415,835	361,437,987	361,400,529	365,837,237	459,320,024
\$ (25,374,267) 286,481,073	\$ (20,332,261) 301,083,574	\$ (17,465,723) 343,972,264	\$ (48,277,044) 313,123,485	\$ (47,960,029) 317,877,208	\$ (31,858,284) 427,461,740
91.86%	93.67%	95.17%	86.64%	86.89%	93.06%
125,342,136 (25,374,267)	129,166,334 (20,332,261)	145,175,195 (17,465,723)	145,160,212 (48,277,044)	146,934,895 (47,960,029)	184,328,010 (31,858,284)
\$ 99,967,869	\$ 108,834,073	\$ 127,709,472	\$ 96,883,168	\$ 98,974,866	\$ 152,469,726
79.76%	84.26%	87.97%	66.74%	67.36%	82.72%

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal		Per Capita Personal	ı	Personal	Civilian Labor Force	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate					
Year	Population (1)	Income (3	<u> </u>	Income	In County (2)	in County (2)	County (2)	Ohio (2)	U.S. <sub>(2)</sub>			
2015	541,968	\$ 44,76	1 \$	24,258,142,000	272,900	13,500	4.9%	4.9%	5.3%			
2016	540,300	46,07	1	24,969,081,000	271,500	13,700	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%			
2017	541,228	46,38	2	25,060,119,000	274,100	13,900	5.1%	5.0%	4.4%			
2018	541,318	49,16	8	26,611,223,000	274,900	12,500	4.7%	4.6%	3.9%			
2019	541,013	51,03	6	27,657,447,000	272,300	11,700	4.0%	4.1%	3.5%			
2020	540,428	53,58	0	28,976,895,000	268,000	13,800	5.2%	5.7%	6.7%			
2021	537,633	56,82	1	30,618,857,000	263,700	9,800	3.7%	4.5%	3.9%			
2022	535,882	60,77	1	32,672,387,000	263,200	10,800	4.1%	4.0%	3.6%			
2023	535,733	62,20	7	33,335,804,000	273,800	14,600	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%			
2024	538,370	64,59	8	34,607,292,000	274,500	12,800	4.7%	4.2%	3.8%			

**Source:** (1) U.S. Census Bureau. 2020 data was updated to reflect the actual data reported in the 2020 U.S. Census that was unavailable at the time the 2020 ACFR was completed.

Note: Civilian Labor Force is the sum of employment and unemployment, based on unrounded data. It comprises civilians 16 years of age and over who are working or seeking work. It excludes military personnel, persons in institutions, those studying or keeping house full-time, persons who are retired or unable to work, and volunteer workers.

The Unemployment Rates are averages for the year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Office of Workforce Development-Labor Market Information. (Not seasonally adjusted)

<sup>(3)</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 15

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (1) CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2024			2015	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			<b>Total County</b>			<b>Total County</b>
Name of Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Amazon.com, Inc.	9,226	1	3.56%			
Summa Health	6,509	2	2.51%	11,000	1	4.03%
Akron Children's Hospital	5,595	3	2.16%	3,380	3	1.24%
Cleveland Clinic Akron General	4,426	4	1.71%	3,953	2	1.45%
Akron Public Schools	3,655	5	1.41%	2,780	7	1.02%
Summit County	3,138	6	1.21%	2,969	5	1.09%
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	2,747	7	1.06%	3,000	4	1.10%
University of Akron	2,696	8	1.04%	2,622	8	0.96%
Signet	1,980	9	0.76%	2,900	5	1.06%
City of Akron	1,945	10	0.75%			
FirstEnergy Corp.				2,300	9	0.84%
Time Warner Cable NEO				2,095	10	0.77%
Total	41,917	i	16.17%	36,999	l	13.56%
Total Employed in County (2)	259,200			272,900		

<sup>(1)</sup> Greater Akron Chamber of Commerce and other publicly available information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development-Labor Market Information.

### COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government - Legislative and Executiv	ve									
County Council	14	15	15	15	15	13	13	14	11	13
Executive	175	177	191	185	180	183	183	184	200	189
Fiscal Office	154	145	157	153	149	134	134	138	129	139
Human Resources Commission	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	5
Board of Elections	195	263	135	155	39	40	40	40	152	150
General Government - Judicial										
Court of Common Pleas	92	86	90	96	79	98	98	107	106	102
Law Library	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Probate Court	35	34	36	38	35	31	31	32	33	42
Domestic Relations Court	37	38	36	37	34	35	35	35	40	36
Juvenile Court	21	20	20	20	18	19	19	19	20	20
Clerk of Courts	48	43	42	40	38	37	37	37	29	33
Prosecutor	94	97	92	97	96	98	98	103	87	96
County/Municipal Courts	37	37	33	34	31	31	31	30	20	36
Public Safety										
Sheriff	419	420	411	410	402	363	363	349	329	388
Building Regulations	27	28	27	31	30	31	31	34	30	31
Medical Examiner	19	17	17	18	20	19	19	20	20	22
Adult Probation	70	69	63	74	75	51	51	48	51	47
Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic	5	7	6	4	4	4	4	4	10	4
Juvenile Probation	174	160	154	157	131	140	140	137	129	145
Emergency Management Agency	5	5	6	6	7	8	8	6	9	10
Public Works										
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	104	100	99	106	99	103	103	100	99	101
Sewer	133	135	134	136	138	122	122	130	134	136
Health										
Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health	21	23	21	19	21	21	21	22	21	24
Dog and Kennel	12	14	13	13	12	13	13	12	9	12
Board of Developmental Disabilities	536	499	430	269	272	299	299	306	300	326
Economic Development			_			_		_		
Community Development	8	8	8	10	11	9	9	9	5	19
Human Services										
Veteran's Services Commission	25	22	20	21	20	20	20	21	18	17
Job & Family Services	364	382	377	388	361	341	341	352	326	339
Children Services Board	330	341	327	343	351	339	339	335	300	337
Child Support Enforcement Agency	117	116	117	114	114	112	112	113	108	117
Emergency Rental Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
Totals	3,280	3,309	3,085	2,997	2,789	2,721	2,721	2,745	2,730	2,938

Method: Using 1 for each full time employee at December 31.

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government - Legislative and Executive County Council										
Number of Regular Council Meetings	22	21	21	21	21	23	21	21	20	21
Number of Special Council Meetings	1	1	2	1	0	-	2	1	3	1
Number of Regular Committee Meetings Number of Special Committee Meetings	20 1	20	19	19	19	21	19	19	18	19
Number of Resolutions Passed	561	566	540	537	481	424	393	384	383	353
Executive	301	500	510	331	101	121	373	301	303	333
Number of Budget Adjustments Approved	222	180	282	166	152	104	148	132	102	996
Number of Buildings Maintained	180	181	166	165	163	163	163	163	165	165
Square Footage of Buildings Maintained Fiscal Office	2,434,300	2,440,921	2,029,646	2,019,846	1,985,910	1,985,910	1,985,910	1,985,910	2,031,570	2,031,570
Number of Checks Written	66,775	66,774	61,455	61,597	55,861	40,022	36,381	36,831	43,044	34,879
Number of Parcels Billed	262,505	261,991	261,996	261,591	261,411	260,845	260,975	261,013	261,441	262,698
Number of Parcels Collected (1)	235,954	239,634	236,943	239,027	231,470	238,410	239,666	241,265	236,997	240,613
Average Return on Portfolio	1.020%	1.170%	1.330%	1.670%	1.940%	1.450%	0.750%	0.950%	1.720%	2.66%
Agency Ratings - Standard and Poors	AA+		AA+	AA+						
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services Board of Elections	Aaa									
Number of Registered Voters	340,585	361,104	363,117	373,181	360,988	379,950	368,438	371,860	372,216	382,722
Number of Voters - Last General Election	151,527	263,521	114,387	217,036	108,168	283,707	75,153	203,176	194,677	277,773
Percentage of Voters	44.49%	72.98%	31.50%	58.16%	29.96%	74.67%	20.40%	54.63%	52.30%	72.58%
General Government - Judicial										
Court of Common Pleas										
Number of Criminal Cases Filed	4,524	4,821	4,964	4,763	4,978	4,144	5,117	4,922	5,954	4,287
Law Library										
Number of Volumes in Collection	81,139	81,124	80,509	50,897	42,666	22,125	16,542	10,345	5,981	8,229
Volumes Circulated	7,062	4,656	4,978	4,934	6,060 913	1,446	1,431 583	1,280	1,138	
Reference Questions Answered by Staff Computer Database Usage by Patrons	1,180 1,509	1,085 1,902	1,013 1,952	976 2,273	2,348	577 776	341	687 483	736 721	784
Probate Court	1,509	1,902	1,932	2,213	2,340	770	341	405	/21	704
Number of Civil Probate Cases Filed	195	145	190	143	176	138	179	210	169	164
Domestic Relations Court										
New Domestic Cases Filed	3,814	3,877	35,330	3,423	3,548	3,531	3,477	3,456	3,353	3,347
Reactivated Cases	1,854	1,841	1,685	1,670	1,918	1,601	2,359	1,921	1,867	2,996
Cases terminated	5,346	6,087	5,766	5,016	5,336	4,912	5,755	5,542	5,143	5,338
Magistrate Hearings	9,100	9,300	9,200	9,200	9,500	8,691	9,106	9,218	9,724	9,856
Juvenile Court	1.226	2.500	2 207	2 172	2.766	2.157	2 001	2 000	2 025	2.010
Number of Civil Juvenile Cases Filed Number of Delinquent Cases Filed	1,226 4,874	3,596 2,567	3,397 2,145	3,172 2,918	2,766 2,636	2,157 2,067	2,881 2,251	2,899 2,239	2,825 2,387	2,819 2,370
Prosecutor	4,074	2,307	2,143	2,910	2,030	2,007	2,231	2,239	2,367	2,370
Number of Prosecutor Opinions Requested	274	196	143	155	273	213	204	132	231	319
Number of Legal Files Handled	217	215	225	189	197	178	282	193	253	222
Public Safety										
Sheriff										
Average Daily Jail Census	636	680	717	747	710	486	535	627	575	
Prisoners Booked	11,563	12,603	11,667	11,389	10,948	5,841	6,189	9,319	8,327	9,857
Prisoners Released	11,496	12,581	11,852	11,474	11,060	6,091	6,144	9,459	8,381	9,860
Number of Citations Issued Building Regulations	9,929	8,538	6,830	6,459	6,959	11,369	8,157	7,325	9,575	8,143
Residential Construction Permits Issued	320	464	475	482	370	341	22,806	4,419	8,538	11,191
Commercial Construction Permits Issued	103	111	120	130	121	128	6,258	2,902	4,296	
Medical Examiner							0,200	-,	-,	_,,
Number of Cases Investigated	3,757	3,562	3,567	3,427	3,668	4,075	4,549	4,130	3,801	3,549
Number of Autopsies Performed	801	776	608	508	555	632	674	638	603	501
Number of SCME Cases	-	-	760.00	634	702	797	904	824	806	683
Adult Probation										
New Probation Case Referrals	3,491	3,273	2,810	2,711	2,402	1,956	2,433	2,530	3,613	n/a
Average Offender Caseload by Year	3,995	4,337	4,346	4,577	3,890	3,324	3,229	3,104	3,414	n/a
Emergency Management Agency Number of Emergency Responses	20	25	36	32	35	21	17	28	22	23
Number of Emergency Responses  Number of Training Session Held	77	72	62	65	78	30	46	124	63	
	, ,	12	02	0.5	70	50	70	127	05	01

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Works										
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax										
Miles of Roads Resurfaced (center line)	14.05	15.02	19.45	18.15	18.64	19.27	17.06	14.80	20.00	14.65
Sewer										
Number of Sewer Customers	45,580	47,493	47,796	50,894	48,757	49,032	49,435	49,718	50,090	50,369
Number of Sewer Tap-ins	437	488	470	551	382	320	534	403	469	443
Average Daily Sewage Treated (million gallons)	7.73	7.078	7.75	8	8	8.2287	7.928	7.7509	7.2704	7
Health										
Dog and Kennel										
Number of Dog Licenses Issued	39,752	40,232	39,996	39,996	37,695	35,711	34,114	31,796	30,416	28,442
Number of Animal Adoptions	1,779	1,751	1,503	1,604	1,917	376	647	956	1,154	1,258
Developmental Disabilities										
Average Daily Membership Enrolled:										
Early Intervention & Preschool	1,044	1,210	1,407	1,482	1,598	1,482 r	ı/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Employed at Weaver Industries	-	-	-	-	-	- n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
Employed in Community	-	-	-	-	-	- n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
Adult Day Array Services -Summit DD Operated	506	457	314	121	12	0 n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
Adult Day Array Services -Private Provider	1,211	1,445	1,692	1,831	1,875	1,831 n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
Adult Day Supported Emp -Sum DD Operated	286	213	98	2	0	- n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
Adult Day Supported Emp -Private Provider	218	308	273	142	85	142 n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
Human Services										
Veteran's Services Commission										
Number of Clients Served	1,264	8,431	8,084	9,592	8,468	7,702	8,472	6,952	7,158	7,233
Amount of Benefits Paid to County Residents	835,488	987,580	740,461	892,347	837,958	555,430	356,774	531,624	637,138	625,845
Job & Family Services										
Average Client Count - Food Stamps	79,365	77,188	76,983	70,700	70,755	76,908	79,343	78,871	73,145	74,952
Average Client Count - Day Care	4,575	4,787	5,068	4,476	7,293	2,920	2,605	2,623	2,913	3,379
Average Client Count - WIA	886	2,969	2,468	1,544	1,248	846	307	146	317	314
Average Client Count - Job Placement	437	1,201	977	1,009	995	702	166	144	180	457
Average Client Count - Rent Assistance	216	316	304	345	590	1,534	181	230	425	631
Child Support Enforcement Agency										
Average Number of Active Support Orders	45,579	45,012	44,309	43,695	42,141	40,937	39,643	36,755	36,180	34,202
Percentage Collected	73.83%	72.79%	72.83%	73.10%	73.26%	73.50%	74.43%	71.41%	71.96%	73.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Collections maybe higher due to delinquent collection

Sources: Various Summit County Departments

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government - Legislative and Executive										
County Council										
Copiers	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1
Executive										
Vehicles	14	14	14	14	52	47	63	64	64	40
Copiers	2	4	4	4	17	19	10	10	10	10
Fiscal Office										
Vehicles	7	7	18	19	18	18	18	18	18	19
Copiers	11	19	19	20	20	17	17	18	20	16
Clerk of Courts-Title										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Copiers	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Board of Elections										
Number of Voting Machines - Optical Scanner	529	529	529	529	529	529	529	529	500	500
Number of Voting Machines - Automarks	250	250	250	250	268	268	268	268	220	220
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Copiers	4	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
General Government - Judicial										
Court of Appeals										
Copiers	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Court of Common Pleas										
Copiers	5	7	7	8	6	6	6	12	7	7
X-Ray Machines	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Probate Court										
Vehicles	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Copiers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Domestic Relations Court										
Copiers	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Juvenile Court										
Vehicles	24	25	22	25	25	25	21	18	16	16
Copiers	1	2	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Clerk of Courts-Legal										
Copiers	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	7	7	7
Prosecutor										
Vehicles	10	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	7	6
Copiers	2	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	14
Public Safety										
Sheriff										
Vehicles	177	177	179	163	164	170	160	192	217	231
Copiers	16	16	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17
Building Regulations										
Vehicles	14	16	16	16	10	10	16	16	16	16
Copiers	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Medical Examiner										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Copiers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X-Ray Machine	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Adult Probation										
Vehicles	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Copiers	4	4	4	6	6	6	5	12	4	7
Emergency Management Agency										
Vehicles	11	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
X-Ray Machine	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0

Table 18

(Continued)

#### **COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO**

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Works										,
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax										
Vehicles	121	117	121	104	121	116	108	107	105	107
Copiers	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sewer										
Vehicles	104	100	93	82	97	102	114	108	101	101
Sewer Lines (miles)	969.35	971.2	974.23	1003	1006.61	1009.46	1015.56	1020.23	1022.83	1026.06
Wastewater Treatment Plants Operated	10	10	10	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Pump Stations Operated	112	112	112	101	113	113	115	117	116	117
Treatments Capacity (thousands of gallons)	13.183	13.183	13.183	12.832	12.832	12.832	12.332	12.332	12.332	12.332
Health										
Dog and Kennel										
Vehicles	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	2	2	2
Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health										
Copiers	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Developmental Disabilities Board										
Vehicles	113	102	96	47	37	9	9	9	7	5
Copiers	45	44	44	55	47	40	40	40	11	11
Economic Development										
Vehicles	2	2	0	0	0	0	7	7	8	8
Copiers	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Human Services										
Veteran's Services Commission										
Vehicles	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Copiers	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Job & Family Services										
Vehicles	17	14	14	12	10	10	10	10	10	10
Copiers	19	17	32	44	51	52	45	35	41	35
Children Services Board										
Vehicles	14	10	11	11	13	14	16	13	12	11
X-Ray Machine	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Child Support Enforcement Agency										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Copiers	3	3	0	0	11	11	10	10	3	3
=										

Source: Summit County Fiscal Office

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This report was prepared by the following members of the County of Summit Fiscal Office:

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#### **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 9/25/2025

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