



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
**KEITH FABER**





**CITY OF STOW  
SUMMIT COUNTY  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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**CITY OF STOW  
SUMMIT COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

<b>FEDERAL GRANTOR</b> <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal AL Number	Expenditures
<b><u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u></b>			
<b><i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation</i></b>			
Highway Planning and Construction			
SR 91 Sidewalk Program	PID 107814	20.205	\$ 16,100
Graham Road Upgrade	PID 111728	20.205	<u>29,547</u>
<b>Total U.S. Dept. of Transportation</b>			<u><u>45,647</u></u>
<b><u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY</u></b>			
<b><i>Passed Through the Federal Emergency Management Agency</i></b>			
Assistance to Firefighter Grant (AFG)			
	EMW-2020-FG-11764	97.044	71,235
Assistance to Firefighter Grant (AFG)			
	EMW-2019-FG-00340	97.044	<u>35,307</u>
<b>Total U.S. Dept. Homeland Security</b>			<u><u>106,542</u></u>
<b><u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u></b>			
<b><i>Passed Through the Ohio Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services</i></b>			
Law Enforcement Assistance-Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Lab			
2021-2022 Drug Use Prevention Grant Program (DARE Grant)	N/A	16.001	15,120
<b><i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety</i></b>			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2022-BW-LEC-3101	16.738	<u>41,332</u>
<b>Total U.S. Dept. of Justice</b>			<u><u>56,452</u></u>
<b><u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY</u></b>			
<b><i>Passed Through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management</i></b>			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery			
	N/A	21.027	<u>1,692,165</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Treasury</b>			<u><u>1,692,165</u></u>
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>			<u><u>\$ 1,900,806</u></u>

**CITY OF STOW  
SUMMIT COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Stow (the City's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

**NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

**NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE**

The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

City of Stow  
Summit County  
3760 Darrow Road  
Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Honorable Mayor and City 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 11, 2023, wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87 - *Leases* and the City referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the City.

### ***Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

***Report on Compliance and Other Matters***

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

***Purpose of This Report***

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



Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2023



# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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Columbus, Ohio 43215  
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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Stow  
Summit County  
3760 Darrow Road  
Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

### **Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program**

#### ***Opinion on the Major Federal Program***

We have audited City of Stow's, Summit County, (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on City of Stow's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. City of Stow's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, City of Stow complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### ***Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program***

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

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

### ***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.



Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2023

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**CITY OF STOW  
SUMMIT COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
2 CFR § 200.515  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

<b>(d)(1)(i)</b>	<b>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</b>	Unmodified
<b>(d)(1)(ii)</b>	<b>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</b>	Yes
<b>(d)(1)(ii)</b>	<b>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(iii)</b>	<b>Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(iv)</b>	<b>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(iv)</b>	<b>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(v)</b>	<b>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</b>	Unmodified
<b>(d)(1)(vi)</b>	<b>Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(vii)</b>	<b>Major Programs (list):</b>	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – AL #21.027
<b>(d)(1)(viii)</b>	<b>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</b>	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<b>(d)(1)(ix)</b>	<b>Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?</b>	No

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

**FINDING NUMBER 2022-001**

Material Weakness – Financial Reporting

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.

An exception was noted indicating a deficiency in the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements, wherein the City's Contracts Payable and Capital Outlay were both understated by \$330,440 in the Storm Water Utility Fund. This was due to inadvertently excluding one transaction from the City's Contracts Payable calculation. The financial statements were adjusted to correct for this error.

Additional mispostings were identified, however they were not material and therefore did not result in adjustment to the financial statements.

To help ensure the financial statements are presented properly, the City should review the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements, and update and/or clarify the procedures and expected practices to help ensure proper reporting.

**Official's Response:** See Corrective Action Plan

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

None noted.

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS  
2 CFR 200.511(b)  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

<b>Finding Number</b>	<b>Finding Summary</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Additional Information</b>
2021-001	Various financial reporting errors affecting short-term notes payable, utilities accounts receivable, and materials and supplies inventory.	Partially Corrected	Errors related to short-term notes payable and accounts receivable were corrected. Errors related to materials and supplies inventory were partially corrected and are repeated in the Management Letter.

*James M. Costello*

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**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
2 CFR § 200.511(c)  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**Finding Number:** 2022-001  
**Planned Corrective Action:** See Below  
**Anticipated Completion Date:** 4/1/2024  
**Responsible Contact Person:** Jim Costello

City Contracts Payable and Capital Outlay understated in the Storm Water Utility Fund.

This error occurred because of the way our current ERP system (EGov/SSI) is sorted by batch number rather than date driven. If we pay a December Invoice in January after the final Bill Listing in December it shows up as a January transaction. With our new ERP system from BS & A it is date driven and the transaction should show up as a December transaction. We are expecting to go live with the new ERP system 4/1/2024.



James M. Costello  
Director of Finance

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**City OF Stow**  
Tradition Centered. Future Focused.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**  
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PREPARED BY:

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE  
JAMES M. COSTELLO, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

*3760 DARROW ROAD  
STOW, OHIO 44224*



## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**  
**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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August 11, 2023

The Honorable Mayor John Pribonic,  
Members of City Council  
and Citizens of the City of Stow, Ohio

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Stow (the “City”) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is hereby respectfully submitted. It includes information pertaining to all of the City’s funds and financial transactions and selected financial and other information for the most recently completed fiscal year (2022). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the data in this report is accurate in all material respects and it presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to provide the reader with a better understanding of the City’s financial activities have been included.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect its assets from loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, the accounting system must be adequate to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by the Ohio Auditor of State’s Office. The City continues to receive an unqualified opinion. The Independent Auditor’s Report of the Auditor of State on the City’s financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

As part of the City’s independent audit, considerations are made to assess the internal control structure in relation to the financial statements, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City’s independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2022, provided one instance of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as complement the required Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City’s MD&A, which focuses on the government-wide statements and major funds, can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor’s Report.

## **COMMUNITY PROFILE**

The City of Stow was incorporated in 1957 as a village and became a City in 1960. The City is located in Summit County approximately 30 miles southeast of Cleveland, Ohio and 8 miles northeast of Akron, Ohio. With a population of 34,483 according to the 2020 Census, Stow is the third largest City in Summit County. The City operates under, and is governed by, its Charter, which was first adopted by the voters in 1958. The Charter is subject to amendment from time-to-time by the voters.

Under the Ohio Constitution, the City has the right to exercise all powers of local self-government. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, and also for independently elected Finance and Law Directors. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member City Council. Three Council members are elected at-large and four members are elected from wards. All members serve two-year terms. The presiding officer of City Council is the President, who is elected from among its members for a one-year term.

The City’s chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected to serve a four-year term. The Mayor also serves as Public Safety Director. The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by the Council. A veto may be overridden by five or more members of Council. All elected City officials are limited by the Charter to eight consecutive years in office and/or to eight years of consecutive elected terms in the same office, either two-year or four-year terms, whichever applies.

The City of Stow provides a full range of services to its citizens. The City's major general government services include police and fire protection, emergency medical service, street maintenance and snow removal, parks and recreation, building and zoning inspection and enforcement, urban forestry and various administrative and operational services. The City also operates and maintains the Stow Water System which provides water distribution service to all Stow residents and businesses and a Storm Water Management Utility. Three cemeteries and numerous community and neighborhood parks, playgrounds and other recreation facilities, including an 18-hole municipal golf course, are also owned and managed by the City for the benefit of its citizens. Stow is also the host City for the Stow Municipal Court which is included as a component of the City's operating budget.

The basic financial statements, schedules and statistical tables presented herein include all funds that are controlled by or are dependent upon the City of Stow. These funds are determined on the basis of budgetary overview, obligations to fund deficits or control of the use of surplus funds, the taxing authority and fiscal management responsibilities. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, the Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library and the Stow Historical Society conduct all or a portion of their activities within the boundaries of the City. However, these organizations are not considered part of the reporting entity because the City does not exercise significant influence over their daily operations, approve their budgets, or maintain their accounting records. In addition, the City is not responsible for the organizations' debt or for funding any operating deficits.

The City's budgetary process is prescribed by state law. An annual budget for each calendar year must be approved by City Council by April 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year. The budget (annual appropriations) is limited by the amount of estimated resources as certified to the City by the County Budget Commission prior to the budget's passage. The budget may be amended from time-to-time, as needed, by City Council during the year. A deficit budget is not permitted by law, either per individual fund or on an overall basis.

## **ECONOMIC CONDITION, CURRENT INITIATIVES AND FUTURE OUTLOOK**

### ***Local Economy***

The City of Stow was originally founded as a township, eventually became a village and was incorporated as a city in 1960 with a population of 12,194. By 2000 the population reached 32,139. Stow's population level of 34,837 in 2010 represented an 8.4 percent increase from the level of 2000. Per the Census Bureau, Stow's population in 2020 was 34,483. To accommodate the City's population growth, over 10,000 dwelling units have been constructed in Stow since 1970, bringing the total number of units to nearly 15,000 according to the Census Bureau. It has been recently estimated that there is available land for an additional 2,000 dwelling units to be constructed in Stow in the future. Recent projections estimate the fully developed population of the City of Stow to be up to 40,000 residents. This estimated range could be reached within the next 30 years, although the most recent (2020) Census count shows Stow's population levelling off. The 2022 Census Bureau population estimate for Stow is 34,216.

Stow is a stable, predominately residential community which has a balanced commercial and industrial tax base to help absorb the tax burden associated with providing services to its residents. Because Stow is in a strategic growth corridor between the Cleveland and Akron metropolitan areas, it is likely that these positive development trends will continue. The City, through the application of its Comprehensive Land Use Plan, attempts to influence and guide development in a manner which results in a pleasant suburban environment where residences are the predominant land use but with sufficient commercial and industrial enterprises to pay for a significant portion of the local government's cost to provide high quality municipal services.

Substantial commercial, office and industrial growth has occurred in Stow in recent years. As part of the effort to update the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, City officials, with the assistance of a professional development consultant, prepared a market study to analyze existing and potential nonresidential development in the City and the future local market for office and retail expansion. It was determined that the City of Stow has a substantial supply of competitive retail space – approximately 2.7 million square feet. Stow's retail vacancy rates have fluctuated in recent years. But, the Stow vacancy rate for retail has typically been lower than the rate for the region. The latest retail vacancy rate for Stow is approximately 3.8 percent which is very favorable compared to other areas within the northeast Ohio region. It is anticipated that the City will take the necessary policy steps to ensure that the local retail sector continues to remain strong. Demand for additional retail space in Stow is expected to be high over the next ten years.

City officials have placed a particular emphasis on the development of the office and industrial market in Stow, recognizing the positive revenue implications resulting from this type of development. As of April 2022, there was over 928,000 square feet of office space in Stow.

The office vacancy rate was 15.08 percent in Stow in 2022, which is lower than the average vacancy rate for suburban communities in the Akron Metropolitan Area. In addition, there was over 5,250,000 square feet of industrial space in Stow, and the latest vacancy rate was 2.6 percent. In recent development initiatives, a large formerly vacant industrial complex, totaling over 600,000 square feet, is now re-occupied in Stow. It will provide employment for approximately 500 persons when fully operational. In addition, a large new industrial park expansion in Stow will result in 1.3 million square feet in available new space and potentially 860 added jobs over the long term.

Through the use of development incentive programs and an aggressive construction schedule for public infrastructure, City officials are encouraging the construction of additional office capacity, medical space, flex space and light industrial space. The area surrounding the Seasons Road/State Route 8 Interchange has experienced significant development recently. An industrial park has been established and four buildings totaling 573,000 square feet have been constructed in which 190-230 employees now work or will soon be employed. The current development of the Steels Corners Road Interchange area accommodates some 200,000 square feet of office space, including medical facilities. Supporting commercial, service and related businesses are already constructed or being planned in the vicinity of the interchange, including five medium-sized hotels.

The City of Stow offers an excellent opportunity for business growth due to a broad network of state and interstate highways which provide the area with access to regional and national markets. Stow is fortunate to have a diversified tax base comprised of many small-to-medium sized industries. The City's largest private companies have employment totals that range from 104 to 275 workers. Additional industrial development is expected to be spurred with the provision of necessary infrastructure. The City's participation in the Foreign Trade Zone, which is located in the northwest area of Stow, was created for the purpose of promoting local industrial development and to foster business growth.

The tax base of the City of Stow, as with virtually all public employers, was negatively impacted by the COVID-19 coronavirus crisis that began in 2020. But the City's income tax collections rebounded significantly in 2021 and 2022 as local employment levels and employee compensation grew throughout the two-year period. The City's income tax receipt growth in 2021 totaled 18.6 percent and in 2022, it was 10.8 percent. The overall amount of fees and charges collected by the City generally increased in 2021 and 2022 as Stow government activity in such areas as parks and recreation programs, facilities rentals, building and engineering permits, City golf course patronage and Stow Municipal Court cases were all at higher levels than in 2020 as the local economy expanded in 2021 and 2022.

The City was the recipient of \$1.8 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds in each of 2021 and 2022. The funds from 2021 were held for 2022. Of the \$1.9 million in ARPA funding that the City expended or obligated in 2022, almost ninety percent was for needed capital improvements to support several crucial safety/service areas.

### ***Major Initiatives and Long-Term Financial Planning***

**Current Year** – In 2022, the City of Stow completed its fourteenth consecutive year of operating with a significantly reduced workforce in order to balance its budget and ensure that the level of staffing remained within its financial means. The City ended the 2022 operating year with a total of 25 full-time employee positions eliminated or left unfilled out of 276 authorized full-time positions at the beginning of 2009. This represented a workforce reduction of 9.1 percent in fourteen years. The City also eliminated numerous part-time and seasonal positions over this period.

The workforce reduction was accomplished through an ongoing hiring freeze and the implementation of a one-time voluntary separation program for eligible employees in 2010. The hiring freeze, as supplemented by other expenditure reduction and containment measures, continues as a formal City policy. The City will maintain its effort to strictly control the size of the workforce in 2023 and beyond, although some previously vacant high-priority positions will be filled over the next two years.

In the past several years, also due to budgetary limitations, the City has implemented a policy of workforce and facilities consolidation. This policy has been designed to increase the efficiency of our smaller workforce by combining functions in a number of critical areas and reducing the number of City buildings in use. A concurrent goal is to maintain all essential City services to the extent possible and feasible.

As part of its consolidation program, the City sold its Parks Maintenance and Urban Forestry facility effective in 2013 to a growing local environmental services firm through a long-term lease/purchase arrangement. The sale enabled the City government to reduce its operating costs and space while retaining an important local firm with an expanding payroll. The consolidation of the maintenance components of the Parks and Urban Forestry operation into the existing Service Maintenance Center and the relocation of the separate clerical staff sections to City Hall has resulted in increased operating efficiency and greater workload coverage during normal working hours for the affected offices.

In 2000, Stow's voters approved a program to expand the City's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and fire response capabilities, which over the long-term has proven to be very successful for the community. The expansion program was funded through an increase of 2.3 mills in the City's Charter property tax rate and included two new fire stations and fifteen additional paramedics as well as new fire trucks and equipment.

One of the new fire stations is an additional station to increase emergency coverage on the City's east side, while the other is a relocated replacement facility to improve response times on the City's west side. The fifteen additional paramedics have enabled the City's Fire Department to operate a full EMS transport system throughout the entire community and to fully staff the two new fire stations. The City's centrally located Safety Building continues to serve the community as its main fire station. Three new fire trucks were acquired, and two new EMS response vehicles were purchased to further upgrade and enhance the City's ability to provide high quality emergency service to its residents. Four additional major fire/EMS vehicles have been purchased since 2014 with the use of tax levy and capital funds.

Recent construction of the City's new Service Maintenance Center complex provided almost 70,000 square feet of added space for the City's combined maintenance operations, including Water System Maintenance. With the Parks Maintenance and Urban Forestry operations now relocated to the central Service complex, virtually all service and parks vehicles are stored indoors. The new structure costs approximately \$7.4 million. It replaced several existing undersized and outdated buildings which were used by Stow for many years. Previous new buildings constructed include the Stow City Hall, which was opened in 1986, and the Safety Building (Police, Fire, EMS and Communications) which was completed in 1995.

Maintenance and repair of roads throughout the community to accommodate the potentially growing population and expanding commercial and industrial bases continues to be a high priority for the City government. The all-time high road resurfacing/replacement program reached \$2.1 million and \$2.8 million in 2018 and 2019. Due to the recession resulting from the pandemic, the City minimized its resurfacing road program in 2020 to essential roads only. However, in 2021, the program exceeded the immediate pre-pandemic level of \$2.1-\$2.8 million and reached nearly \$4.0 million in 2022.

The City of Stow has obtained millions of dollars in state and federal highway and related funds in recent years for the improvement and upgrade of our local transportation/roads system. Year-after-year, we have ensured that our local funding share to provide the required match for the outside grants has been available through our City capital budget in order to obtain the funds. The City has been able to accomplish this on a pay-as-you-go (cash) basis with no long-term debt being incurred.

In order to accommodate expected continued population and business growth in Stow, the City government will continue to invest in its public facilities, its transportation system, the Stow Water System and the community infrastructure in the years ahead. City officials are guided in the development of the community in the future by the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan which is currently being updated. Approval of the new Plan is expected in 2023-24. Before it receives final approval, the Plan will be subject to many public hearings and community meetings held by Stow City officials.

In November 2001, the City of Stow regained ownership of the Stow Water System from the Summit County government and immediately became fully responsible for its daily operation. The City completed twenty-one very successful full operating years for the System in 2022. The City provides water to its citizens based on a 99-year water service agreement between Stow and the City of Akron whereby Akron supplies water directly to Stow on a wholesale basis. The detailed terms of the Stow water supply agreement with Akron were finalized and a formal contract was executed in December of 2006.

A long-term comprehensive Operating Budget for the Stow Water System was developed when the System was acquired by the City in 2001 to guide the City in managing the operation and maintenance of the System. The Budget is updated each year with current financial information and is used to assist the administration and City Council in determining and meeting the operating needs of the Water Utility and assessing the adequacy and level of future water rates. As a result of detailed budget planning, the Water System is financially very sound. As of the end of 2022, it had adequate reserves to address virtually any unanticipated major system expense, either operating or capital. It is also backed financially by the City's Capital Improvements Fund.

With the assistance of the City's consulting engineering firm, the City of Stow completed a long-term Water System Capital Improvements Plan. The Plan identified some \$11.3 million in necessary improvements for the Water System to be undertaken over the next five-ten years or longer, and nearly \$3.1 million in future improvements that will be considered for completion in at least ten years. As part of the long-term Capital Plan, the City's consultant developed a comprehensive computerized model for the Water Distribution System.

The Water model has proven useful in identifying and resolving Water Utility problems, undertaking hydraulic analysis when necessary and forecasting future water usage. It enables the City to make Water System capital investment decisions that are designed to efficiently meet present and future water demand in Stow.



In 2022, the City continued with the long-term improvements program outlined in its comprehensive Capital Plan for the Water System, including numerous waterline replacement projects and related upgrades. The City previously enacted an ongoing, monthly Water System capital improvements fee for all water customers to generate the revenue necessary to undertake and complete the improvements identified in the long-term Plan over the next ten-twenty years and also to implement an automatic, radio-based meter reading system for more efficient and timely reading of the meters of Stow's water customers.

The operation of the automatic meter reading system in Stow continues to be monitored for accuracy and reliability. The new meter reading system costs approximately \$2.3 million and is updated each year.

The City established a Storm Water Management Utility in 2004 to address flooding issues and problems throughout the Stow community. An ongoing, monthly storm water improvement fee was enacted in late 2004 by City Council to pay all future operating and capital costs associated with maintaining and upgrading the City's existing storm water management system over the next ten to twenty years. The fee is graduated and is based on an engineering evaluation of the size of the impervious surfaces of individual residential and non-residential properties in Stow. Numerous storm water projects have been completed over the past eighteen years with funding provided by the enactment of the fee.

This past year, the City continued its assessment of the engineering studies completed for every neighborhood within the City to identify storm water problems that need to be corrected as part of a long-term storm water management plan. In late 2016, City Council, with the recommendation of the administration, increased the basic storm water improvement fee significantly to enable the City to accomplish more storm water projects throughout the City of Stow.

In 2022, the City of Stow continued many of its ongoing programs which are designed to improve the community as a whole and its individual neighborhoods. The provision of such programs as the Stow Senior Center, adopt-a-spot beautification, the neighborhood and City-wide playground and parks upgrades, residential storm sewer and water line improvements, bike trail expansion, sidewalk repair, litter and recycling support, neighborhood enhancement and tree planting programs were important accomplishments of the City again this past year.

As a result of a Charter amendment in 2022, the City will be preparing and adopting a comprehensive five-year Capital Improvements Plan and submitting it to Council each year along with the City Operating Budget. The Plan, which will be updated annually, will provide a schedule for undertaking and completing the City's major capital projects. The basic Plan will identify available capital improvement funding sources and potential general capital expenditures which are necessary to improve the City's assets such as community infrastructure, buildings, facilities and major equipment on a continuous basis.

In 2022, the City Council adopted a ten-year Conceptual Parks Master Plan to guide the City in its capital investment in Stow's extensive Parks System over the long-term. Included in the Plan are prospective upgrades to each City Park and all related facilities across the City. The Master Plan includes further development of the City Center site, which encompasses the centrally located municipal government offices. The City Center site could eventually include a new Community Recreation Center for the citizens of Stow. The City's arboretum/sancturetum, which is also part of the central government site, is a unique and extensive outdoor natural resource that will be preserved by the City.

In February of 2006, the Stow City government completed the acquisition of an 18-hole municipal golf course located on 140 acres of land within a highly developed residential area of the City. The golf course has been successfully operated with its own resources over the period 2006-2022, not including acquisition debt payments. The City's ongoing commitment to the operation of the golf course ensures its retention and preservation as a highly valued recreational asset in the Stow community. Several significant improvements to the golf course layout were completed during the period 2017-2022. A major land acquisition for the golf course in 2021 substantially increased the overall size of the facility and will enable it to expand operationally in the future.

A unique, special needs playground was completed in one of Stow's major parks in 2008. It cost approximately \$278,000 and was funded through a combination of private donations, a state grant and City funding. It is designed for the inclusion and accessibility of all children regardless of disability. In 2022, it was available for use by individuals and groups in the community.

The City has continued its emphasis on accelerating debt retirement. Over the period 2008-2022, Stow's outstanding general obligation debt, excluding internal debt, has been reduced from \$33.6 million to \$11.5 million. In order to facilitate debt retirement, the City has increased its reliance on pay-as-you-go (cash) financing to fund its capital improvements and has incurred only \$2,000,000 in new outside general obligation project debt since 2011. In 2015, the City was the recipient of a \$1.23 million Ohio Public Works Commission water project loan with a thirty-year term and zero percent interest rate. In 2020, the City was the recipient of a second OPWC water project loan in the amount of \$723,000, with a thirty-year term and zero percent interest rate. The City will be evaluating the potential increased use of debt to fund major, long-term capital improvements that are identified as high priority items for the Stow community as part of the new five-year Capital Improvements Plan process.

After assessing the feasibility of converting its Safety/Service communications system to 800 MHz capability, in 2006, the City executed a long-term agreement to participate with other communities in the Summit County/Akron radio system. The County-wide system increases compatibility, interoperability and mutual communications capabilities with surrounding communities. The City continued its effort to enhance the new radio system for its safety forces in 2022 through the use of local funding and grants. The City's radio and related communications equipment and facilities are continuously being evaluated for possible upgrade.

As of January 1, 2009, the City of Stow became the new home of the Stow Municipal Court (formerly the Cuyahoga Falls Municipal Court). Construction of the new \$9.2 million courthouse commenced in 2007 in northwest Stow near a major interchange and was completed at year-end 2008. The new Court serves over 180,000 people in 16 local communities and is operationally successful. The new Court facility is a recognized landmark and an important community asset in Stow.

In 2008, the City contracted with two other area communities to create a regional dispatch communications center in the Stow Safety Building. The center, which was established on August 1, 2008, is being operated by the Stow police department. It has eliminated duplicative dispatching facilities and reduced long-term capital and operating costs for each of the participating cities. Stow will continue to be served by its local dispatch center until the planned new Summit County regional center is operational.

In May 2009, the City completed renovation of a City-owned building to replace the former Senior Center which had previously been in rented quarters. The new Senior Center, which is near the Stow City Hall, is more centrally located than the former Center and provides improved accessibility for seniors throughout Stow. By 2019, the Center had become a high-use facility which generated more senior citizen activity and programs in Stow than ever as the City's support for seniors' activities continued to grow. While senior programs slowed considerably in 2020-2022 due to the coronavirus crisis, Stow continues to evaluate its senior citizen facilities for possible future upgrade.

**Future** – The City's financial status continued its strong rebound in 2022 due to economic growth and the receipt of significant federal and state dollars as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. But, to ensure our continued stability, we have adopted a much more conservative and restrictive stance regarding our operating and capital budgets. We have reduced our operating expenditures, continued a hiring freeze except for essential positions, and delayed and/or reduced many capital improvements. Within our limited long-term financial capability, we continue with various major initiatives designed to improve and accommodate the continued growth and development of the Stow community in 2023 and beyond.

As referenced earlier, the City will continue to implement its workforce and facilities consolidation plan in 2023 by reviewing the utilization of all buildings. Departmental building assignments and locations will be assessed and evaluated for more efficient layouts and usage. The main Parks Maintenance building has been converted to private use and similar City departments will be consolidated to more effective common locations for joint usage of major equipment and employee training.

An important long-term goal of the City administration is the promotion of shared government services and participation in regional collaboration efforts. In recent years, the City of Stow has cooperatively developed shared cost programs with neighboring cities in such areas as human resources, building inspection, dispatching services, urban forestry and equipment purchases/usage. Similar initiatives are being evaluated for future implementation with the Stow-Munroe Falls School System.

A new regional dispatch center in Summit County, which will include Cuyahoga Falls, Stow, Tallmadge and Fairlawn and possibly other communities as well as the Summit County Government (Sheriff's Office), has been approved in 2022 for future implementation. When fully operational, possibly in late 2023, the new center, by serving a large population base, will eventually generate considerable operating cost savings as well as lower capital investment for each participating community or governmental unit through economies of scale. As a preliminary related step toward a regional communications center, multiple communities in Summit County had previously joined together to establish a centralized regional computer aided dispatch (CAD) system in 2018-2022. This new joint software system will become part of the Council of Governments (COG) regional dispatch operations center when it is launched in Summit County.

The City's elected officials, in cooperation with the Judges and Clerk of Courts, have continued to stabilize the finances of the Stow Municipal Court for the future, including implementing effective management and retirement of the debt incurred to construct the new Courthouse. Many essential services are provided by the Court within the sixteen jurisdictions served. An important component of the City's plan is to ensure that Mayor's Courts, either existing or new, do not negatively impact the long-term finances or budget of the Court.

The new Route 8 Interchange, located at State Route 8 and Seasons Road in both Stow and Hudson, has been completed and serves as an important component of the Stow and Hudson transportation systems. The main access road to the interchange was improved and widened in 2010.

Another access road for the interchange was improved in 2013 as a joint undertaking of the State of Ohio, the City of Stow and the City of Hudson. New traffic signals to improve traffic control and safety for incoming and exiting vehicles at the interchange were installed and became operational in early 2019 with federal funding assistance. Along with the recently-completed Seasons/Norton Road connection and the Seasons Road improvement projects, the new interchange is necessary to facilitate expansion of the industrial and commercial growth areas of Stow to ensure future enhancement of our tax base.

Through the City's recently increased annual concrete replacement and asphalt road paving programs and such projects as the Seasons Road improvement, the Route 8 Interchange construction, the Steels Corners Interchange upgrade, the Hudson Drive widening, the Graham Road upgrade, the Norton Road improvement, the combined Norton Road and Fishcreek intersection upgrades at Darrow Road and various other planned road, intersection, traffic light and bridge improvements, the City of Stow will continue to upgrade the community transportation system significantly over the next decade. All of these projects have received, or will receive, state and/or federal funding assistance to ensure their completion.

In 2023 and 2024, the City will be continuing its ongoing traffic signal upgrade program at major intersections throughout the community. Local funds will be combined with grant funds to finance the installation of new signals at high traffic volume locations to improve traffic flow and control to meet safety concerns. The upgrades at the Norton and Fishcreek intersections of Rt. 91 were completed in 2017. A similar upgrade at the Graham Road and Rt. 91 intersection was completed in 2018. A major upgrade to the Fishcreek and Graham intersection is underway and should be completed in 2023. The Rt. 91 reconstruction project is currently being designed and is scheduled for bidding and a contract award, possibly in late 2024.

A preliminary consensus has developed in the Stow community that the best potential future use of the entire City Center site may be to further develop it as a central Stow activity area as part of the adopted Parks Master Plan. The developed site would include both public and private uses to be determined. Progress on the concept is already underway with the commissioning of a new development and use guide that was prepared by professional outside consultants in 2017-2018 and updated and expanded in 2022. Various resident and community leadership meetings to gather input on the City Center concept were completed in 2019-2022. General development proposals were sought and received in 2022. A major component of the City Center development will be a new, replacement playground complex. The "SKiP" Playground has been built with donated funds and will be dedicated and opened to the public by mid-year 2023.

Among the City's priorities for 2023-2024 in the safety area is the programmed replacement of the major fire/EMS response vehicles used on a daily basis by the Fire Department. In anticipation of the replacement of these vehicles, the City has been accumulating funds through its Capital Budget so that the acquisitions can be accomplished on a cash basis without incurring debt.

The City administration will continue to emphasize economic development in Stow in 2023 and beyond as a means to enhance our tax base for the future and strengthen the City's financial standing in the aftermath of the coronavirus/economic crisis.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

**Awards** - The City prepared and submitted an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the first time for 2000 to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was awarded to the City of Stow for its Annual Report for the last twenty-two consecutive years (2000-2021), inclusive. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current report for 2022 conforms to the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a 2022 award.

**Acknowledgment** - I would like to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to those individuals who assisted in the preparation of the 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Successful preparation of a report of this scope required the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I also extend my appreciation to the Mayor, City Council and all Department Heads for their support and assistance in completing this Annual Report.

Respectfully submitted,

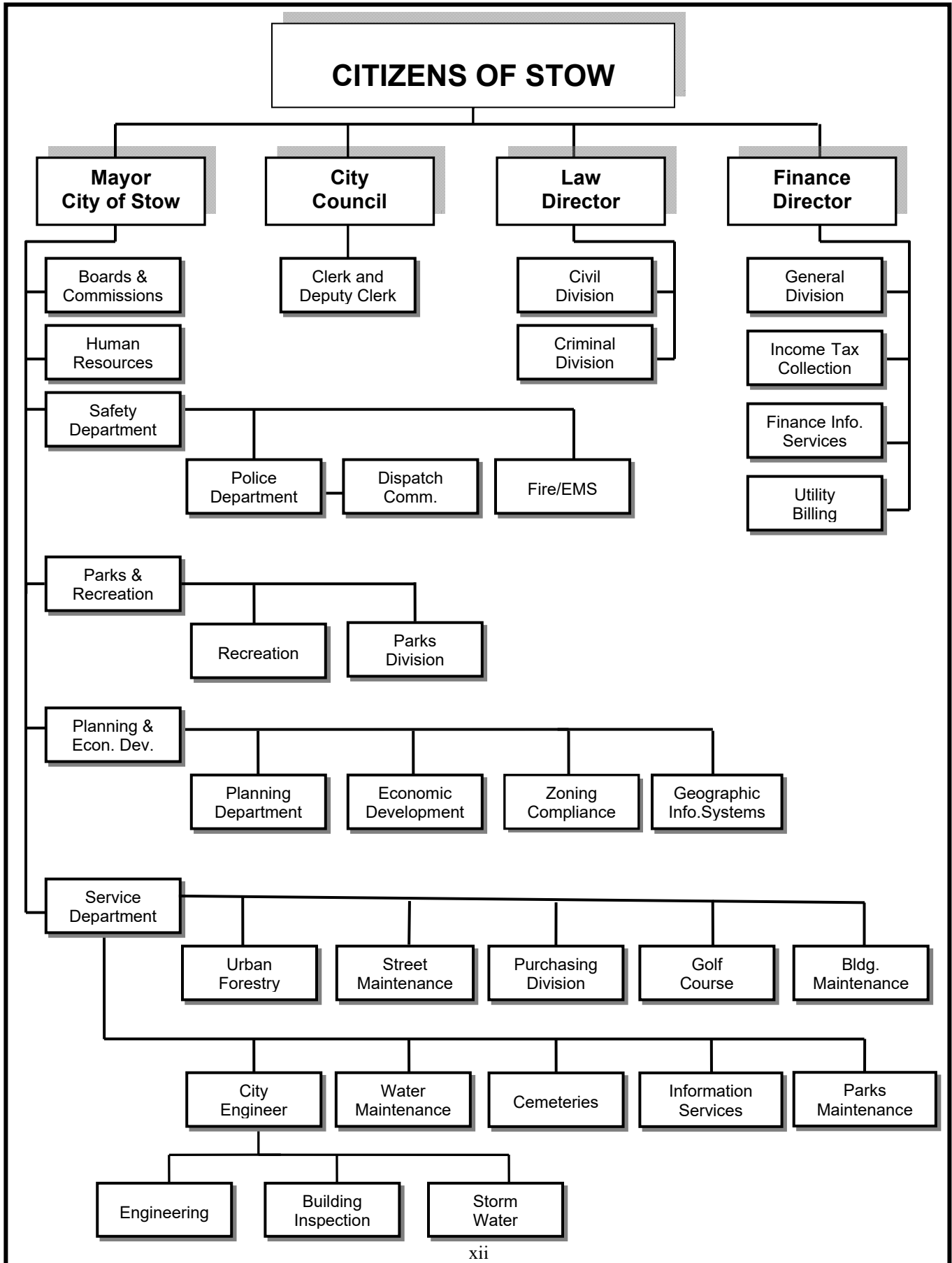


James M. Costello  
Director of Finance

# City of Stow, Ohio

## General Organization Chart

2022



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**  
**PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS**  
**AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022**

***Elected Officials***

Mayor	John Pribonic
Finance Director	James Costello
Law Director	Jaime Syx
President of Council	Jeremy McIntire (At-Large)
Vice President	Sindi Harrison (Ward II)
President Pro Tem	Cyle Feldman (At-Large)
Council Member	Matt Riehl (Ward I)
Council Member	Brian Lowdermilk (Ward III)
Council Member	Mario Fiocca (Ward IV)
Council Member	David Licate (At-Large)

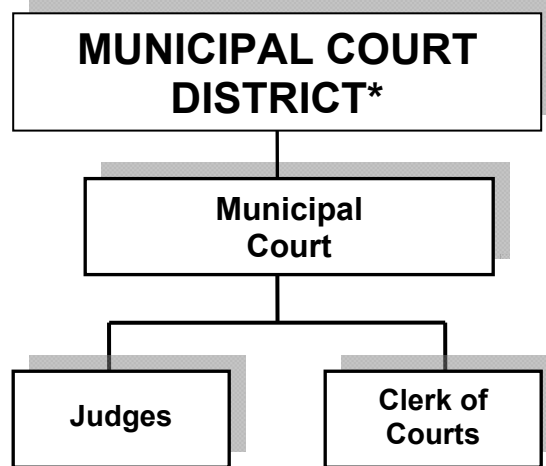
***Department Officials***

Chief of Staff/Service Director	Nick Wren
Planning & Development Director	Nate Leppo
City Engineer	James McCleary
Fire Chief	Mark Stone
Assistant Fire Chief	Michael Lang
Police Chief	Jeff Film
Police Captain	Bryan Snavely
Deputy Service Director	Don Brooker, Marc Anderson
Director of Budget & Management	John Earle
Manager of Information Services	Lisa Paxton
Deputy Finance Director/Tax Administrator	Sami Wagner
Building Department Plans Examiner	Richard Hickman
Assistant City Engineer	Mike Jones
Deputy City Engineer	Trevor Simpkins
Deputy Law Director	Drew Reilly
Assistant Prosecutor	Hope Konovsky
Assistant Law Director	Regina Frank
Deputy Planning Director	Zack Cowan
Project Engineer	Gerald Dolson
Parks and Recreation Director	Linda Nahrstedt
Human Resources Director	(Vacant)
Manager – Public Service/Water	Jeff Shaver
Chief Building Inspector	Tony Catalona
Parks Manager	(Vacant)
Road Superintendent	(Vacant)
GIS Coordinator	Steve Gibbons
Project Manager – Information Systems	Kevin Davidson, Chris Singh
Network and Security Admin. - Service	Elcain Chase
Clerk of Council/Deputy Clerk of Council	Lorree Villers, Sonya Mottram
Chief Inspector	Tony Avolio
Youth Services Coordinator	Kathy Christ
Communications Supervisor	(Vacant)
Recreation Supervisor	Anne Baranek, Kathy Lewis
Golf Course General Manager	Joe Vojtko
Golf Course Superintendent	Gregg Bobbs
Landscape Arborist	Sue Mottl

# City of Stow, Ohio

## Stow Municipal Court Organization Chart

2022



***Stow is the host City for the Stow Municipal Court***

\*The following jurisdictions make up the Stow Municipal Court District:

### **CITIES**

Stow  
Cuyahoga Falls  
Hudson  
Twinsburg  
Tallmadge  
Macedonia  
Munroe Falls

### **VILLAGES**

Reminderville\*  
Boston Heights  
Peninsula  
Northfield  
Silver Lake  
  
(\*Reminderville  
became a City in  
2022)

### **TOWNSHIPS**

Boston  
Northfield Center  
Sagamore Hills  
Twinsburg

## **STOW MUNICIPAL COURT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022**

### ***Elected Officials***

Judge Kim R. Hoover  
Judge Lisa L. Coates  
Clerk of Courts Amber Zibritosky

### ***Appointed Officials***

Magistrate John W. Clark  
Court Administrator Rick Klinger  
Chief Deputy Clerk of Courts Angela Hoff



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Stow  
Ohio**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

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## FINANCIAL SECTION

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Stow  
Summit County  
3760 Darrow Road  
Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, EMS/Fire Tax Levy, and ARPA 2021 Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. In addition, as discussed in Note 26 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Required Supplementary Information***

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

***Supplementary information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

***Other Information***

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

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

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2023

## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis for the City of Stow's (the "City") financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, one should also review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

The City's key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ended December 31, 2022 by \$92,712,384 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,435,794 is considered restricted for various purposes such as capital projects, transportation projects and other restrictions, and \$92,608,542 is invested in capital assets. These combined amounts are higher than the City's total net position at year end, resulting in a deficit balance of (\$3,331,952) in unrestricted net position.
- Total net position increased \$6,307,682 or 7.30%. Net position for business-type activities increased \$228,205 or 0.52% from 2021's net position, while the net position related to governmental activities increased \$6,079,477 or 14.35% from 2021's net position.
- The City's total revenues amounted to \$53,953,727 in 2022, of which \$44,635,420 related to governmental activities and \$9,318,307 to business-type activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$18,628,550 or 34.53% of total revenues.
- The City had \$47,646,045 in expenses in 2022, \$38,517,493 of which were for governmental activities and \$9,128,552 for business-type activities.
- Among the major funds, the general fund had \$28,274,426 in revenues and other financing sources and \$27,841,460 in expenditures and other financing uses in 2022. The amount of \$850,000 was transferred to the general fund in 2022 and \$1,122,964 was transferred to other funds.
- The general fund's balance increased to \$13,410,281, an increase of \$432,966 from the beginning of 2022. The general fund balance was 48.90% of total general fund revenues, which is a slight decrease from the percentage in 2021 of 50.66%.
- The City's 2022 total governmental activities long-term obligations decreased from \$48,297,538 in 2021 to \$41,136,922 in 2022. This decrease of \$7,160,616 was due, in part, to the City paying down its note and bond obligations but, primarily due to a significant decrease in the net pension liability.

#### Using this Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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

## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

##### *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities*

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 7. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "How did the City perform financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information concerning the City as a whole and its financial activities that will assist the reader in answering this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual method of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This method of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City's operation is divided into two distinct types of activities as follows:

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

The City-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, not on the City as a whole. The City's major governmental funds are: the general fund, the EMS/fire tax levy fund, the ARPA 2021 fund, and the general capital improvements fund. The City's major proprietary funds are the water, golf, and storm water utility funds.

##### *Governmental Funds*

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



## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

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

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 26 of this report.

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

#### *Proprietary Funds*

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water system, golf and storm water utility operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance programs for medical-related employee benefits. The basic proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 28 through 33 of this report.

#### *Fiduciary Funds*

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

#### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

The financial statement notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 37 through 92 of this report.

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and net OPEB liabilities/assets and pension and OPEB contributions. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 94 through 109 of this report with the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 110 through 111.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, the trend in net position serves as an indicator of a government's changing financial position. At the close of 2022 the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, as shown in Table 1, exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$92,712,384. \$48,437,179 of net position was in governmental activities while \$44,275,205 was in business-type activities.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)*

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021. Amounts in the 2021 columns in the table below have been restated to include the leases receivable, leases payable, intangible right to use leased equipment and deferred inflows relating to leases from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for details).

**Table 1 - Net Position**

		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2022	2021
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>						
Current and other assets	\$53,136,363	\$ 51,900,861	\$8,914,813	\$ 10,474,666	\$ 62,051,176	\$ 62,375,527
Capital assets, net	<u>61,188,082</u>	<u>60,982,281</u>	<u>45,412,102</u>	<u>44,491,580</u>	<u>106,600,184</u>	<u>105,473,861</u>
Total assets	<u>114,324,445</u>	<u>112,883,142</u>	<u>54,326,915</u>	<u>54,966,246</u>	<u>168,651,360</u>	<u>167,849,388</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>						
Pension	8,781,680	4,741,898	573,305	326,643	9,354,985	5,068,541
OPEB	2,093,241	2,860,897	31,879	149,948	2,125,120	3,010,845
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	<u>205,253</u>	<u>222,477</u>	<u>81,875</u>	<u>89,967</u>	<u>287,128</u>	<u>312,444</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>11,080,174</u>	<u>7,825,272</u>	<u>687,059</u>	<u>566,558</u>	<u>11,767,233</u>	<u>8,391,830</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Current and other liabilities	5,936,024	4,783,082	1,316,279	932,728	7,252,303	5,715,810
Long term liabilities:						
Due within one year	2,198,426	1,956,403	519,159	500,423	2,717,585	2,456,826
Net pension liability	25,292,946	31,015,739	1,030,778	1,647,072	26,323,724	32,662,811
Net OPEB liability	3,580,927	3,493,567	-	-	3,580,927	3,493,567
Other long-term liabilities	<u>10,064,623</u>	<u>11,831,829</u>	<u>6,243,067</u>	<u>7,047,433</u>	<u>16,307,690</u>	<u>18,879,262</u>
Total liabilities	<u>47,072,946</u>	<u>53,080,620</u>	<u>9,109,283</u>	<u>10,127,656</u>	<u>56,182,229</u>	<u>63,208,276</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>						
Pension	13,224,778	7,084,047	1,259,340	754,238	14,484,118	7,838,285
OPEB	3,418,094	4,909,248	370,146	603,910	3,788,240	5,513,158
Leases	4,664,106	4,857,497	-	-	4,664,106	4,857,497
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	<u>8,587,516</u>	<u>8,419,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,587,516</u>	<u>8,419,300</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>29,894,494</u>	<u>25,270,092</u>	<u>1,629,486</u>	<u>1,358,148</u>	<u>31,523,980</u>	<u>26,628,240</u>
<b>Net Position</b>						
Net investment						
in capital assets	54,302,755	52,233,046	38,305,787	36,913,783	92,608,542	89,146,829
Restricted	3,435,794	3,916,478	-	-	3,435,794	3,916,478
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(9,301,370)</u>	<u>(13,791,822)</u>	<u>5,969,418</u>	<u>7,133,217</u>	<u>(3,331,952)</u>	<u>(6,658,605)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 48,437,179</u>	<u>\$ 42,357,702</u>	<u>\$ 44,275,205</u>	<u>\$ 44,047,000</u>	<u>\$ 92,712,384</u>	<u>\$ 86,404,702</u>

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

## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/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 City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

During 2022, the City's overall financial position increased by \$6,307,682 as governmental activities net position increased by \$6,079,477 and business-type activities increased by \$228,205.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)*

The majority of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, intangible assets, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, infrastructure, intangible right to use – leased equipment and equipment, furniture and fixtures), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are utilized by the City to provide services to its citizens. They are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**Statement of Activities**

The table below shows the changes in net position for years ended 2022 and 2021.

**Table 2 - Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2022</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2021</u>	2022 <u>Total</u>	2021 <u>Total</u>
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,844,210	\$ 6,039,783	\$ 8,299,619	\$ 8,507,959	\$ 14,143,829	\$ 14,547,742
Operating grants and contributions	4,270,471	2,777,052	-	-	4,270,471	2,777,052
Capital grants and contributions	<u>214,250</u>	<u>643,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>356,422</u>	<u>214,250</u>	<u>999,583</u>
Total program revenues	<u>10,328,931</u>	<u>9,459,996</u>	<u>8,299,619</u>	<u>8,864,381</u>	<u>18,628,550</u>	<u>18,324,377</u>
General revenues:						
Taxes	31,015,250	29,645,145	797,997	310,467	31,813,247	29,955,612
Grants and entitlements	3,020,401	2,980,560	-	-	3,020,401	2,980,560
Investment income	291,215	113,179	2,025	2,750	293,240	115,929
Change in fair value of investments	(610,242)	(199,282)	-	-	(610,242)	(199,282)
Miscellaneous	<u>589,865</u>	<u>225,475</u>	<u>218,666</u>	<u>387,637</u>	<u>808,531</u>	<u>613,112</u>
Total general revenues	<u>34,306,489</u>	<u>32,765,077</u>	<u>1,018,688</u>	<u>700,854</u>	<u>35,325,177</u>	<u>33,465,931</u>
Total revenues	<u>44,635,420</u>	<u>42,225,073</u>	<u>9,318,307</u>	<u>9,565,235</u>	<u>53,953,727</u>	<u>51,790,308</u>

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)*

**Table 2 - Change in Net Position (continued)**

	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2022</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2021</u>	2022 Total	2021 Total
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 8,521,823	\$ 5,808,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,521,823	\$ 5,808,167
Security of persons and property	17,983,810	16,198,858	-	-	17,983,810	16,198,858
Public health	497,845	427,486	-	-	497,845	427,486
Leisure time activities	1,816,679	1,405,641	-	-	1,816,679	1,405,641
Community and economic development	1,305,115	766,832	-	-	1,305,115	766,832
Transportation	8,197,263	5,621,778	-	-	8,197,263	5,621,778
Interest and fiscal charges	194,958	217,315	-	-	194,958	217,315
Water	-	-	5,893,497	4,859,058	5,893,497	4,859,058
Golf	-	-	1,460,747	1,264,430	1,460,747	1,264,430
Storm water utility	-	-	1,774,308	1,079,757	1,774,308	1,079,757
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u>38,517,493</u>	<u>30,446,077</u>	<u>9,128,552</u>	<u>7,203,245</u>	<u>47,646,045</u>	<u>37,649,322</u>
Change in net assets before transfers	6,117,927	11,778,996	189,755	2,361,990	6,307,682	14,140,986
Transfers	<u>(38,450)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	6,079,477	11,778,996	228,205	2,361,990	6,307,682	14,140,986
Net position at beginning of year	<u>42,357,702</u>	<u>30,578,706</u>	<u>44,047,000</u>	<u>41,685,010</u>	<u>86,404,702</u>	<u>72,263,716</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 48,437,179</u>	<u>\$ 42,357,702</u>	<u>\$ 44,275,205</u>	<u>\$ 44,047,000</u>	<u>\$ 92,712,384</u>	<u>\$ 86,404,702</u>

*Governmental Activities*

The information in Table 2 indicates that expenses of the governmental activities increased \$8,071,416 or 26.51%. This increase is primarily the result of the increase in OPEB expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) during 2022. On January 15, 2020, OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes were effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes along with changes in assumptions related to an increase in discount rate from 3.16% to 6.00% significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

Security of persons and property expenses accounted for \$17,983,810, or 46.69%, general government expenses accounted for \$8,521,823 or 22.12%, and transportation expenses accounted for \$8,197,263 or 21.28% in the governmental activities category.

Some \$31,015,250 in tax revenues was generated for the City in 2022 to support governmental activities. This amount represented 69.49% of total revenues for governmental activities which reached \$44,635,420 in 2022. Other major revenues received by the City included \$3,020,401 in unrestricted grants and entitlements.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)*

Operating grants and contributions increased for 2022 due to the additional funding received and spent from the American Rescue Plan funding. Under general revenues, the change in fair value of investment experienced a significant decrease during 2022 as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and inflation's impact on the market.

Program revenues to support governmental activities amounted to \$10,328,931 in 2022, which included \$5,844,210 in charges for services, \$4,270,471 in operating grants and contributions and \$214,250 in capital grants and contributions.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2021</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2021</u>
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 8,521,823	\$ 4,292,464	\$ 5,808,167	\$ 1,397,238
Security of persons and property	17,983,810	15,538,045	16,198,858	14,937,091
Public health	497,845	325,037	427,486	298,207
Leisure time activities	1,816,679	1,092,776	1,405,641	906,388
Community and economic development	1,305,115	975,144	766,832	457,866
Transportation	8,197,263	5,770,138	5,621,778	2,771,976
Interest and fiscal charges	194,958	194,958	217,315	217,315
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 38,517,493</u>	<u>\$ 28,188,562</u>	<u>\$ 30,446,077</u>	<u>\$ 20,986,081</u>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 73.18% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2022 and 68.93% in 2021.

*Business-Type Activities*

Water system expenses were \$5,893,497 for the year, which were offset by the \$5,239,075 in charges for services generated by the water system through the operation of the City's water distribution system and contributions, \$10,240 in other operating revenues, \$2,025 in investment earnings, and \$38,450 in transfers in during 2022.

Golf expenses were \$1,460,747 for the year, which were primarily offset by \$1,512,608 in charges for services generated by the Fox Den Golf Course through user fees, \$208,375 in other operating revenues and \$797,997 in municipal income taxes in 2022.

Storm water utility expenses were \$1,774,308 for the year, which were offset by \$1,547,936 in charges for services generated by the storm water system and \$51 in other operating revenues in 2022.

The City experienced an increase in net position of \$228,205 in the area of business-type activities during 2022.

**Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

As discussed previously, the City maintains a fund accounting system to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

*Governmental Funds*

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

## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

As of the end of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$28,136,412, an decrease of (\$735,830) as compared with the prior year fund balances. Approximately 19.42% of this total year end amount or \$5,462,800 represents unassigned fund balance, which is available at the City's discretion within certain legal constraints and purpose restrictions. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) committed (\$10,666,640); 2) nonspendable (\$1,797,621); 3) restricted (\$3,917,714); and 4) assigned (\$6,291,637).

The general fund is the City's chief operating fund. The general fund's year-end balance increased by \$432,966 during the current year to reach an ending total of \$13,410,281. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,410,422. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 23.99% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 50.19% of such expenditures.

Income tax revenues increased \$1,852,029 or 14.17% during 2022. This increase was the result of larger businesses expanding in the area. Change in fair value of investment experienced a significant decrease during 2022 as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and inflation's impact on the market.

The City's three other major governmental funds are the EMS/fire tax levy fund, the ARPA 2021 fund and the general capital improvements fund. The fund balance of the EMS/fire tax levy fund decreased \$441,988 during 2022. The fund balance of the general capital improvements fund increased \$708,778 in 2022 compared to an increase of \$1,494,758 during 2021. This change was primarily the result of the City having \$5,320,680 in capital outlay related expenditures in 2022 compared to only \$4,485,621 in 2021. The ARPA 2021 fund had \$942,810 in revenues and expenditures during 2022. The fund was established during 2021 to account for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Transfers from the general fund included \$1,122,964 to other governmental funds, which occurred principally to supplement the payment of the Ohio Police and Fire Pension obligations.

#### *Proprietary Funds*

The City'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 City's water, golf and storm water utility funds at the end of the year amounted to \$5,969,418. Total assets were \$54,326,915 at year-end. The water fund, golf fund, and the storm water utility fund net position changed (2.01%), 39.74% and (2.41%), respectively, during 2022.

#### *Budgeting Highlights*

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. The authority for the City to expend money is derived from its appropriations ordinance which must be approved by City Council each year. The appropriations are limited and restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues as estimated, in part, by the City and certified by the County Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Within the restrictions itemized above, the City has the ability to revise or amend its budget during the course of the year due to actual activity related to either revenue or expenditures.

Regarding revenues and other financing sources, the general fund original and final budget were \$26,312,421 and \$26,407,787, respectively. Actual total revenues and other financing sources of \$28,544,187 were \$2,231,766 and \$2,136,400 more than original and final budgeted revenues, respectively. Negative variances in charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and licenses and permits were due to fewer services actually provided than what were budgeted. The positive variance in income taxes was due to the City receiving a larger increase in income tax receipts as a result of large businesses expanding in the area than was anticipated.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)*

The City's original and final budget estimates for expenditures and other financing uses were \$33,285,624 and \$35,785,624, respectively. Actual expenditures and other financing uses for 2022 of \$29,346,935 were less than the original and final budgeted amounts by \$3,938,689 and \$6,438,689, respectively. This positive variance was primarily due to general government actual expenditures being less than budgeted amounts. This was due to additional budgeting for miscellaneous general government expenditures (damages, retirement pay holdings, consulting contributions, public improvement, additional miscellaneous expenses, etc.).

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

*Capital Assets*

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported capital assets for intangible right to use - leased equipment at January 1, 2022.

The City's total net capital assets, for both its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$106,600,184 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) at year end 2022. Capital assets, which include land, intangible assets, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure, intangible right to use – leased equipment, and construction in progress, increased by \$1,126,323 during 2022.

**Table 3 - Capital Assets at December 31  
(Net of Depreciation)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>(Restated) 2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>(Restated) 2021</u>
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 7,473,919	\$ 7,445,617	\$ 18,676,126	\$ 18,647,824
Intangible assets	15,512	15,512	-	-	15,512	15,512
Construction in progress	1,183,892	1,277,271	1,049,737	433,889	2,233,629	1,711,160
Buildings and improvements	16,240,348	18,175,793	1,995,908	2,064,075	18,236,256	20,239,868
Vehicles	4,241,681	3,266,107	693,215	608,260	4,934,896	3,874,367
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,375,154	2,486,131	499,601	458,885	2,874,755	2,945,016
Intangible right to use:						
Leased equipment	-	-	123,320	178,129	123,320	178,129
Infrastructure	<u>25,929,288</u>	<u>24,559,260</u>	<u>33,576,402</u>	<u>33,302,725</u>	<u>59,505,690</u>	<u>57,861,985</u>
<b>Totals</b>	<u>\$ 61,188,082</u>	<u>\$ 60,982,281</u>	<u>\$ 45,412,102</u>	<u>\$ 44,491,580</u>	<u>\$ 106,600,184</u>	<u>\$ 105,473,861</u>

Additional detailed information relating to the City's capital assets is contained in Note 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

*Debt*

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total outstanding general obligation bonded debt for governmental activities amounted to \$6,306,148 (including unamortized premiums and private placement bonds). The City had governmental activities general obligation notes outstanding (short-term) at year-end in the amount of \$500,000. The City also has governmental activities notes payable outstanding at year-end in the amount of \$110,133. As can be seen from Table 4, the total debt (long-term and short-term) for governmental activities decreased \$1,946,308 or 21.96% during the year.



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)*

Debt related to business-type activity for the City amounted to \$6,831,204 at year-end, which consisted of \$319,791 in general obligation bonds (including unamortized premiums), \$2,900,000 in private placement general obligation refunding bonds, \$110,133 in notes payable, \$118,309 in leases payable, \$1,782,971 in OPWC loans, \$400,000 in short-term notes and \$1,200,000 in long-term notes. The City issued \$1,600,000 in golf course notes payable during 2022. Total business-type activity debt for the City decreased \$836,560 or 10.91% of the total business-type activity outstanding debt at the commencement of the year.

At December 31, 2022, the City's outstanding general obligation bonds were rated "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service. State statute limits the total amount of debt a governmental entity may issue. The City's debt limitation at year-end, per the limits described by state statute, was substantially higher than the City's existing outstanding debt. In addition to bonded debt, note and loan debt as itemized in Table 4, the City's other long-term obligations include compensated absences, the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 14 of this report. Note 13 provides information on short-term note obligations.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported leases payable at January 1, 2022. In addition, the City has reported notes payable at January 1, 2022, which were reported in the prior year as lease purchase agreements.

**Table 4 - Debt Obligations**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,776,148	\$ 5,087,418	\$ 319,791	\$ 344,088	\$ 4,095,939	\$ 5,431,506
Private placement						
general obligation bonds	2,530,000	2,730,000	2,900,000	3,175,000	5,430,000	5,905,000
Short-term notes payable	500,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	900,000	800,000
Long-term notes payable	-	500,000	1,200,000	1,600,000	1,200,000	2,100,000
Leases payable	-	-	118,309	178,129	118,309	178,129
Notes payable	110,133	145,171	110,133	145,171	220,266	290,342
OPWC loans	-	-	1,782,971	1,825,376	1,782,971	1,825,376
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 6,916,281</u>	<u>\$ 8,862,589</u>	<u>\$ 6,831,204</u>	<u>\$ 7,667,764</u>	<u>\$ 13,747,485</u>	<u>\$ 16,530,353</u>

**Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The City is a growing community with a stable and diversified economy. The City's population is estimated to be 34,216. Trends in the local economy compare favorably with those of the state and nation. The City's annual average unemployment rate in 2022 decreased to 3.6% compared to 4.6% in 2021. The county, state and national unemployment rates were 3.9%, 3.6%, and 3.3%, respectively as of December 2022.

The City's budgets were forecast conservatively for 2022 and 2023 based on local, state and national economic conditions and trends. The service needs of the citizens of Stow were taken into account as were the ongoing financial condition of the City and any applicable budgetary constraints.

**Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for City officials, members of the public and others who may have an interest in the City's financial standing. It also is designed to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives from all sources, particularly the taxpayers of Stow. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. James M. Costello, Director of Finance, Stow City Hall, 3760 Darrow Road, Stow, Ohio 44224.

BASIC  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<b>Primary Government</b>			<b>Component Unit</b>
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 27,622,497	\$ 6,761,172	\$ 34,383,669	\$ 25,532
Cash in segregated accounts. . . . .	221,745	-	221,745	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes . . . . .	8,966,587	-	8,966,587	-
Income taxes. . . . .	3,679,507	121,282	3,800,789	-
Accounts. . . . .	322,487	1,015,268	1,337,755	-
Intergovernmental . . . . .	2,164,229	-	2,164,229	-
Accrued interest . . . . .	94,032	-	94,032	-
Notes. . . . .	1,904,329	-	1,904,329	-
Leases . . . . .	4,700,708	-	4,700,708	-
Internal balance. . . . .	2,123	(2,123)	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	577,163	616,751	1,193,914	-
Prepayments . . . . .	1,038,273	13,445	1,051,718	-
Net pension asset . . . . .	147,731	31,189	178,920	-
Net OPEB asset. . . . .	1,694,952	357,829	2,052,781	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets . . . . .	12,401,611	8,523,656	20,925,267	-
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net . . . . .	48,786,471	36,888,446	85,674,917	-
Total capital assets, net. . . . .	<u>61,188,082</u>	<u>45,412,102</u>	<u>106,600,184</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets . . . . .	<u>114,324,445</u>	<u>54,326,915</u>	<u>168,651,360</u>	<u>25,532</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.	205,253	81,875	287,128	-
Pension . . . . .	8,781,680	573,305	9,354,985	-
OPEB . . . . .	<u>2,093,241</u>	<u>31,879</u>	<u>2,125,120</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources . . . . .	<u>11,080,174</u>	<u>687,059</u>	<u>11,767,233</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable. . . . .	617,681	173,055	790,736	-
Contracts payable. . . . .	174,299	356,986	531,285	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable . . . . .	419,448	47,210	466,658	-
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	640,858	312,640	953,498	-
Accrued interest payable . . . . .	19,748	26,388	46,136	-
Claims payable . . . . .	707,405	-	707,405	-
Notes payable. . . . .	500,000	400,000	900,000	-
Deposits payable . . . . .	148,356	-	148,356	-
Unearned revenue . . . . .	2,708,229	-	2,708,229	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year . . . . .	2,198,426	519,159	2,717,585	-
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability. . . . .	25,292,946	1,030,778	26,323,724	-
Net OPEB liability . . . . .	3,580,927	-	3,580,927	-
Other long-term liabilities. . . . .	<u>10,064,623</u>	<u>6,243,067</u>	<u>16,307,690</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>47,072,946</u>	<u>9,109,283</u>	<u>56,182,229</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . . . .	8,587,516	-	8,587,516	-
Leases. . . . .	4,664,106	-	4,664,106	-
Pension . . . . .	13,224,778	1,259,340	14,484,118	-
OPEB. . . . .	<u>3,418,094</u>	<u>370,146</u>	<u>3,788,240</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .	<u>29,894,494</u>	<u>1,629,486</u>	<u>31,523,980</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net position:</b>				
Net investment in capital assets. . . . .	54,302,755	38,305,787	92,608,542	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects . . . . .	344,556	-	344,556	-
Transportation projects . . . . .	2,198,240	-	2,198,240	-
Public health programs. . . . .	12,966	-	12,966	-
Leisure time activities . . . . .	14,669	-	14,669	-
Special assessments . . . . .	1,241	-	1,241	-
Municipal court . . . . .	252,146	-	252,146	-
Security programs . . . . .	580,536	-	580,536	-
Other purposes. . . . .	31,440	-	31,440	-
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	<u>(9,301,370)</u>	<u>5,969,418</u>	<u>(3,331,952)</u>	<u>25,532</u>
Total net position . . . . .	<u>\$ 48,437,179</u>	<u>\$ 44,275,205</u>	<u>\$ 92,712,384</u>	<u>\$ 25,532</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<b>Program Revenues</b>			
	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Charges for Services and Sales</b>	<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>	<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
General government . . . . .	\$ 8,521,823	\$ 4,005,637	\$ 223,722	\$ -
Security of persons and property . . . . .	17,983,810	995,382	1,401,355	49,028
Public health . . . . .	497,845	76,202	96,606	-
Leisure time activities . . . . .	1,816,679	425,870	149,086	148,947
Community and economic development . . . . .	1,305,115	286,786	43,185	-
Transportation . . . . .	8,197,263	54,333	2,356,517	16,275
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	194,958	-	-	-
Total governmental activities . . . . .	<u>38,517,493</u>	<u>5,844,210</u>	<u>4,270,471</u>	<u>214,250</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Water . . . . .	5,893,497	5,239,075	-	-
Golf . . . . .	1,460,747	1,512,608	-	-
Storm Water Utility . . . . .	1,774,308	1,547,936	-	-
Total business-type activities . . . . .	<u>9,128,552</u>	<u>8,299,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government . . . . .	<u>\$ 47,646,045</u>	<u>\$ 14,143,829</u>	<u>\$ 4,270,471</u>	<u>\$ 214,250</u>
<b>Component Unit:</b>				
Stow Community Improvement Corporation . . . . .	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**General revenues:**

- Property taxes levied for:
  - General purposes . . . . .
  - Special revenue . . . . .
- Municipal income taxes . . . . .
- Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs . . . . .
- Investment earnings . . . . .
- Change in fair value of investments . . . . .
- Miscellaneous . . . . .
- Total general revenues . . . . .
- Transfers . . . . .
- Change in net position . . . . .
- Net position at beginning of year. . . . .**
- Net position at end of year. . . . .**

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Primary Government**

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

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Component Unit</b>
\$ (4,292,464)	\$ -	\$ (4,292,464)	\$ -
(15,538,045)	-	(15,538,045)	-
(325,037)	-	(325,037)	-
(1,092,776)	-	(1,092,776)	-
(975,144)	-	(975,144)	-
(5,770,138)	-	(5,770,138)	-
(194,958)	-	(194,958)	-
<u>(28,188,562)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,188,562)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(654,422)	(654,422)	-
-	51,861	51,861	-
-	(226,372)	(226,372)	-
-	(828,933)	(828,933)	-
<u>(28,188,562)</u>	<u>(828,933)</u>	<u>(29,017,495)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	20
5,883,366	-	5,883,366	-
3,098,022	-	3,098,022	-
22,033,862	797,997	22,831,859	-
3,020,401	-	3,020,401	-
291,215	2,025	293,240	-
(610,242)	-	(610,242)	-
589,865	218,666	808,531	-
<u>34,306,489</u>	<u>1,018,688</u>	<u>35,325,177</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(38,450)</u>	<u>38,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
6,079,477	228,205	6,307,682	20
<u>42,357,702</u>	<u>44,047,000</u>	<u>86,404,702</u>	<u>25,512</u>
<u>\$ 48,437,179</u>	<u>\$ 44,275,205</u>	<u>\$ 92,712,384</u>	<u>\$ 25,532</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	EMS/Fire Tax Levy	ARPA 2021	General Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 11,769,135	\$ 469,547	\$ 1,958,874	\$ 7,542,366	\$ 4,468,661	\$ 26,208,583
Cash in segregated accounts . . . . .	161,454	-	-	-	60,291	221,745
Receivables:						
Property taxes . . . . .	6,170,621	2,150,368	-	-	645,598	8,966,587
Income taxes . . . . .	2,444,785	-	-	980,554	254,168	3,679,507
Accounts . . . . .	136,317	-	-	-	186,170	322,487
Intergovernmental . . . . .	965,390	125,540	-	-	1,073,299	2,164,229
Interfund loans . . . . .	350,000	-	-	-	-	350,000
Accrued interest . . . . .	76,190	-	-	-	17,842	94,032
Notes . . . . .	-	-	-	1,904,329	-	1,904,329
Leases . . . . .	2,989,370	-	-	-	1,711,338	4,700,708
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	208,172	29,870	-	-	339,121	577,163
Prepayments . . . . .	265,544	4,838	749,355	-	18,536	1,038,273
<b>Total assets . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 25,536,978</b>	<b>\$ 2,780,163</b>	<b>\$ 2,708,229</b>	<b>\$ 10,427,249</b>	<b>\$ 8,775,024</b>	<b>\$ 50,227,643</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts payable . . . . .	\$ 420,878	\$ 1,059	\$ -	\$ 28,099	\$ 167,645	\$ 617,681
Contracts payable . . . . .	6,915	-	-	167,384	-	174,299
Accrued wages and benefits payable . . . . .	383,878	30,404	-	-	5,166	419,448
Compensated absences payable . . . . .	1,459	-	-	-	-	1,459
Interfund loans payable . . . . .	-	-	-	350,000	-	350,000
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	364,848	72,146	-	-	203,864	640,858
Accrued interest payable . . . . .	-	-	-	6,354	-	6,354
Unearned revenue . . . . .	-	-	2,708,229	-	-	2,708,229
Notes payable . . . . .	-	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
Deposits payable . . . . .	148,356	-	-	-	-	148,356
<b>Total liabilities . . . . .</b>	<b>1,326,334</b>	<b>103,609</b>	<b>2,708,229</b>	<b>1,051,837</b>	<b>376,675</b>	<b>5,566,684</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . .	5,966,063	2,079,083	-	-	542,370	8,587,516
Delinquent property tax revenue not available . . .	204,558	71,285	-	-	18,596	294,439
Accrued interest not available . . . . .	18,053	-	-	-	-	18,053
Leases . . . . .	2,964,793	-	-	-	1,699,313	4,664,106
Income tax revenue not available . . . . .	887,832	-	-	356,092	92,302	1,336,226
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions . . .	759,064	125,540	-	-	739,603	1,624,207
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .</b>	<b>10,800,363</b>	<b>2,275,908</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>356,092</b>	<b>3,092,184</b>	<b>16,524,547</b>
<b>Fund balances:</b>						
Nonspendable . . . . .	655,901	34,708	749,355	-	357,657	1,797,621
Restricted . . . . .	-	365,938	-	344,556	3,207,220	3,917,714
Committed . . . . .	52,321	-	-	8,674,764	1,939,555	10,666,640
Assigned . . . . .	6,291,637	-	-	-	-	6,291,637
Unassigned (deficit) . . . . .	6,410,422	-	(749,355)	-	(198,267)	5,462,800
<b>Total fund balances . . . . .</b>	<b>13,410,281</b>	<b>400,646</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,019,320</b>	<b>5,306,165</b>	<b>28,136,412</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 25,536,978</b>	<b>\$ 2,780,163</b>	<b>\$ 2,708,229</b>	<b>\$ 10,427,249</b>	<b>\$ 8,775,024</b>	<b>\$ 50,227,643</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO  
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  
DECEMBER 31, 2022*

<b>Total governmental fund balances</b>		\$ 28,136,412
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		61,188,082
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 1,336,226	
Real and other taxes receivable	294,439	
Intergovernmental receivable	1,624,207	
Accrued interest receivable	18,053	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,272,925</b>	3,272,925
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	(5,845,309)	
General obligation bonds payable	(6,306,148)	
Notes payable	(110,133)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(12,261,590)</b>	(12,261,590)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(13,394)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		205,253
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension asset	147,731	
Deferred outflows of resources	8,781,680	
Net pension liability	(25,292,946)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(13,224,778)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(29,588,313)</b>	(29,588,313)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB asset	1,694,952	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,093,241	
Net OPEB liability	(3,580,927)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(3,418,094)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,210,828)</b>	(3,210,828)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		706,509
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type activities.		2,123
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>		<b>\$ 48,437,179</b>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>General</u>	<u>EMS/Fire Tax Levy</u>	<u>ARPA 2021</u>	<u>General Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Property and other local taxes. . . . .	\$ 5,833,479	\$ 2,032,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,043,222	\$ 8,909,580
Income taxes . . . . .	14,922,415	-	-	5,923,853	1,269,901	22,116,169
Special assessments . . . . .	4,767	-	-	-	37,504	42,271
Charges for services. . . . .	483,201	-	-	-	917,442	1,400,643
Licenses and permits . . . . .	946,789	-	-	-	10,225	957,014
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	2,223,660	-	-	-	922,524	3,146,184
Intergovernmental. . . . .	2,575,229	357,202	942,810	16,275	2,895,755	6,787,271
Investment income. . . . .	293,854	-	-	-	59,111	352,965
Rental . . . . .	161,409	-	-	-	82,356	243,765
Contributions and donations. . . . .	-	-	-	107,675	28,174	135,849
Change in fair value of investments . . . . .	(610,242)	-	-	-	-	(610,242)
Other. . . . .	589,865	-	-	144,633	249,787	984,285
<b>Total revenues . . . . .</b>	<u>27,424,426</u>	<u>2,390,081</u>	<u>942,810</u>	<u>6,192,436</u>	<u>7,516,001</u>	<u>44,465,754</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Current:						
General government . . . . .	9,568,100	-	45,605	-	384,779	9,998,484
Security of persons and property . . . . .	13,152,600	2,513,066	200,000	-	2,682,264	18,547,930
Public health . . . . .	455,369	-	-	-	57,610	512,979
Leisure time activities. . . . .	1,977,358	-	-	-	169,167	2,146,525
Community and economic development . . . . .	1,497,963	-	-	-	62,698	1,560,661
Transportation . . . . .	67,106	-	-	-	3,384,150	3,451,256
Capital outlay . . . . .	-	319,003	697,205	5,320,680	2,312,783	8,649,671
Debt service:						
Principal retirement. . . . .	-	-	-	1,906,368	130,038	2,036,406
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	-	-	-	154,887	41,062	195,949
<b>Total expenditures . . . . .</b>	<u>26,718,496</u>	<u>2,832,069</u>	<u>942,810</u>	<u>7,381,935</u>	<u>9,224,551</u>	<u>47,099,861</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. . . . .	<u>705,930</u>	<u>(441,988)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,189,499)</u>	<u>(1,708,550)</u>	<u>(2,634,107)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Sale of capital assets. . . . .	-	-	-	1,936,727	-	1,936,727
Transfers in . . . . .	850,000	-	-	-	1,261,646	2,111,646
Transfers (out). . . . .	<u>(1,122,964)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(38,450)</u>	<u>(988,682)</u>	<u>(2,150,096)</u>
<b>Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .</b>	<u>(272,964)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,898,277</u>	<u>272,964</u>	<u>1,898,277</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances . . . . .</b>	432,966	(441,988)	-	708,778	(1,435,586)	(735,830)
<b>Fund balances at beginning of year. . . . .</b>	<u>12,977,315</u>	<u>842,634</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,310,542</u>	<u>6,741,751</u>	<u>28,872,242</u>
<b>Fund balances at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 13,410,281</u>	<u>\$ 400,646</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,019,320</u>	<u>\$ 5,306,165</u>	<u>\$ 28,136,412</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds** \$ (735,830)

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:*

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 5,925,636	
Current year depreciation	(3,783,108)	
Total		2,142,528

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (1,936,727)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Delinquent property taxes	71,808	
Intergovernmental	182,804	
Municipal income taxes	(82,307)	
Interest	(2,639)	
Total		169,666

Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 2,036,406

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.

Accrued interest	8,313	
Unamortized charges	(17,224)	
Bond premium	9,902	
Total		991

Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (523,034)

Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 3,332,279

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. 330,550

Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 55,816

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. 1,290,023

Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities. (83,191)

**Change in net position of governmental activities** \$ 6,079,477

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other taxes. . . . .	\$ 5,799,652	\$ 5,799,652	\$ 5,833,479	\$ 33,827
Income taxes . . . . .	10,388,185	10,388,185	14,769,429	4,381,244
Special assessments . . . . .	5,000	5,000	4,767	(233)
Charges for services . . . . .	620,600	620,600	480,041	(140,559)
Licenses and permits. . . . .	1,059,100	1,059,100	947,525	(111,575)
Fines and forfeitures. . . . .	3,175,000	3,175,000	2,225,367	(949,633)
Intergovernmental . . . . .	3,398,969	3,494,335	2,567,064	(927,271)
Investment income . . . . .	197,000	197,000	195,938	(1,062)
Rental . . . . .	183,000	183,000	182,884	(116)
Contributions and donations. . . . .	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Other . . . . .	541,100	541,100	487,693	(53,407)
<b>Total revenues . . . . .</b>	<u>25,377,606</u>	<u>25,472,972</u>	<u>27,694,187</u>	<u>2,221,215</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government . . . . .	15,044,366	14,353,683	9,917,041	4,436,642
Security of persons and property . . . . .	13,265,406	14,267,445	13,708,418	559,027
Public health. . . . .	423,911	456,864	452,931	3,933
Leisure time activities . . . . .	1,692,285	2,203,336	2,078,537	124,799
Community and economic environment. . . . .	1,446,928	1,869,813	1,619,311	250,502
Transportation . . . . .	40,823	106,578	97,733	8,845
<b>Total expenditures . . . . .</b>	<u>31,913,719</u>	<u>33,257,719</u>	<u>27,873,971</u>	<u>5,383,748</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues . . . . .	<u>(6,536,113)</u>	<u>(7,784,747)</u>	<u>(179,784)</u>	<u>7,604,963</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	934,815	934,815	850,000	(84,815)
Transfers (out). . . . .	(1,021,905)	(2,177,905)	(1,122,964)	1,054,941
Advances (out) . . . . .	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses). . . . .</b>	<u>(437,090)</u>	<u>(1,593,090)</u>	<u>(622,964)</u>	<u>970,126</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	(6,973,203)	(9,377,837)	(802,748)	8,575,089
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. . . . .</b>	10,623,900	10,623,900	10,623,900	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>939,031</u>	<u>939,031</u>	<u>939,031</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 4,589,728</u>	<u>\$ 2,185,094</u>	<u>\$ 10,760,183</u>	<u>\$ 8,575,089</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
EMS/FIRE TAX LEVY FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes . . . . .	\$ 2,256,906	\$ 2,250,374	\$ 2,032,879	\$ (217,495)
Intergovernmental . . . . .	343,610	342,462	357,202	14,740
Other . . . . .	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>2,601,516</u>	<u>2,593,836</u>	<u>2,390,081</u>	<u>(203,755)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property . . . . .	2,473,655	2,473,655	2,467,804	5,851
Capital outlay. . . . .	<u>324,595</u>	<u>324,595</u>	<u>324,584</u>	<u>11</u>
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>2,798,250</u>	<u>2,798,250</u>	<u>2,792,388</u>	<u>5,862</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	(196,734)	(204,414)	(402,307)	(197,893)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. .</b>	763,548	763,548	763,548	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated. . . . .</b>	<u>105,249</u>	<u>105,249</u>	<u>105,249</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 672,063</u>	<u>\$ 664,383</u>	<u>\$ 466,490</u>	<u>\$ (197,893)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
ARPA 2021 FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental . . . . .	\$ 3,821,883	\$ 3,821,883	\$ 1,829,156	\$ (1,992,727)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>3,821,883</u>	<u>3,821,883</u>	<u>1,829,156</u>	<u>(1,992,727)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government . . . . .	45,610	45,610	45,605	5
Security of persons and property . . . . .	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Capital outlay . . . . .	<u>3,398,156</u>	<u>3,398,156</u>	<u>1,639,796</u>	<u>1,758,360</u>
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>3,643,766</u>	<u>3,643,766</u>	<u>1,885,401</u>	<u>1,758,365</u>
Net change in fund balances . . . . .	178,117	178,117	(56,245)	(234,362)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b> . . . .	<u>1,821,883</u>	<u>1,821,883</u>	<u>1,821,883</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,765,638</u>	<u>\$ (234,362)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>				<b>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</b>
	<b>Water</b>	<b>Golf</b>	<b>Storm Water Utility</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Assets:</b>					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 4,512,843	\$ 918,016	\$ 1,330,313	\$ 6,761,172	\$ 1,413,914
Receivables:					
Income taxes . . . . .	-	121,282	-	121,282	-
Accounts . . . . .	779,116	532	235,620	1,015,268	-
Interfund loans . . . . .	350,000	-	-	350,000	-
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	557,876	58,875	-	616,751	-
Prepayments . . . . .	7,476	5,705	264	13,445	-
Total current assets . . . . .	<u>6,207,311</u>	<u>1,104,410</u>	<u>1,566,197</u>	<u>8,877,918</u>	<u>1,413,914</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset . . . . .	18,415	8,907	3,867	31,189	-
Net OPEB asset . . . . .	211,281	102,187	44,361	357,829	-
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets . . . . .	652,686	7,112,300	758,670	8,523,656	-
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net . . . . .	28,112,349	627,601	8,148,496	36,888,446	-
Total capital assets, net . . . . .	<u>28,765,035</u>	<u>7,739,901</u>	<u>8,907,166</u>	<u>45,412,102</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets . . . . .	<u>28,994,731</u>	<u>7,850,995</u>	<u>8,955,394</u>	<u>45,801,120</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets . . . . .	<u>35,202,042</u>	<u>8,955,405</u>	<u>10,521,591</u>	<u>54,679,038</u>	<u>1,413,914</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding . . . . .	9,711	72,164	-	81,875	-
Pension . . . . .	337,639	165,022	70,644	573,305	-
OPEB . . . . .	15,025	14,813	2,041	31,879	-
Total deferred outflows of resources . . . . .	<u>362,375</u>	<u>251,999</u>	<u>72,685</u>	<u>687,059</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable . . . . .	60,330	104,429	8,296	173,055	-
Contracts payable . . . . .	-	26,546	330,440	356,986	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable . . . . .	36,866	2,698	7,646	47,210	-
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	303,095	5,202	4,343	312,640	-
Interfund loans payable . . . . .	-	-	350,000	350,000	-
Accrued interest payable . . . . .	2,238	22,283	1,867	26,388	-
Claims payable . . . . .	-	-	-	-	707,405
Current portion of compensated absences . . . . .	44,262	-	14,342	58,604	-
Current portion of notes payable . . . . .	35,862	400,000	-	435,862	-
Current portion of general obligation bonds . . . . .	24,476	275,000	-	299,476	-
Current portion of OPWC loan . . . . .	66,500	-	-	66,500	-
Current portion of leases payable . . . . .	-	58,717	-	58,717	-
Total current liabilities . . . . .	<u>573,629</u>	<u>894,875</u>	<u>716,934</u>	<u>2,185,438</u>	<u>707,405</u>
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences . . . . .	190,089	-	82,329	272,418	-
General obligation bonds . . . . .	295,315	2,625,000	-	2,920,315	-
OPWC loan . . . . .	1,716,471	-	-	1,716,471	-
Note payable . . . . .	74,271	1,200,000	-	1,274,271	-
Leases payable . . . . .	-	59,592	-	59,592	-
Net pension liability . . . . .	608,625	294,364	127,789	1,030,778	-
Total long-term liabilities . . . . .	<u>2,884,771</u>	<u>4,178,956</u>	<u>210,118</u>	<u>7,273,845</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>3,458,400</u>	<u>5,073,831</u>	<u>927,052</u>	<u>9,459,283</u>	<u>707,405</u>

- - Continued

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (Continued)  
 DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>				<b>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</b>
	<b>Water</b>	<b>Golf</b>	<b>Storm Water Utility</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>					
Pension . . . . .	\$ 743,248	\$ 359,475	\$ 156,617	\$ 1,259,340	\$ -
OPEB . . . . .	218,296	105,580	46,270	370,146	-
Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .	<u>961,544</u>	<u>465,055</u>	<u>202,887</u>	<u>1,629,486</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net position:</b>					
Net investment in capital assets . . . . .	26,561,851	3,167,210	8,576,726	38,305,787	-
Unrestricted. . . . .	<u>4,582,622</u>	<u>501,308</u>	<u>887,611</u>	<u>5,971,541</u>	<u>706,509</u>
Total net position . . . . .	<u>\$ 31,144,473</u>	<u>\$ 3,668,518</u>	<u>\$ 9,464,337</u>	<u>44,277,328</u>	<u>\$ 706,509</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.				<u>(2,123)</u>	
Net position of business-type activities:				<u>\$ 44,275,205</u>	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>				<b>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</b>
	<b>Water</b>	<b>Golf</b>	<b>Storm Water Utility</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Operating revenues:</b>					
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 5,141,890	\$ 1,512,608	\$ 1,547,936	\$ 8,202,434	\$ 4,898,502
Tap-in fees. . . . .	97,185	-	-	97,185	-
Other operating revenues . . . . .	10,240	208,375	51	218,666	334,894
Total operating revenues. . . . .	<u>5,249,315</u>	<u>1,720,983</u>	<u>1,547,987</u>	<u>8,518,285</u>	<u>5,233,396</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>					
Personal services . . . . .	1,318,479	588,414	269,418	2,176,311	-
Contract services. . . . .	2,585,546	209,916	1,104,570	3,900,032	468,436
Materials and supplies. . . . .	1,222,688	513,712	372,895	2,109,295	-
Claims expense . . . . .	-	-	-	-	4,789,498
Depreciation/amortization. . . . .	780,387	88,314	31,932	900,633	-
Total operating expenses. . . . .	<u>5,907,100</u>	<u>1,400,356</u>	<u>1,778,815</u>	<u>9,086,271</u>	<u>5,257,934</u>
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	<u>(657,785)</u>	<u>320,627</u>	<u>(230,828)</u>	<u>(567,986)</u>	<u>(24,538)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>					
Income taxes. . . . .	-	797,997	-	797,997	-
Interest income. . . . .	2,025	-	-	2,025	-
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	(12,585)	(75,444)	(3,223)	(91,252)	-
Loss on sale of capital assets . . . . .	(9,682)	-	-	(9,682)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) . . . . .	<u>(20,242)</u>	<u>722,553</u>	<u>(3,223)</u>	<u>699,088</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before transfer in. . . . .	<u>(678,027)</u>	<u>1,043,180</u>	<u>(234,051)</u>	<u>131,102</u>	<u>(24,538)</u>
Transfer in. . . . .	<u>38,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,450</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position . . . . .	<u>(639,577)</u>	<u>1,043,180</u>	<u>(234,051)</u>	<u>169,552</u>	<u>(24,538)</u>
<b>Net position at beginning of year. . . . .</b>	<u>31,784,050</u>	<u>2,625,338</u>	<u>9,698,388</u>		<u>731,047</u>
<b>Net position at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 31,144,473</u>	<u>\$ 3,668,518</u>	<u>\$ 9,464,337</u>		<u>\$ 706,509</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.				<u>58,653</u>	
Change in net position of business-type activities.				<u>\$ 228,205</u>	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>				<b>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</b>
	<b>Water</b>	<b>Golf</b>	<b>Storm Water Utility</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>					
Cash received from customers . . . . .	\$ 5,116,305	\$ 1,512,608	\$ 1,535,900	\$ 8,164,813	\$ 4,898,502
Cash received from tap-in fees . . . . .	97,185	-	-	97,185	-
Cash received from other operations . . . . .	10,240	207,843	51	218,134	335,492
Cash payments for personal services . . . . .	(1,717,299)	(725,172)	(327,213)	(2,769,684)	-
Cash payments for contract services . . . . .	(2,628,376)	(163,922)	(1,114,795)	(3,907,093)	(468,436)
Cash payments for materials and supplies . . . . .	(1,189,663)	(518,100)	(372,389)	(2,080,152)	-
Cash payments for claims . . . . .	-	-	-	-	(4,811,696)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities . . . . .	(311,608)	313,257	(278,446)	(276,797)	(46,138)
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</b>					
Income taxes . . . . .	-	732,689	-	732,689	-
Cash received from transfers in . . . . .	38,450	-	-	38,450	-
Cash received from interfund loans . . . . .	450,000	-	350,000	800,000	-
Cash used in interfund loans . . . . .	(350,000)	-	-	(350,000)	-
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans . . . . .	-	-	(450,000)	(450,000)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities . . . . .	138,450	732,689	(100,000)	771,139	-
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>					
Acquisition of capital assets . . . . .	(1,209,673)	(45,395)	(218,783)	(1,473,851)	-
Principal retirement . . . . .	(101,075)	(2,334,820)	-	(2,435,895)	-
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	(12,974)	(58,349)	(2,025)	(73,348)	-
Note issuance . . . . .	-	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities . . . . .	(1,323,722)	(838,564)	(220,808)	(2,383,094)	-
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>					
Interest received . . . . .	2,025	-	-	2,025	-
Net cash provided by investing activities . . . . .	2,025	-	-	2,025	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	(1,494,855)	207,382	(599,254)	(1,886,727)	(46,138)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . . . . .</b>	<b>6,007,698</b>	<b>710,634</b>	<b>1,929,567</b>	<b>8,647,899</b>	<b>1,460,052</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 4,512,843</b>	<b>\$ 918,016</b>	<b>\$ 1,330,313</b>	<b>\$ 6,761,172</b>	<b>\$ 1,413,914</b>

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (Continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>				<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</u>
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Golf</u>	<u>Storm Water Utility</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</b>					
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	\$ (657,785)	\$ 320,627	\$ (230,828)	\$ (567,986)	\$ (24,538)
Adjustments:					
Depreciation/amortization . . . . .	780,387	88,314	31,932	900,633	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	38,289	(24,444)	-	13,845	-
(Increase) in prepayments . . . . .	(157)	(65)	(34)	(256)	-
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable . . . . .	(25,585)	(532)	(12,036)	(38,153)	598
(Increase) in net pension asset . . . . .	(6,343)	(2,893)	(1,359)	(10,595)	-
(Increase) in net OPEB asset . . . . .	(99,860)	(46,680)	(21,214)	(167,754)	-
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension . . . . .	(172,275)	(34,793)	(39,594)	(246,662)	-
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB . . . . .	57,248	49,688	11,133	118,069	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable . . . . .	(13,281)	66,124	(9,359)	43,484	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits . . . . .	7,112	(1,057)	1,275	7,330	-
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable . . . . .	(34,258)	(280)	(188)	(34,726)	-
Increase in compensated absences payable . . . . .	28,123	-	22,807	50,930	-
(Decrease) in claims payable . . . . .	-	-	-	-	(22,198)
(Decrease) in net pension liability . . . . .	(356,886)	(186,622)	(72,786)	(616,294)	-
Increase in deferred inflows - pension . . . . .	287,670	149,885	67,547	505,102	-
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB . . . . .	(144,007)	(64,015)	(25,742)	(233,764)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities . . . . .	<u>\$ (311,608)</u>	<u>\$ 313,257</u>	<u>\$ (278,446)</u>	<u>\$ (276,797)</u>	<u>\$ (46,138)</u>

**Non-Cash Transactions:**

During 2022, the Golf fund purchased \$26,546 of capital assets on account.  
During 2022, the Storm Water Utility fund purchased \$330,440 of capital assets on account.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Custodial</u>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. . . . .	\$ 268,786
Cash in segregated accounts . . . . .	<u>194,365</u>
Total assets . . . . .	<u>463,151</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable . . . . .	1,741
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	<u>194,365</u>
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>196,106</u>
<b>Net position:</b>	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments .	<u>267,045</u>
Total net position . . . . .	<u>\$ 267,045</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Custodial</u>
<b>Additions:</b>	
From local sources:	
Amounts received as fiscal agent . . . . .	\$ 100,585
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments . . . . .	8,022
Fines and forfeitures for other governments . . . . .	2,970,764
Compensation payments collected for other governments. . . . .	<u>415,806</u>
Total additions . . . . .	<u>3,495,177</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Distributions as fiscal agent . . . . .	87,351
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments . . . . .	7,893
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments . . . . .	2,970,764
Compensation payments distributions to other governments . . . . .	<u>415,806</u>
Total deductions . . . . .	<u>3,481,814</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position . . . . .	13,363
<b>Net position beginning of year.</b> . . . . .	<u>253,682</u>
<b>Net position end of year.</b> . . . . .	<u><u>\$ 267,045</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Stow, Ohio, (the “City”) is a home rule municipal corporation which was established under the laws of the State of Ohio and operates under its own charter. The current charter, which provides for a Mayor/Council form of government, was adopted in 1958 and became effective January 2, 1960. Amendments to the charter have been approved by the electorate in 1965, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1991, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2018.

The City provides various services and consists of many different activities and smaller accounting entities which include police, fire-fighting and EMS forces, street and highway maintenance, building and zoning inspection, comprehensive community planning, various general government services and a water distribution system. The City offers numerous parks and recreation programs and operates a park system, a golf course, three municipal cemeteries and a group of rental lodges available for public or private events.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 principles. The City’s significant accounting policies are described below.

##### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, agencies and commissions that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization’s Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. The City has one discretely presented component unit.

***Stow Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)*** - The Stow Community Improvement Corporation was formed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 1724. The Articles of Incorporation were approved on November 8, 1985. The CIC was designated as a not-for-profit agency of the City for advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of Stow and the territory surrounding Stow.

The Board of Trustees consists of nineteen members, which include the Mayor, Director of Planning and Development, Director of Finance, Law Director, City Council President, City Council Finance Committee Chairperson, Stow-Munroe Falls School District Treasurer or Designee, and City Council Chairperson. Trustees also include at least one representative of each of the following categories: private citizens, small business, commerce, industry, civic organizations, and financial institution. Due to the minimum activity currently for the CIC, there are no members acting on the Board of Trustees.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

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

The CIC operates independently, but City Council approves the CIC's annual budget. The CIC has the authority to expend its funds as it determines within the approved budget. The City is the primary source of funding for the CIC (in most years, the City provides the CIC's entire funding allocation). If the CIC developed its own funding sources, its independence would increase. No debt would be issued by the CIC without the concurrence of the City. The CIC has no taxing authority. The City does not appoint a majority of the Board of Trustees and the CIC does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The CIC is a discretely presented component unit of the City.

Financial statements can be obtained from the Director of Finance, Stow Community Improvement Corporation, 3760 Darrow Road, Stow, Ohio 44224. Information relative to the discretely presented component unit is presented in Note 25.

The City participates in the Summit Area Regional Council of Governments. This jointly governed organization is discussed in Note 23 of the basic financial statements.

**B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

***Government-Wide Financial Statements*** - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service funds are 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 City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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



CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to water, golf course and storm water operations and operating expenses for the internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

EMS/fire tax levy fund - The EMS/fire tax levy fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for proceeds of levy money that is legally restricted to expenditures to provide EMS and fire protection services.

ARPA 2021 fund - The ARPA 2021 fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

General capital improvements fund - The general capital improvements fund accounts for the portion of municipal income tax designated by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing the capital items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

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

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

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

Water fund - This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provisions of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

Golf fund - The golf fund accounts for revenues generated and expenses for the Fox Den golf course.

Storm water utility fund - The storm water utility fund accounts for the provision of storm drainage runoff service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

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

*Internal service funds* - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds are the Administrative Insurance fund and the Self-Insurance fund which report on the administrative costs and the payments of premiums and claims for healthcare.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's custodial funds account for funds collected and distributed on behalf of the Metro SWAT, compensation payments collected on behalf of other governments, funds held for the Stow seniors commission, funds collected and distributed on behalf of the Summit Metro Crash Response Team, Stow Municipal Court fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other governments, and building and related permits collected and remitted to the State of Ohio. The City does not have pension trust funds, private-purpose trust fund or investment trust funds.

**D. Measurement Focus**

*Government-Wide Financial Statements* - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

*Fund Financial Statements* - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of the fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

**E. Basis of Accounting**

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

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

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

***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. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 10). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 9). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

***Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources*** - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 16 and 17 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

See Notes 16 and 17 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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.

**F. Budgetary Process**

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 (or the Alternative Tax Budget as permitted by law), the certificate of estimated resources and the annual appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the annual appropriation ordinance 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 legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by Council at the personal services and other object level within each department of each fund. For both the personal services and object levels the Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within any object level which he maintains on his books.

**Estimated Resources** - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing 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 ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines and the Budget Commission agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2022.

**Appropriations** - For management, a temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. The Annual Appropriation Ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriations at any level of control.

Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control within a fund must first be approved by City Council. Council may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by City Council throughout the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocate or increase the original appropriation amounts. During the year, supplemental appropriation measures were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budgetary figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

**Encumbrances** - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assigned, committed, or restricted fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

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

***Lapsing of Appropriations*** - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and is not reappropriated.

**G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments**

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

During 2022, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB, FHLMC, FAMC and FFCB), U.S. Treasury notes, and U.S. Treasury bills.

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

During 2022, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$223,518 of which \$142,978 was assigned from other City funds. The general fund also received \$70,336 in interest revenue from lessor lease agreements.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City, are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with maturities greater than three months at the time of purchase are reported as investments. An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

**H. Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". 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.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

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

**I. Inventory**

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

**J. Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

**K. Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost of the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems, water and sewer lines and infrastructure acquired December 31, 1980 and later. 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 are depreciated/amortized except for land, intangible assets, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	50 years	50 years
Infrastructure	20 to 75 years	20 to 75 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3 to 15 years	3 to 15 years
Vehicles	15 years	15 years
Intangible right to use:		
Leased equipment	-	4 years

The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

##### L. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources based upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

##### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

##### N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Director of Finance to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

**O. Budget Stabilization Reserve**

The City has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal ordinance of Council. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can be made to offset future budget deficits or expenditures as approved by Council. At December 31, 2022, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$1,000,000. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

**P. Net Position**

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

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

**Q. Unamortized Premiums/Accounting Gain or Loss**

Bond and note premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds and notes using the straight-line method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and notes.



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period.

**R. Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are for water, golf course, storm water utility and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

**S. Contributions of Capital**

Capital contributions in governmental activities arise from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Capital contributions in the business-type activities arise from contributions from governmental activities, from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

During 2022, governmental activities and business-type activities did not receive any capital contributions.

**T. Interfund Activity**

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

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

**U. Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither item occurred during 2022.

**V. Estimates**

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

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

**W. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net pension asset, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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.

**X. Fair Value Measurements**

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

**A. Change in Accounting Principles**

For 2022, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$4,857,497 in governmental activities in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases. The City also recognized \$178,129 in the golf fund in leases payable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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 City.

**B. Deficit Fund Balances**

Fund balances at December 31, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Police Pension	\$ 63,470
Fire Pension	134,797

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.

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories:

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

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

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and,
3. Obligations of the City.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

**A. Cash in Segregated Accounts**

*Cash in Segregated Accounts:* At year end, the City had \$416,110 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Stow Municipal Court. As of December 31, 2022, the bank balance held in segregated accounts was \$453,758, of which \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$203,758 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS). These amounts are not included in the City's depository balance below.

**B. Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$16,416,910. The bank balance of all City deposits was \$17,169,229. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$11,097,554 was covered by the OPCS and \$5,821,675 was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 64.64 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

**C. Investments**

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Measurement/ Investment Type	Investment Maturities					
	Measurement Amount	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
<i>Fair value:</i>						
FNMA	\$ 237,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237,206	\$ -
FHLB	1,670,382	247,712	280,552	-	-	1,142,118
FHLMC	674,120	-	-	-	-	674,120
FFCB	2,614,680	123,871	931,764	365,715	285,668	907,662
FAMC	141,107	-	-	-	-	141,107
U.S. Treasury notes	3,112,797	1,443,024	392,234	-	473,672	803,867
Negotiable CDs	2,546,756	682,919	242,112	1,442,285	-	179,440
U.S. Treasury bills	167,863	-	-	167,863	-	-
<i>Amortized cost:</i>						
STAR Ohio	<u>7,070,634</u>	<u>7,070,634</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 18,235,545</u>	<u>\$ 9,568,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,846,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,975,863</u>	<u>\$ 996,546</u>	<u>\$ 3,848,314</u>

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.99 years.

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

*Interest Rate Risk:* The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB, FHLMC, FAMC and FFCB), U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. Treasury bills were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Negotiable certificates of deposit and U.S. government money market mutual funds are not rated. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2022:

<u>Measurement/ Investment Type</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<i>Fair value:</i>		
FNMA	\$ 237,206	1.30
FHLB	1,670,382	9.16
FHLMC	674,120	3.70
FFCB	2,614,680	14.34
FAMC	141,107	0.77
U.S. Treasury notes	3,112,797	17.07
Negotiable CDs	2,546,756	13.97
U.S. Treasury bills	167,863	0.92
<i>Amortized cost:</i>		
STAR Ohio	<u>7,070,634</u>	<u>38.77</u>
Total	<u>\$ 18,235,545</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2022:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 16,416,910
Cash in segregated accounts	416,110
Investments	<u>18,235,545</u>
Total	<u>\$ 35,068,565</u>

Equity in pooled cash, investments, and cash in segregated accounts per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 27,844,242
Business type activities	6,761,172
Custodial funds	<u>463,151</u>
Total	<u>\$ 35,068,565</u>

**NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A. Short-term loans to/from other funds at December 31, 2022, consist of the following interfund loan receivable/payable:

<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Storm water utility	Water	\$ 350,000
General capital improvements	General	<u>350,000</u>
		<u>\$ 700,000</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

The interfund loan is a City of Stow Storm Water Improvement Note, Series 2022, which represents an amount borrowed from another City fund. The note was issued on September 2, 2022 and matures September 1, 2023, at an interest rate of 1.60%. The note was issued in order to finance storm water system improvements.

The interfund loan is a City of General Capital Improvements Note, Series 2022, which represents an amount borrowed from another City fund. The note was issued on November 9, 2022 and matures Septemeber 1, 2023, at an interest rate of 1.60%. The note was issued in order to finance general capital improvements.

Interfund balances between business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

<u>Transfers To</u>	<u>Transfers From</u>			<u>Total Transfers In</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000
Nonmajor governmental	1,122,964	-	138,682	1,261,646
Water	-	38,450	-	38,450
Total Transfers Out	<u>\$ 1,122,964</u>	<u>\$ 38,450</u>	<u>\$ 988,682</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,096</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

**NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, rents and royalties), accrued interest, notes, leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. All receivables, other than note and leases, are expected to be collected within the subsequent year. The note and leases receivable will be collected over the duration of the agreements.

**NOTE 7 - NOTES RECIEVABLE**

On March 24, 2022, Enviroscience, Inc. entered into a promissory note with the City for \$2,046,000 to purchase the Parks and Urban Forestry facility the company was previously leasing from the City. The promissory note bears no interest and has a final maturity of December 31, 2043. At December 31, 2022, the amount owed to the City was \$1,904,329.



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 7 - NOTES RECIEVABLE - (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of future payments under the promissory note agreement:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 62,329	\$ -	\$ 62,329
2024	68,000	-	68,000
2025	68,000	-	68,000
2026	68,000	-	68,000
2027	68,000	-	68,000
2028 - 2032	400,000	-	400,000
2033 - 2037	440,000	-	440,000
2038 - 2042	600,000	-	600,000
2043	130,000	-	130,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,904,329</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,904,329</u>

**NOTE 8 - LEASES RECIEVABLE**

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$2,989,370 and \$1,711,338 in the general fund and the communications tower fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), respectively. For 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$156,789, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$110,510.

The City has entered into the following lease agreements as the lessor at varying years and terms as follows:

<u>Lease Type</u>	<u>Commencement Date</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Lease End Date</u>	<u>Payment Method</u>
Cell Tower Land Lease - 1797 City Center	2011	35	2046	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 3713 Hudson Dr.	2015	33	2048	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - Adell Durbin Park	1998	60	2058	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 5048 Stow Rd. - Sublease	2021	56	2077	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 5052 Stow Rd.	2006	30	2036	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - Hudson Dr.	2014	25	2039	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 3864 Holly Tree Trail	2002	25	2027	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 3860 Holly Tree Trail	2007	25	2032	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 3725 Hudson Dr.	2000	80	2080	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 1667 Ritchie Rd.	1998	80	2078	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 3242 Darrow Rd.	1998	30	2028	Annual
Cell Tower Land Lease - 5048 Stow Rd.	1997	80	2077	Annual

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 8 - LEASES RECIEVABLE - (Continued)**

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 119,524	\$ 109,263	\$ 228,787
2024	125,982	106,485	232,467
2025	134,073	103,557	237,630
2026	141,094	100,440	241,534
2027	119,083	97,161	216,244
2028 - 2032	588,466	444,623	1,033,089
2033 - 2037	577,937	377,061	954,998
2038 - 2042	546,776	310,739	857,515
2043 - 2047	555,899	244,973	800,872
2048 - 2052	382,910	191,242	574,152
2053 - 2057	476,543	142,549	619,092
2058 - 2062	192,372	99,628	292,000
2063 - 2067	215,793	76,207	292,000
2068 - 2072	242,066	49,934	292,000
2073 - 2077	255,137	20,463	275,600
2078 - 2080	27,053	947	28,000
Total	<u>\$ 4,700,708</u>	<u>\$ 2,475,272</u>	<u>\$ 7,175,980</u>

**NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The Summit County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Stow. The Summit County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$9.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property

Residential/Agricultural	\$ 767,558,580
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	216,487,230

Public Utility

Real	22,260
Personal	<u>14,928,110</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 998,996,180</u>

**NOTE 10 - INCOME TAX**

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

Income tax revenues are distributed among the general fund (60 percent) and the general capital improvement fund and further distribution to other funds, including the street construction fund to be used for existing and future capital projects and/or expansion or for debt service for existing and future capital improvements (40 percent). In accordance with the City's codified ordinances, all income tax revenues are first recorded in the general fund. Subsequently, 40 percent of those revenues, net of collection expenditures, are distributed to the capital improvement fund and other funds mentioned above, unless a lesser amount than 40 percent is approved by City Council. The Finance Director, in order to assure that the general fund operating deficit is minimized, and no greater than an amount to be determined by Council for future years, shall reduce the amount allocated to the general capital improvements fund from the general fund income tax receipts (40 percent) per City of Stow Section 195.02, allocation of funds by no more than \$1,500,000 in each calendar year.

**NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

**Community Reinvestment Area**

The City provides tax abatements through the Stow Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67 and City of Stow Ordinances No. 1996-215 and 2002-32, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)**

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this CRA program. The agreements include a “clawback provision” for recapturing abated taxes. During 2022, the City’s property tax revenues were estimated to have been reduced by \$200,000 as a result of these agreements.

**NOTE 12 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>12/31/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>12/31/22</u>
<b><u>Governmental activities:</u></b>				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,202,207
Intangible assets	15,512	-	-	15,512
Construction in progress	<u>1,277,271</u>	<u>120,763</u>	<u>(214,142)</u>	<u>1,183,892</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>12,494,990</u>	<u>120,763</u>	<u>(214,142)</u>	<u>12,401,611</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and building improvements	33,267,016	313,165	(3,441,903)	30,138,278
Vehicles	9,223,908	1,401,671	(446,166)	10,179,413
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	9,029,076	229,228	(33,200)	9,225,104
Infrastructure	<u>48,650,600</u>	<u>4,074,951</u>	<u>(1,610,679)</u>	<u>51,114,872</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>100,170,600</u>	<u>6,019,015</u>	<u>(5,531,948)</u>	<u>100,657,667</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and building improvements	(15,091,223)	(660,108)	1,853,401	(13,897,930)
Vehicles	(5,957,801)	(408,329)	428,398	(5,937,732)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(6,542,945)	(340,205)	33,200	(6,849,950)
Infrastructure	<u>(24,091,340)</u>	<u>(2,374,466)</u>	<u>1,280,222</u>	<u>(25,185,584)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(51,683,309)</u>	<u>(3,783,108)</u>	<u>3,595,221</u>	<u>(51,871,196)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>48,487,291</u>	<u>2,235,907</u>	<u>(1,936,727)</u>	<u>48,786,471</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 60,982,281</u>	<u>\$ 2,356,670</u>	<u>\$ (2,150,869)</u>	<u>\$ 61,188,082</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 389,805
Security of persons and property	761,785
Public health	10,737
Leisure time activities	44,203
Community and economic development	54,085
Transportation	<u>2,522,493</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 3,783,108</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 12 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported capital assets for intangible right to use - leased equipment at January 1, 2022. Capital assets of the business-type activities are as follows:

	(Restated) Balance			Balance
	<u>12/31/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>12/31/22</u>
<b><u>Business-type activities:</u></b>				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land	\$ 7,445,617	\$ 28,302	\$ -	\$ 7,473,919
Construction in progress	<u>433,889</u>	<u>1,286,915</u>	<u>(671,067)</u>	<u>1,049,737</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>7,879,506</u>	<u>1,315,217</u>	<u>(671,067)</u>	<u>8,523,656</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Buildings and building improvements	3,331,049	-	-	3,331,049
Vehicles	1,223,500	157,950	(73,945)	1,307,505
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	960,651	98,489	(93,033)	966,107
Infrastructure	46,337,621	930,248	-	47,267,869
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	<u>178,129</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,129</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>52,030,950</u>	<u>1,186,687</u>	<u>(166,978)</u>	<u>53,050,659</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:</i>				
Buildings and building improvements	(1,266,974)	(68,167)	-	(1,335,141)
Vehicles	(615,240)	(72,995)	73,945	(614,290)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(501,766)	(48,091)	83,351	(466,506)
Infrastructure	(13,034,896)	(656,571)	-	(13,691,467)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(54,809)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(54,809)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(15,418,876)</u>	<u>(900,633)</u>	<u>157,296</u>	<u>(16,162,213)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>36,612,074</u>	<u>286,054</u>	<u>(9,682)</u>	<u>36,888,446</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 44,491,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,601,271</u>	<u>\$ (680,749)</u>	<u>\$ 45,412,102</u>

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

Water	\$ 780,387
Golf	88,314
Storm water utility	<u>31,932</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 900,633</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 13 - SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE**

Changes in the City’s short-term note activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>			<u>Balance</u>
	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>
<b><u>Governmental fund notes</u></b>				
Municipal courthouse construction - 1.26%	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ (400,000)	\$ -
Municipal courthouse construction - 1.60%	<u>-</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Total governmental fund notes	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ (400,000)</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>
<b><u>Business-type activities fund notes</u></b>				
Golf course - 0.96%	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ (400,000)	\$ -
Golf course - 1.60%	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Total business-type activities notes	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ (400,000)</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>

The governmental fund short-term notes outstanding at December 31, 2022 were issued on April 22, 2022 and represent the portion of the 2022 note issue that will be retired when the notes are refinanced on April 21, 2023 (see Note 27 for detail).

The business-type activities short-term notes outstanding at December 31, 2022 were issued on April 22, 2022 and represent the portion of the 2022 note issue that will be retired when the notes are refinanced on April 21, 2023 (see Note 27 for detail).

All short-term notes were backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The short-term note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds. The short-term notes were issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and will be refinanced until such funds are issued.

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City’s debt issues follows:

<u>Debt Issue</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Date of</u>
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Issue Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>			
Golf course general obligation refunding bonds, 2020	1.35%	\$ 3,695,000	12/1/2032
Service center general obligation refunding bonds, 2015	2.00%-3.50%	447,320	12/1/2033
<b>Governmental activities:</b>			
Courthouse general obligation refunding bonds, 2020	1.35%	3,105,000	12/1/2034
Fire station general obligation refunding bonds, 2015	2.00%-3.50%	1,760,000	12/1/2033
Service center general obligation refunding bonds, 2015	2.00%-3.50%	4,852,680	12/1/2033

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported leases payable at January 1, 2022. In addition, the City has reported notes payable at January 1, 2022, which were reported in the prior year as lease purchase agreements.

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

	(Restated) Balance 12/31/2021	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2022	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>					
Fire station construction refunding, 2015	\$ 1,320,000	\$ -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 95,000
Add: unamortized premium	33,818	-	(2,618)	31,200	-
Service center construction refunding, 2015	3,639,510	-	(1,206,368)	2,433,142	195,524
Add: unamortized premium	94,090	-	(7,284)	86,806	-
Total general obligation bonds	<u>5,087,418</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,311,270)</u>	<u>3,776,148</u>	<u>290,524</u>
<u>Private placement general obligation bonds:</u>					
Municipal court refunding, 2020	2,730,000	-	(200,000)	2,530,000	210,000
<u>Long-term notes:</u>					
2021 Municipal court construction	500,000	-	(500,000)	-	-
<u>Other debt:</u>					
Notes payable (direct borrowing)	145,171	-	(35,038)	110,133	35,862
Net pension liability	31,015,739	-	(5,722,793)	25,292,946	-
Net OPEB liability	3,493,567	87,360	-	3,580,927	-
Compensated absences	5,325,643	1,969,330	(1,448,205)	5,846,768	1,662,040
Total other debt	<u>39,980,120</u>	<u>2,056,690</u>	<u>(7,206,036)</u>	<u>34,830,774</u>	<u>1,697,902</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 48,297,538</u>	<u>\$ 2,056,690</u>	<u>\$ (9,217,306)</u>	<u>\$ 41,136,922</u>	<u>\$ 2,198,426</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>					
Service center refunding, 2015	\$ 335,490	\$ -	\$ (23,632)	\$ 311,858	\$ 24,476
Add: unamortized premium	8,598	-	(665)	7,933	-
Total general obligation bonds	<u>344,088</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,297)</u>	<u>319,791</u>	<u>24,476</u>
<u>Long-term notes:</u>					
2021 Golf course	1,600,000	-	(1,600,000)	-	-
2022 Golf course	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-
Total long-term notes	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>(1,600,000)</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Private placement general obligation bonds:</u>					
Golf course refunding, 2020	3,175,000	-	(275,000)	2,900,000	275,000
<u>Other debt:</u>					
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)	1,825,376	-	(42,405)	1,782,971	66,500
Net pension liability	1,647,072	-	(616,294)	1,030,778	-
Leases payable	178,129	-	(59,820)	118,309	58,717
Notes payable (direct borrowing)	145,171	-	(35,038)	110,133	35,862
Compensated absences	280,092	92,386	(41,456)	331,022	58,604
Total other debt	<u>4,075,840</u>	<u>92,386</u>	<u>(795,013)</u>	<u>3,373,213</u>	<u>219,683</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 9,194,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,386</u>	<u>\$ (2,694,310)</u>	<u>\$ 7,793,004</u>	<u>\$ 519,159</u>

## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

##### General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities and business-type activities.

On July 16, 2015, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$9,115,000 to advance refund the outstanding safety center construction general obligation bonds, series 2004 (\$2,035,000), the service center general obligation bonds, series 2008 (\$4,614,624 for the 91.56 percent governmental activities portion; \$425,376 for the 8.44 percent water portion) and the fire station general obligation bonds, series 2008 (\$1,675,000). The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the governmental activities and water debt by \$371,861 and \$15,791, respectively. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 31, 2033 for all other refunding bonds, with the exception of the Safety Center refunding bonds which were fully charged to interest expense in previous accounting periods, using the straight-line method. The refunding had a net present value benefit of \$488,681 and gross present value debt service savings of \$382,665. The unamortized deferred charges on the refunding has been included in the net investment in capital assets calculation. The balance of the refunded service center general obligation bonds at December 31, 2022 for governmental activities and the water fund are \$3,323,628 and \$306,372, respectively. The balance of the refunded fire station general obligation bonds at December 31, 2022, is \$1,205,000.

On March 24, 2022, Envirosience, Inc. entered into a promissory note with the City for \$2,046,000 to purchase the Parks and Urban Forestry facility the company was previously leasing from the City. As a result, the City used City funds to repay the remaining balance of the Park's portion of the 2015 safety center construction general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,020,000.

On October 8, 2020, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds through a private placement in the amount of \$3,105,000 and \$3,695,000 to refund the outstanding municipal courthouse general obligation refunding bonds (\$3,035,000) and golf course general obligation refunding bonds (\$3,615,000) that were issued in 2014. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old municipal courthouse and golf course debt by \$81,268 and \$88,541, respectively. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2034, and December 1, 2032, for the municipal courthouse and golf course refunding bonds, respectively, using the straight-line method. The refunding had a cost savings of \$1,079,359. The unamortized deferred charges on the refunding have been included in the net investment in capital assets calculation.

The municipal court and golf course refunding bonds, series 2020 were issued through JP Morgan Chase Bank are considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the City issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The general obligation bonds and refunding bonds will be repaid from income tax monies allocated into the debt service fund from the capital projects funds. The golf course general obligation refunding bonds will be paid from income tax monies allocated to the golf course fund and the water department portion of the service center general obligation bonds and refunding bonds will be paid with revenues from the water fund.

##### OPWC Loans Payable

During 2015, the City was approved for an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan. The Adaline Water Trunk Line Replacement loan agreement was fully disbursed and finalized in 2017 in the amount of \$1,272,147. The OPWC loan has an outstanding balance of \$1,060,122 at December 31, 2022 and will be repaid with operating revenue from the water fund.

During 2019, the City was approved for an OPWC loan, KSU Airport Water Truck Line. This loan was fully disbursed and finalized in 2022 in the amount of \$722,849. The OPWC loan has an outstanding balance of \$722,849 at December 31, 2022 and will be repaid with operating revenue from the water fund.



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City 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 City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with ORC 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

Notes Payable

On July 2, 2020, the City entered into a \$359,520 notes payable agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation to finance the purchase of equipment. The notes payable agreement is to be paid in five annual payments and bears an interest rate of 2.35%. Principal and interest payments will be paid from the water fund and the street construction fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The note payable agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The agreement states that the City shall appropriate funds for the debt payments, as defined in the agreement, due in each succeeding fiscal year. Failure to appropriate within the allotted time frame is a default under the agreement and cause termination.

Leases Payable

The City has entered into a lease agreement for the right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases.

The City entered into a lease payable agreement during 2021, with South East Golf Car Company to lease seventy-two golf cars for use on the Fox Den golf course. The lease is for a period of four years, commencing on or about April 1, 2021 and ending on March 31, 2025. The lease payments are \$840 per car per year, or \$60,480 per year. The lease payments will be paid from the golf fund.

Long-Term Notes Payable

The City retired long-term notes in the amount of \$500,000 for municipal courthouse construction that bore an interest rate of 1.26% and matured on April 22, 2022.

The City retired \$1,600,000 in golf course long-term notes on April 22, 2022 that bore an interest rate of 0.96% and matured on April 22, 2022. The City reissued \$1,200,000 in golf course long-term notes on April 22, 2022 that bear an interest rate of 1.60% and mature on April 21, 2023.

Notes that were refinanced prior to the issuance of the financial statements and have a new maturity beyond the end of the year in which the report is issued have been reported on the statement of net position as a long-term liability. The portion of the 2022 note issue that will be retired on April 21, 2023 (see Note 27 for detail) have been reported as short-term notes payable in Note 13. The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability:

See Notes 16 and 17 for details on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. The net pension and OPEB liabilities will be paid from the general, EMS/fire tax levy, water, golf and storm water utility funds.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the City, compensated absences will be paid from the general, EMS/fire tax levy, water, and storm water utility funds.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Legal Debt Margin

As of December 31, 2022, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation debt) was \$97,922,058 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$47,944,790.

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	General Obligation Bonds Payable			General Obligation Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 290,524	\$ 103,846	\$ 394,370	\$ 24,476	\$ 8,854	\$ 33,330
2024	294,680	98,036	392,716	25,320	8,364	33,684
2025	299,258	91,406	390,664	25,742	7,794	33,536
2026	313,414	84,673	398,087	26,586	7,215	33,801
2027	327,570	76,836	404,406	27,430	6,551	33,981
2028 - 2032	1,750,190	239,687	1,989,877	149,810	20,451	170,261
2033	382,506	13,388	395,894	32,494	1,137	33,631
Total	<u>\$ 3,658,142</u>	<u>\$ 707,872</u>	<u>\$ 4,366,014</u>	<u>\$ 311,858</u>	<u>\$ 60,366</u>	<u>\$ 372,224</u>

Year Ended	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	General Obligation Bonds Private Placement			General Obligation Bonds Private Placement		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 210,000	\$ 34,155	\$ 244,155	\$ 275,000	\$ 39,150	\$ 314,150
2024	205,000	31,320	236,320	275,000	35,437	310,437
2025	210,000	28,553	238,553	275,000	31,725	306,725
2026	220,000	25,717	245,717	285,000	28,013	313,013
2027	220,000	22,748	242,748	285,000	24,165	309,165
2028 - 2032	1,080,000	68,580	1,148,580	1,505,000	61,965	1,566,965
2033 - 2034	385,000	7,830	392,830	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,530,000</u>	<u>\$ 218,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 220,455</u>	<u>\$ 3,120,455</u>

Year Ended	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Notes Payable			Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 35,862	\$ 2,588	\$ 38,450	\$ 35,862	\$ 2,588	\$ 38,450
2024	36,704	1,745	38,449	36,704	1,745	38,449
2025	37,567	883	38,450	37,567	883	38,450
Total	<u>\$ 110,133</u>	<u>\$ 5,216</u>	<u>\$ 115,349</u>	<u>\$ 110,133</u>	<u>\$ 5,216</u>	<u>\$ 115,349</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Year Ended	Business-Type Activities OPWC Loan Payable			Business-Type Activities Leases Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 66,500	\$ -	\$ 66,500	\$ 58,717	\$ 1,763	\$ 60,480
2024	66,500	-	66,500	59,592	888	60,480
2025	66,500	-	66,500	-	-	-
2026	66,499	-	66,499	-	-	-
2027	66,500	-	66,500	-	-	-
2028 - 2032	332,500	-	332,500	-	-	-
2033 - 2037	332,498	-	332,498	-	-	-
2038 - 2042	332,500	-	332,500	-	-	-
2043 - 2047	332,499	-	332,499	-	-	-
2048 - 2052	120,475	-	120,475	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,782,971</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,971</u>	<u>\$ 118,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,651</u>	<u>\$ 120,960</u>

**NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

**A. Liability Insurance**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The City has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$2,500 per incident. The City's vehicle liability insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible; vehicles with a cost of over \$100,000 have a \$1,000 deductible. All Council members, administrators and employees are covered under a City professional liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 in aggregate. The general liability aggregate is \$2,000,000 with a \$2,000,000 cyber liability coverage. The City also carries a \$10,000,000 umbrella liability extending coverage of the general, automobile and employers/public official's liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a reduction of coverage from the prior year.

**B. Fidelity Bond**

The Finance Director, Assistant Finance Director/Director of Budget and Management and Tax Administrator each have a \$100,000 position bond. All City employees are covered by a \$1,000,000 public employee crime coverage policy, which includes employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty coverage.

**C. Workers' Compensation**

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The City participates in a group retrospective rating plan to help control workers' compensation premium costs.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

**D. Employee Health Insurance**

The City has elected to provide employee medical, prescription and dental benefits through a self-insurance program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This 2022 plan provides a medical plan with an \$900.00 family and \$450.00 single deductible and a dental plan with a \$150.00 family and \$50.00 single deductible. A third party administrator, a subsidiary of Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), reviews all medical and dental claims which are then paid by the City. The City has purchased stop-loss coverage of \$200,000 per covered person and for claims in excess of \$5,264,759 in the aggregate from Medical Mutual of Ohio. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,693.99 per month for each employee with family medical coverage and \$558.75 per month for each employee with individual medical coverage. Premiums for dental coverage are \$173.78 monthly for each employee with family coverage and \$57.31 monthly for each employee with individual coverage. All premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee. Beginning in 2022, Taylor Oswald became the City’s broker for health insurance.

The claims liability of \$707,405 reported in the self-insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Services”, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the City’s third party administrator. The claims liability is expected to be paid within one year.

A summary of the fund’s claims liability during the past two years is as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Claims	Claims Payment	Balance at End of Year
2022	\$ 729,603	\$ 4,789,498	\$ (4,811,696)	\$ 707,405
2021	628,392	4,711,620	(4,610,409)	729,603

**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

***Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset***

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/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 and OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 17 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

<b>Group A</b> Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	<b>Group B</b> 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	<b>Group C</b> Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
<b>State and Local</b>	<b>State and Local</b>	<b>State and Local</b>
<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
<b>Traditional Plan Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Traditional Plan Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Traditional Plan Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
<b>Combined Plan Formula:</b> 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Combined Plan Formula:</b> 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Combined Plan Formula:</b> 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	State and Local
<b>2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
<b>2022 Actual Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,564,516 for 2022. Of this amount, \$173,059 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
<b>2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
<b>2022 Actual Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,040,481 for 2022. Of this amount, \$273,603 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	<u>OPERS - Traditional</u>	<u>OPERS - Combined</u>	<u>OPERS - Member- Directed</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.068779%	0.043060%	0.016675%	0.329732%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.067966%</u>	<u>0.044276%</u>	<u>0.024617%</u>	<u>0.326701%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.000813%</u>	<u>0.001216%</u>	<u>0.007942%</u>	<u>-0.003031%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,913,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,410,407	\$ 26,323,724
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(174,451)	(4,469)	-	(178,920)
Pension expense	(1,220,950)	(6,295)	(717)	801,681	(426,281)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS - Traditional</u>	<u>OPERS - Combined</u>	<u>OPERS - Member- Directed</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 301,453	\$ 1,082	\$ 4,419	\$ 588,519	\$ 895,473
Changes of assumptions	739,454	8,766	148	3,730,146	4,478,514
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	116,629	-	-	259,372	376,001
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,510,193	28,772	25,551	2,040,481	3,604,997
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,667,729</u>	<u>\$ 38,620</u>	<u>\$ 30,118</u>	<u>\$ 6,618,518</u>	<u>\$ 9,354,985</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 129,693	\$ 19,509	\$ -	\$ 1,061,060	\$ 1,210,262
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,033,676	37,398	1,020	5,351,293	12,423,387
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	302,165	-	-	548,304	850,469
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 7,465,534</u>	<u>\$ 56,907</u>	<u>\$ 1,020</u>	<u>\$ 6,960,657</u>	<u>\$ 14,484,118</u>

\$3,604,997 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2023	\$ (1,087,134)	\$ (11,464)	\$ 443	\$ (165,605)	\$ (1,263,760)
2024	(2,448,066)	(15,842)	330	(1,514,626)	(3,978,204)
2025	(1,653,901)	(10,396)	395	(623,294)	(2,287,196)
2026	(1,118,897)	(7,685)	413	(462,737)	(1,588,906)
2027	-	(1,018)	548	383,642	383,172
Thereafter	-	(654)	1,418	-	764
Total	<u>\$ (6,307,998)</u>	<u>\$ (47,059)</u>	<u>\$ 3,547</u>	<u>\$ (2,382,620)</u>	<u>\$ (8,734,130)</u>

**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.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	3.25% 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: 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In July 2021, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple to 3.00% simple through 2022 then 2.05% simple.

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 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets 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 15.3% for 2021.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of 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, 2021, 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 %	1.03 %
Domestic equities	21.00	3.78
Real estate	11.00	3.66
Private equity	12.00	7.43
International equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	<b>4.21 %</b>

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2021 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 15,590,721	\$ 5,913,317	\$ (2,139,570)
Combined Plan	(130,171)	(174,451)	(208,983)
Member-Directed Plan	(3,939)	(4,469)	(4,923)

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

***Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F***

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented below.

Valuation date	1/1/21 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/21
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% per year simple

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic equity	21.00 %	3.60 %
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>125.00 %</b>	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2x

\*\* Numbers are net of expected inflation

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. A discount rate of 8.00% was used in the previous measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 30,268,350	\$ 20,410,407	\$ 12,201,176

**NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

*Net OPEB Liability/Asset*

See Note 16 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$10,221 for 2022. Of this amount, \$1,130 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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



## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$47,377 for 2022. Of this amount, \$6,353 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.065971%	0.329732%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.065539%</u>	<u>0.326701%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.000432%</u>	<u>-0.003031%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 3,580,927	\$ 3,580,927
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(2,052,781)	-	(2,052,781)
OPEB expense	(1,850,674)	278,984	(1,571,690)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 162,900	\$ 162,900
Changes of assumptions	-	1,585,028	1,585,028
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	30,097	289,497	319,594
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,221	47,377	57,598
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 40,318</u>	<u>\$ 2,084,802</u>	<u>\$ 2,125,120</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 311,375	\$ 473,270	\$ 784,645
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	978,623	323,477	1,302,100
Changes of assumptions	830,943	415,905	1,246,848
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	103,668	350,979	454,647
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,224,609</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,631</u>	<u>\$ 3,788,240</u>

\$57,598 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	\$ (1,380,552)	\$ 133,528	\$ (1,247,024)
2024	(459,593)	85,507	(374,086)
2025	(213,822)	87,487	(126,335)
2026	(140,545)	20,800	(119,745)
2027	-	74,181	74,181
Thereafter	-	72,291	72,291
Total	<u>\$ (2,194,512)</u>	<u>\$ 473,794</u>	<u>\$ (1,720,718)</u>

***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, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	3.25 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	1.84%
Prior Measurement date	2.00%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034
Prior Measurement date	8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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.

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

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.3% for 2021.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, 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	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	7.00	3.71
International equities	25.00	4.88
Risk parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	<b>3.45 %</b>

**Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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 1.84%. 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 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 1,207,228	\$ 2,052,781	\$ 2,754,604

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of healthcare; the trend starting in 2022 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 2,074,965	\$ 2,052,781	\$ 2,026,466

***Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F***

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.84%
Prior measurement date	2.96%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic equity	21.00 %	3.60 %
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>125.00 %</b>	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2x

\*\* Numbers are net of expected inflation

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

**Discount Rate** - For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution will equal a rate of 0.5% of payroll. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05% at December 31, 2021 and 2.12% at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84%.

**Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84%), or one percentage point higher (3.84%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,501,305	\$ 3,580,927	\$ 2,824,375



## CITY OF STOW, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

#### NOTE 18 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time City employees earn and accumulate paid vacation leave for each work hour or paid service hour completed for the City. The maximum base used for accumulation of vacation pay is eighty hours per pay period. Based upon length of service, employees can earn vacation at rates varying from two weeks to six weeks per year. Part-time employees may earn partial vacation credits while seasonal employees are ineligible for vacation benefits. Upon termination from the City, an employee is entitled to compensation at his or her current base rate of pay for all earned, but unused vacation leave to his or her credit at the time of termination, subject to the maximum amount which can be accumulated at any time, provided the 50<sup>th</sup> week of employment had been reached. In the case of death, unused vacation leave is paid in the name of the employee to his or her spouse.

Full-time City employees and certain part-time employees earn sick leave at the rate of .05769 hours for every paid service hour completed for the City. The maximum base used for accumulation of sick pay is 80 hours per pay period. Sick leave to be paid for time away from work due to illness may be accumulated without limit. For employees hired prior to July 1, 1996, an employee or his/her estate is paid upon retirement or death 100 percent of the unused amount accumulated equivalent up to 1,000 hours and 50 percent of unused sick leave up to a maximum hours of an additional 1,000 hours at the current base rate, but only to the extent such benefits have been earned as employees of the City. In the case of retirement or death of an employee hired on or after July 1, 1996, the employee or his/her estate is paid 100 percent of the unused amount accumulated to a maximum of 1,000 hours and is not eligible to receive cash payment of 50 percent of unused sick leave up to a maximum of an additional 1,000 hours. The entitlement award for firefighters is prorated according to their respective work year.

Full-time police officers, communication specialists and firefighters are permitted to accumulate holiday time. Police department employees must use their accumulated holiday time prior to April 1 of the following year and the employees of the fire department by July 1 of the following year.

As of December 31, 2022, the liability for compensated absences was \$6,177,790 for the entire City.

#### NOTE 19 - JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE AGREEMENT

The City of Stow and the City of Akron entered into a Joint Economic Development Zone Agreement (JEDZ Agreement). The revenue sharing agreement was established to facilitate economic development, to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities, and to improve the economic welfare in the region. The agreement became effective November 6, 2001 and will continue for a period of ninety-nine years, unless modified, supplemented, rescinded, or canceled by mutual agreement.

The JEDZ Agreement establishes three joint economic development zones and details how income tax revenues will be collected and shared within each zone between the City of Stow and the City of Akron. The City made payments of \$511,145, which includes \$136,535 in accounts payable, during 2022 to the City of Akron as a result of this agreement.

#### NOTE 20 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 20 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, the EMS/fire tax levy fund, and the ARPA 2021 fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

**Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General	EMS/Fire Tax Levy	ARPA 2021
Budget basis	\$ (802,748)	\$ (402,307)	\$ (56,245)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(412,892)	-	(886,346)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	61,617	(42,738)	749,355
Net adjustment for other sources (uses)	350,000	-	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	25,259	-	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,211,730	3,057	193,236
GAAP basis	\$ 432,966	\$ (441,988)	\$ -

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES**

**A. Grants**

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the reporting units included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

**B. Litigation**

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

**NOTE 22 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 1,064,232
Fire/EMS levy fund	2,379
ARPA 2021	193,236
General capital improvements fund	1,799,451
Other governmental	<u>534,336</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,593,634</u>

**NOTE 23 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

Summit Area Regional Council of Governments (COG)

The City joined together with Summit County and the cities of Cuyahoga Falls, Fairlawn, and Tallmadge to organize the Summit Area Regional Council of Governments (COG) pursuant to Chapter 167.01-08 of the Ohio Revised Code and an Intergovernmental Agreement to establish the COG dated February 17, 2022. The COG was organized as a voluntary organization of local political subdivisions in Summit County to foster a cooperative effort to plan for and implement a regional dispatch system for emergency services, including a regional dispatch center. The COG was also organized as a forum for the discussion and study of common emergency service problems of a multiple community nature, and for the development of policy, programs and implementation of such remedies as are appropriate. The COG is governed by a Board of Trustees. Each political subdivision which is a party to the Intergovernmental Agreement shall be a member of the COG and shall have on representative on the COG Board of Trustees. In 2022, the City made no contributions to the COG during 2022.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 24 - FUND BALANCE**

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

Fund balance	General	Fire/EMS Tax Levy	ARPA 2021	General Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Nonspendable:</b>						
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 208,172	\$ 29,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,121	\$ 577,163
Prepays	265,544	4,838	749,355	-	18,536	1,038,273
Unclaimed monies	<u>182,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,185</u>
Total nonspendable	<u>655,901</u>	<u>34,708</u>	<u>749,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>357,657</u>	<u>1,797,621</u>
<b>Restricted:</b>						
Police and fire	-	365,938	-	-	580,511	946,449
Street repair and maintenance	-	-	-	-	2,236,989	2,236,989
Public health	-	-	-	-	47,161	47,161
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	14,669	14,669
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	1,241	1,241
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	295,209	295,209
General government	-	-	-	-	31,440	31,440
Capital outlay	-	-	-	344,556	-	344,556
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>365,938</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>344,556</u>	<u>3,207,220</u>	<u>3,917,714</u>
<b>Committed:</b>						
General government	52,321	-	-	-	896,258	948,579
Police and fire	-	-	-	-	593,690	593,690
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	224,945	224,945
Community & economic development	-	-	-	-	197,203	197,203
Debt service	-	-	-	-	27,459	27,459
Capital outlay	-	-	-	8,674,764	-	8,674,764
Total committed	<u>52,321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,674,764</u>	<u>1,939,555</u>	<u>10,666,640</u>
<b>Assigned:</b>						
Subsequent year appropriations	5,246,985	-	-	-	-	5,246,985
General government	376,558	-	-	-	-	376,558
Police and fire	409,640	-	-	-	-	409,640
Street repair and maintenance	43,188	-	-	-	-	43,188
Leisure time activities	118,192	-	-	-	-	118,192
Public health and welfare	100	-	-	-	-	100
Community & economic development	<u>96,974</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,974</u>
Total assigned	<u>6,291,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,291,637</u>
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>6,410,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(749,355)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(198,267)</u>	<u>5,462,800</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 13,410,281</u>	<u>\$ 400,646</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,019,320</u>	<u>\$ 5,306,165</u>	<u>\$ 28,136,412</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 25 - STOW COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION**

The Stow Community Improvement Corporation (“CIC”) was formed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 1724. The Articles of Incorporation were approved on November 8, 1985. The CIC was designated as a not-for-profit agency of the City for advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of Stow and the territory surrounding Stow.

The CIC operates independently, but City Council approves the CIC’s annual budget. The CIC has the authority to expend its funds as it determines within the approved budget. The City is the primary source of funding for the CIC (in most years, the City provides the CIC’s entire funding allocation). If the CIC developed its own funding sources, its independence would increase. No debt would be issued by the CIC without the concurrence of the City. The CIC has no taxing authority. The City does not appoint a majority of the Board of Trustees and the CIC does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The CIC is presented as a discrete component unit of the City. The CIC does not include any other units in its presentation.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

The CIC’s significant accounting policies are described below.

**A. Basis of Accounting**

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

**B. Federal Income Tax**

The Stow Community Improvement Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

**C. Cash**

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

**D. Net position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities.

**E. Estimates**

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

**Related Party Transactions and Economic Dependence**

The CIC did not receive any contributions from the City of Stow to support operations of the CIC for fiscal year 2022.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

**NOTE 25 - STOW COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)**

**COVID-19**

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

**NOTE 26 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2022, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

**NOTE 27 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The \$500,000 municipal courthouse construction note and the \$1,600,000 golf course real estate acquisition notes issued during 2022 were retired. Additionally, \$1,200,000 of the golf course real estate acquisition notes were refinanced in various purpose notes issued on April 21, 2023 at an interest rate of 4.39%. The 2023 note issuance will mature on April 20, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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

*LAST NINE YEARS*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.067966%	0.068779%	0.070647%	0.070831%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,913,317	\$ 10,184,671	\$ 13,963,859	\$ 19,399,175
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,929,107	\$ 9,771,786	\$ 9,974,121	\$ 9,595,021
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.56%	104.23%	140.00%	202.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.044276%	0.043060%	0.040871%	0.041745%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 174,451	\$ 124,300	\$ 85,227	\$ 46,680
City's covered payroll	\$ 201,850	\$ 189,764	\$ 181,943	\$ 178,543
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	86.43%	65.50%	46.84%	26.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.024617%	0.016675%	0.018133%	0.014167%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 4,469	\$ 3,040	\$ 685	\$ 323
City's covered payroll	\$ 154,340	\$ 100,150	\$ 107,790	\$ 80,990
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	2.90%	3.04%	0.64%	0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	171.84%	188.21%	118.84%	113.42%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was not available for the Traditional and Combined Plan and information prior to 2016 was not available for the Member Directed Plan. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
0.072159%	0.070631%	0.069249%	0.071445%	0.071445%
\$ 11,320,349	\$ 16,039,100	\$ 11,994,799	\$ 8,617,065	\$ 8,422,435
\$ 9,547,523	\$ 8,862,917	\$ 8,852,583	\$ 8,765,517	\$ 8,455,338
118.57%	180.97%	135.49%	98.31%	99.61%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.048334%	0.047862%	0.065050%	0.076689%	0.076689%
\$ 65,797	\$ 26,640	\$ 31,655	\$ 29,527	\$ 8,047
\$ 197,954	\$ 186,308	\$ 266,867	\$ 280,325	\$ 317,638
33.24%	14.30%	11.86%	10.53%	2.53%
137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
0.021824%	0.026558%	0.025389%		
\$ 762	\$ 111	\$ 97		
\$ 117,920	\$ 174,147	\$ 178,611		
0.65%	0.06%	0.05%		
124.46%	103.40%	103.91%		

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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

*LAST NINE YEARS*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.326701%	0.329732%	0.328300%	0.333438%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,410,407	\$ 22,478,140	\$ 22,116,028	\$ 27,217,351
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,197,814	\$ 7,963,336	\$ 7,712,415	\$ 7,454,308
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	248.97%	282.27%	286.76%	365.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was not unavailable. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
0.347065%	0.330100%	0.382183%	0.381624%	0.381624%
\$ 21,300,965	\$ 20,908,225	\$ 24,586,105	\$ 19,769,710	\$ 18,586,281
\$ 7,467,841	\$ 6,770,775	\$ 7,583,119	\$ 7,136,534	\$ 6,621,189
285.24%	308.80%	324.22%	277.02%	280.71%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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

*LAST TEN YEARS*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,510,193	\$ 1,390,075	\$ 1,368,050	\$ 1,396,377
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,510,193)</u>	<u>(1,390,075)</u>	<u>(1,368,050)</u>	<u>(1,396,377)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,787,093	\$ 9,929,107	\$ 9,771,786	\$ 9,974,121
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,772	\$ 28,259	\$ 26,567	\$ 25,472
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(28,772)</u>	<u>(28,259)</u>	<u>(26,567)</u>	<u>(25,472)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 205,514	\$ 201,850	\$ 189,764	\$ 181,943
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 25,551	\$ 15,434	\$ 10,015	\$ 10,779
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(25,551)</u>	<u>(15,434)</u>	<u>(10,015)</u>	<u>(10,779)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 255,510	\$ 154,340	\$ 100,150	\$ 107,790
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Note: Information prior to 2015 for the City's Member Directed Plan was unavailable. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 1,343,303	\$ 1,241,178	\$ 1,063,550	\$ 1,062,310	\$ 1,051,862	\$ 1,099,194
<u>(1,343,303)</u>	<u>(1,241,178)</u>	<u>(1,063,550)</u>	<u>(1,062,310)</u>	<u>(1,051,862)</u>	<u>(1,099,194)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 9,595,021	\$ 9,547,523	\$ 8,862,917	\$ 8,852,583	\$ 8,765,517	\$ 8,455,338
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 24,996	\$ 25,734	\$ 22,357	\$ 32,024	\$ 33,639	\$ 41,293
<u>(24,996)</u>	<u>(25,734)</u>	<u>(22,357)</u>	<u>(32,024)</u>	<u>(33,639)</u>	<u>(41,293)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 178,543	\$ 197,954	\$ 186,308	\$ 266,867	\$ 280,325	\$ 317,638
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 8,099	\$ 11,792	\$ 16,544	\$ 16,968		
<u>(8,099)</u>	<u>(11,792)</u>	<u>(16,544)</u>	<u>(16,968)</u>		
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
\$ 80,990	\$ 117,920	\$ 174,147	\$ 178,611		
10.00%	10.00%	9.50%	9.50%		

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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

*LAST TEN YEARS*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 786,384	\$ 682,469	\$ 671,646	\$ 653,581
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(786,384)</u>	<u>(682,469)</u>	<u>(671,646)</u>	<u>(653,581)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,138,863	\$ 3,591,942	\$ 3,534,979	\$ 3,439,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
 <i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,254,097	\$ 1,082,380	\$ 1,040,664	\$ 1,004,041
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,254,097)</u>	<u>(1,082,380)</u>	<u>(1,040,664)</u>	<u>(1,004,041)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,336,583	\$ 4,605,872	\$ 4,428,357	\$ 4,272,515
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 638,448	\$ 626,944	\$ 565,437	\$ 627,507	\$ 601,854	\$ 458,153
<u>(638,448)</u>	<u>(626,944)</u>	<u>(565,437)</u>	<u>(627,507)</u>	<u>(601,854)</u>	<u>(458,153)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,360,253	\$ 3,299,705	\$ 2,975,984	\$ 3,302,668	\$ 3,167,653	\$ 2,884,489
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%
\$ 962,103	\$ 979,512	\$ 891,776	\$ 1,005,906	\$ 932,687	\$ 761,664
<u>(962,103)</u>	<u>(979,512)</u>	<u>(891,776)</u>	<u>(1,005,906)</u>	<u>(932,687)</u>	<u>(761,664)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 4,094,055	\$ 4,168,136	\$ 3,794,791	\$ 4,280,451	\$ 3,968,881	\$ 3,736,700
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	20.38%

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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

*LAST SIX YEARS*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.065539%	0.065971%	0.067711%	0.067747%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (2,052,781)	\$ (1,175,326)	\$ 9,352,648	\$ 8,832,609
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,285,297	\$ 10,061,700	\$ 10,263,854	\$ 9,854,554
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.96%	11.68%	91.12%	89.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.069560%	0.068173%
\$ 7,553,704	\$ 6,885,679
\$ 9,863,397	\$ 9,223,372
76.58%	74.65%
54.14%	54.05%

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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

*LAST SIX YEARS*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.326701%	0.329732%	0.328300%	0.333438%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,580,927	\$ 3,493,567	\$ 3,242,857	\$ 3,036,464
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,197,814	\$ 7,963,336	\$ 7,712,415	\$ 7,454,308
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	43.68%	43.87%	42.05%	40.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%

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

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

*SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.347065%	0.330100%
\$ 19,664,240	\$ 15,669,105
\$ 7,467,841	\$ 6,770,775
263.32%	231.42%
14.13%	15.96%

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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

*LAST TEN YEARS*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,221	\$ 6,174	\$ 4,006	\$ 4,312
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(10,221)</u>	<u>(6,174)</u>	<u>(4,006)</u>	<u>(4,312)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,248,117	\$ 10,285,297	\$ 10,061,700	\$ 10,263,854
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.09%	0.06%	0.04%	0.04%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 3,239	\$ 102,171	\$ 183,741	\$ 182,389	\$ 180,507	\$ 87,730
<u>(3,239)</u>	<u>(102,171)</u>	<u>(183,741)</u>	<u>(182,389)</u>	<u>(180,507)</u>	<u>(87,730)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 9,854,554	\$ 9,863,397	\$ 9,223,372	\$ 9,298,061	\$ 9,045,842	\$ 8,772,976
0.03%	1.04%	1.99%	1.96%	2.00%	1.00%

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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

*LAST TEN YEARS*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,694	\$ 17,960	\$ 17,675	\$ 17,199
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(20,694)</u>	<u>(17,960)</u>	<u>(17,675)</u>	<u>(17,199)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,138,863	\$ 3,591,942	\$ 3,534,979	\$ 3,439,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
 <i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,683	\$ 23,029	\$ 22,142	\$ 21,363
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(26,683)</u>	<u>(23,029)</u>	<u>(22,142)</u>	<u>(21,363)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,336,583	\$ 4,605,872	\$ 4,428,357	\$ 4,272,515
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 16,801	\$ 16,499	\$ 14,880	\$ 16,960	\$ 14,570	\$ 105,132
<u>(16,801)</u>	<u>(16,499)</u>	<u>(14,880)</u>	<u>(16,960)</u>	<u>(14,570)</u>	<u>(105,132)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,360,253	\$ 3,299,705	\$ 2,975,984	\$ 3,302,668	\$ 3,167,653	\$ 2,884,489
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.46%	3.64%
\$ 20,470	\$ 20,841	\$ 18,974	\$ 21,402	\$ 18,115	\$ 136,413
<u>(20,470)</u>	<u>(20,841)</u>	<u>(18,974)</u>	<u>(21,402)</u>	<u>(18,115)</u>	<u>(136,413)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 4,094,055	\$ 4,168,136	\$ 3,794,791	\$ 4,280,451	\$ 3,968,881	\$ 3,736,700
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.46%	3.65%

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PENSION

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*OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)*

*Changes in benefit terms :*

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

*Changes in assumptions :*

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2014-2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020-2021.
- 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 from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 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%.

*OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND*

*Changes in benefit terms :*

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

*Changes in assumptions :*

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2014-2017.
- For 2018, 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 8.25% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary decreases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll decreases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2019-2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%.

(Continued)



CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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*OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)*

*Changes in benefit terms :*

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

*Changes in assumptions :*

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% 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% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% down 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.

*OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND*

*Changes in benefit terms :*

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.
- For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020-2022.

*Changes in assumptions :*

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% down to 3.56%.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50% and (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

COMBINING STATEMENTS  
AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES  
FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS*

**GENERAL FUND**

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

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

**Major Special Revenue Fund**

***EMS/Fire Tax Levy Fund***

This fund accounts for proceeds of levy money that is legally restricted to expenditures to provide EMS and fire protection services.

***ARPA 2021 Fund***

The ARPA 2021 fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

***Street Construction Fund***

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

***State Highway Improvement Fund***

This fund accounts for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

***Police Pension and Disability Fund***

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for police disability and pension benefits.

***Fire Pension and Disability Fund***

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for fire disability and pension benefits.

***Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund***

This fund accounts for the additional motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

***ODNR Litter Prevention Grant Fund***

This fund accounts for grants received from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources and Summit County for the City's litter prevention program.

***EMS Transport Fees Fund***

This fund accounts for EMS transport fees collected and to disburse collections in accordance with City policy.

***Police Enforcement and Education Fund***

This fund accounts for proceeds of fines imposed by the Municipal Court for alcohol related offenses involving the operation of a motor vehicle. Fines collected are used for law enforcement and educating the public of the dangers of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES  
FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS*

**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

***Special Assessment Improvements Fund***

This fund accounts for the collected taxes levied by special assessment where specified improvements were levied to specific taxpayers and expenditures to pay the related applicable debt payments and the costs associated with collection and payment.

***Tree Trust Fund***

This fund accounts for donations or restitutions for damages for planting and relocation of trees and other greenery within the City.

***Communications Tower Fund***

This fund accounts for monies received from carriers using the GTE MobilNet Communication Tower. Monies are used for park improvements.

***Cemetery Trust Fund***

This fund accounts for sale of graves, opening and closing of same, sale of monuments, tombs or vaults, burying ashes and disinterment.

***Park Improvements Fund***

This fund accounts for contributions from residents, civic groups, industries or other gratuitous donors for improvements of City parks.

**Other Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees  
Community Events  
Safety Town  
D.A.R.E. Program  
Fire Department Emergency Equipment  
Police Department Emergency Equipment  
Parks Lodge Improvements  
Community Relations  
SS Ballfield Complex  
City Lodging Tax  
Enhanced 911 Wireless  
Police Officer Training  
Youth Division Teen Center  
FEMA  
Court Special Projects  
Probation Services

Indigent Drivers  
Court Technology  
Court Clerk Technology  
IDIA Monitoring  
9-11 & 1st Responder Memorial  
Police Forfeited Cash  
Police Drug Forfeited Cash  
Fire Bond Insurance  
Community Development  
Local Coronavirus Relief  
Summit County COVID-19  
Ohio Retention Incentive  
Opioid Settlement Giant Eagle  
Opioid Settlement One Ohio  
Summit County Human Trafficking Task Force

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP-basis), but have a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). These funds are not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since they are reported in the general fund (GAAP-basis); however, the budgetary schedule for these funds are presented in this section.

***Residential Snow Removal Fund***

This fund accounts for transfers from the general fund to provide for residential snow removal within the City.

***Park and Recreation Deposits Fund***

To account for the receipt and subsequent refund of Parks and Recreation deposit monies for rentals to cover extraordinary events or damages.

***Road Construction Bonds Fund***

To account for deposits from contractors, held by the City to ensure compliance with the contract.

***Allotment Deposit Engineer Fund***

To account for deposits from subdivision developers for engineering oversight.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES  
FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS*

***Miscellaneous Service Deposits Fund***

To account for various service department non-recurring deposits.

**Other General (GAAP-basis) Funds**

Payroll Rotary  
Flexible Spending Plan

Unclaimed Court Bonds  
Unclaimed Money

**NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND**

***General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund***

This fund accounts for the resources that are used for the payment of principal, interest, and other fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

**MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following is a description of the City's capital projects fund:

***General Capital Improvements Fund***

This fund accounts for the portion of municipal income tax designated by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing the capital items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other taxes . . . . .	\$ 5,799,652	\$ 5,799,652	\$ 5,833,479	\$ 33,827
Income taxes . . . . .	10,388,185	10,388,185	14,769,429	4,381,244
Special assessments . . . . .	5,000	5,000	4,767	(233)
Charges for services . . . . .	620,600	620,600	480,041	(140,559)
Licenses and permits. . . . .	1,059,100	1,059,100	947,525	(111,575)
Fines and forfeitures. . . . .	3,175,000	3,175,000	2,225,367	(949,633)
Intergovernmental . . . . .	3,398,969	3,494,335	2,567,064	(927,271)
Investment income . . . . .	197,000	197,000	195,938	(1,062)
Rental . . . . .	183,000	183,000	182,884	(116)
Contributions and donations. . . . .	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Other . . . . .	541,100	541,100	487,693	(53,407)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>25,377,606</u>	<u>25,472,972</u>	<u>27,694,187</u>	<u>2,221,215</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government				
City Council				
Personal services . . . . .	231,782	238,857	235,544	3,313
Other . . . . .	24,450	25,490	16,574	8,916
Mayor's Office				
Personal services . . . . .	264,342	274,330	270,791	3,539
Other . . . . .	45,956	80,935	65,879	15,056
Finance Department				
Personal services . . . . .	480,117	488,593	484,963	3,630
Other . . . . .	77,682	84,060	69,296	14,764
Law Department				
Personal services . . . . .	526,525	573,811	542,410	31,401
Other . . . . .	120,520	283,314	203,560	79,754
Civil Service Commission				
Other . . . . .	1,050	1,050	280	770
Computer Services				
Personal services . . . . .	331,506	428,996	413,278	15,718
Other . . . . .	147,656	245,924	241,249	4,675
Service-Administration				
Personal services . . . . .	303,547	308,162	305,333	2,829
Other . . . . .	17,711	23,309	17,925	5,384
Service-Engineer				
Personal services . . . . .	354,674	383,185	375,927	7,258
Other . . . . .	80,730	121,150	68,104	53,046
Service-City Hall				
Personal services . . . . .	617,377	630,624	612,105	18,519
Other . . . . .	329,731	709,708	661,594	48,114
Service-Office				
Personal services . . . . .	210,928	226,071	224,752	1,319
Other . . . . .	25,643	33,471	14,246	19,225
Income Tax				
Personal services . . . . .	297,319	305,071	277,978	27,093
Other . . . . .	1,421,758	1,512,006	1,094,056	417,950
Human Resources				
Personal services . . . . .	33,235	33,881	33,787	94
Other . . . . .	19,266	18,620	8,040	10,580

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**GENERAL FUND - (CONTINUED)**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Public Defender - Subsidy				
Other . . . . .	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000
SC Emergency Management - Subsidy				
Other . . . . .	19,200	19,200	18,966	234
Municipal Court - Judges				
Personal services . . . . .	1,472,102	1,453,670	1,411,144	42,526
Other . . . . .	215,060	233,492	171,028	62,464
Clerk of Courts				
Personal services . . . . .	1,168,723	1,216,405	1,114,059	102,346
Other . . . . .	172,389	221,104	182,106	38,998
County and State Fees				
Other . . . . .	217,357	217,357	203,837	13,520
Miscellaneous				
Other . . . . .	5,814,030	3,959,837	578,230	3,381,607
Total general government. . . . .	<u>15,044,366</u>	<u>14,353,683</u>	<u>9,917,041</u>	<u>4,436,642</u>
Security of persons and property				
Police				
Personal services . . . . .	5,691,014	6,028,627	6,003,066	25,561
Other . . . . .	1,221,559	1,346,505	1,166,841	179,664
Fire				
Personal services . . . . .	4,160,035	4,601,840	4,497,639	104,201
Other . . . . .	860,934	958,609	798,670	159,939
Police/Fire Communications				
Personal services . . . . .	1,135,705	1,132,163	1,103,593	28,570
Other . . . . .	74,159	77,701	35,580	42,121
Public Safety Service				
Other . . . . .	122,000	122,000	103,029	18,971
Total security of persons and property. . . . .	<u>13,265,406</u>	<u>14,267,445</u>	<u>13,708,418</u>	<u>559,027</u>
Public health				
Service - Cemetery				
Personal services . . . . .	112,226	119,773	118,741	1,032
Other . . . . .	27,494	52,900	50,000	2,900
County Health - Subsidy				
Other . . . . .	284,191	284,191	284,190	1
Total public health. . . . .	<u>423,911</u>	<u>456,864</u>	<u>452,931</u>	<u>3,933</u>
Leisure time activities				
Parks and Recreation - Administration				
Personal services . . . . .	135,145	149,793	146,869	2,924
Other . . . . .	17,090	28,287	24,461	3,826
Parks and Recreation - Recreation				
Personal services . . . . .	518,953	570,496	567,383	3,113
Other . . . . .	179,758	256,765	220,201	36,564
Parks and Recreation - Facility				
Other . . . . .	28,900	28,900	2,180	26,720

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**GENERAL FUND - (CONTINUED)**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Parks and Recreation - Service				
Personal services . . . . .	\$ 548,317	\$ 595,052	\$ 589,941	\$ 5,111
Other . . . . .	264,122	574,043	527,502	46,541
Total leisure time activities . . . . .	<u>1,692,285</u>	<u>2,203,336</u>	<u>2,078,537</u>	<u>124,799</u>
Community and economic environment				
Planning and Development				
Personal services . . . . .	407,511	424,078	383,774	40,304
Other . . . . .	138,960	178,152	100,233	77,919
Service - Tree Program				
Personal services . . . . .	343,103	390,463	385,622	4,841
Other . . . . .	102,256	238,795	214,899	23,896
Service - Building Inspection				
Personal services . . . . .	423,779	555,159	456,770	98,389
Other . . . . .	31,319	83,166	78,013	5,153
Total community and economic development . . . . .	<u>1,446,928</u>	<u>1,869,813</u>	<u>1,619,311</u>	<u>250,502</u>
Transportation				
Street Repair				
Personal services . . . . .	7,872	9,840	9,840	-
Other . . . . .	25,301	89,088	80,243	8,845
AMATS - Subsidy				
Other . . . . .	7,650	7,650	7,650	-
Total transportation . . . . .	<u>40,823</u>	<u>106,578</u>	<u>97,733</u>	<u>8,845</u>
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>31,913,719</u>	<u>33,257,719</u>	<u>27,873,971</u>	<u>5,383,748</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues . . . . .	<u>(6,536,113)</u>	<u>(7,784,747)</u>	<u>(179,784)</u>	<u>7,604,963</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	934,815	934,815	850,000	(84,815)
Transfers (out) . . . . .	(1,021,905)	(2,177,905)	(1,122,964)	1,054,941
Advances (out) . . . . .	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	<u>(437,090)</u>	<u>(1,593,090)</u>	<u>(622,964)</u>	<u>970,126</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	(6,973,203)	(9,377,837)	(802,748)	8,575,089
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year</b>	10,623,900	10,623,900	10,623,900	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>939,031</u>	<u>939,031</u>	<u>939,031</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 4,589,728</u>	<u>\$ 2,185,094</u>	<u>\$ 10,760,183</u>	<u>\$ 8,575,089</u>



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**EMS/FIRE TAX LEVY FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes . . . . .	\$ 2,256,906	\$ 2,250,374	\$ 2,032,879	\$ (217,495)
Intergovernmental. . . . .	343,610	342,462	357,202	14,740
Other . . . . .	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>2,601,516</u>	<u>2,593,836</u>	<u>2,390,081</u>	<u>(203,755)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services . . . . .	2,395,440	2,395,440	2,394,983	457
Other . . . . .	78,215	78,215	72,821	5,394
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	324,595	324,595	324,584	11
Total expenditures. . . . .	<u>2,798,250</u>	<u>2,798,250</u>	<u>2,792,388</u>	<u>5,862</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	(196,734)	(204,414)	(402,307)	(197,893)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	763,548	763,548	763,548	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated. . .</b>	105,249	105,249	105,249	-
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . .</b>	<u>\$ 672,063</u>	<u>\$ 664,383</u>	<u>\$ 466,490</u>	<u>\$ (197,893)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
ARPA 2021 FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental . . . . .	\$ 3,821,883	\$ 3,821,883	\$ 1,829,156	\$ (1,992,727)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>3,821,883</u>	<u>3,821,883</u>	<u>1,829,156</u>	<u>(1,992,727)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government				
Other . . . . .	45,610	45,610	45,605	5
Security of persons and property				
Personal services . . . . .	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	<u>3,398,156</u>	<u>3,398,156</u>	<u>1,639,796</u>	<u>1,758,360</u>
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>3,643,766</u>	<u>3,643,766</u>	<u>1,885,401</u>	<u>1,758,365</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	178,117	178,117	(56,245)	(234,362)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>1,821,883</u>	<u>1,821,883</u>	<u>1,821,883</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,765,638</u>	<u>\$ (234,362)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Income taxes . . . . .	\$ 7,601,811	\$ 7,601,811	\$ 5,923,718	\$ (1,678,093)
Intergovernmental. . . . .	7,582,515	7,582,515	16,275	(7,566,240)
Rental . . . . .	60,000	60,000	56,670	(3,330)
Contributions and donations . . . . .	300,000	300,000	107,675	(192,325)
Other . . . . .	13,663,901	13,663,901	121,841	(13,542,060)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>29,208,227</u>	<u>29,208,227</u>	<u>6,226,179</u>	<u>(22,982,048)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	7,807,275	7,807,275	7,254,745	552,530
Debt service:				
Principal retirement. . . . .	2,341,408	2,341,408	2,341,406	2
Interest and fiscal charges. . . . .	155,322	155,322	155,314	8
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>10,304,005</u>	<u>10,304,005</u>	<u>9,751,465</u>	<u>552,540</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. . . . .	<u>18,904,222</u>	<u>18,904,222</u>	<u>(3,525,286)</u>	<u>(22,429,508)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Sale of notes . . . . .	4,647,000	4,647,000	500,000	(4,147,000)
Advance in. . . . .	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Transfers in. . . . .	4,322,668	4,322,668	-	(4,322,668)
Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	<u>9,319,668</u>	<u>9,319,668</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>(8,469,668)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	28,223,890	28,223,890	(2,675,286)	(30,899,176)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	6,604,688	6,604,688	6,604,688	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>1,619,030</u>	<u>1,619,030</u>	<u>1,619,030</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 36,447,608</u>	<u>\$ 36,447,608</u>	<u>\$ 5,548,432</u>	<u>\$ (30,899,176)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>Nonmajor Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 4,468,661	\$ -	\$ 4,468,661
Cash in segregated accounts . . . . .	60,291	-	60,291
Receivables:			
Property taxes . . . . .	645,598	-	645,598
Income taxes . . . . .	211,051	43,117	254,168
Accounts . . . . .	186,170	-	186,170
Intergovernmental . . . . .	1,073,299	-	1,073,299
Accrued interest . . . . .	17,842	-	17,842
Leases . . . . .	1,711,338	-	1,711,338
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	339,121	-	339,121
Prepayments . . . . .	18,536	-	18,536
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total assets . . . . .	<u>\$ 8,731,907</u>	<u>\$ 43,117</u>	<u>\$ 8,775,024</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable . . . . .	\$ 167,645	\$ -	\$ 167,645
Accrued wages and benefits payable . . . . .	5,166	-	5,166
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	203,864	-	203,864
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>376,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>376,675</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . . . .	542,370	-	542,370
Delinquent property tax revenue not available . . . . .	18,596	-	18,596
Leases . . . . .	1,699,313	-	1,699,313
Income tax revenue not available . . . . .	76,644	15,658	92,302
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions . . . . .	739,603	-	739,603
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .	<u>3,076,526</u>	<u>15,658</u>	<u>3,092,184</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>			
Nonspendable . . . . .	357,657	-	357,657
Restricted . . . . .	3,207,220	-	3,207,220
Committed . . . . .	1,912,096	27,459	1,939,555
Unassigned (deficit) . . . . .	(198,267)	-	(198,267)
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total fund balances . . . . .	<u>5,278,706</u>	<u>27,459</u>	<u>5,306,165</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances . . . . .	<u>\$ 8,731,907</u>	<u>\$ 43,117</u>	<u>\$ 8,775,024</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>Nonmajor Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property and other local taxes . . . . .	\$ 1,043,222	\$ -	\$ 1,043,222
Income taxes . . . . .	1,269,901	-	1,269,901
Special assessments . . . . .	37,504	-	37,504
Charges for services . . . . .	917,442	-	917,442
Licenses and permits . . . . .	10,225	-	10,225
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	922,524	-	922,524
Intergovernmental . . . . .	2,895,755	-	2,895,755
Investment income . . . . .	59,111	-	59,111
Rent . . . . .	82,356	-	82,356
Contributions and donations . . . . .	28,174	-	28,174
Other . . . . .	249,787	-	249,787
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues . . . . .	7,516,001	-	7,516,001
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General government . . . . .	372,511	12,268	384,779
Security of persons and property . . . . .	2,682,264	-	2,682,264
Public health . . . . .	57,610	-	57,610
Leisure time activities . . . . .	169,167	-	169,167
Community and economic development . . . . .	62,698	-	62,698
Transportation . . . . .	3,384,150	-	3,384,150
Capital outlay . . . . .	2,312,783	-	2,312,783
Debt service:			
Principal retirement . . . . .	130,038	-	130,038
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	41,062	-	41,062
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditures . . . . .	9,212,283	12,268	9,224,551
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess of expenditures over revenues . . . . .	(1,696,282)	(12,268)	(1,708,550)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Transfers in . . . . .	1,261,646	-	1,261,646
Transfers (out) . . . . .	(988,682)	-	(988,682)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	272,964	-	272,964
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net change in fund balances . . . . .	(1,423,318)	(12,268)	(1,435,586)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Fund balances at beginning of year . . . . .</b>	6,702,024	39,727	6,741,751
<b>Fund balances at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 5,278,706</u>	<u>\$ 27,459</u>	<u>\$ 5,306,165</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Street Construction	State Highway Improvement	Police Pension and Disability	Fire Pension and Disability
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 1,354,176	\$ 153,287	\$ -	\$ -
Cash in segregated accounts . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes . . . . .	-	-	280,483	280,483
Income taxes . . . . .	211,051	-	-	-
Accounts . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental . . . . .	922,496	74,797	16,375	16,375
Accrued interest . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Leases . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	339,121	-	-	-
Prepayments . . . . .	18,383	7	-	-
Total assets . . . . .	<u>\$ 2,845,227</u>	<u>\$ 228,091</u>	<u>\$ 296,858</u>	<u>\$ 296,858</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable . . . . .	\$ 121,148	\$ 3,910	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits payable . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	2,591	9	63,470	134,797
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>123,739</u>	<u>3,919</u>	<u>63,470</u>	<u>134,797</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . . . .	-	-	271,185	271,185
Delinquent property tax revenue not available . . . . .	-	-	9,298	9,298
Leases . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Income tax revenue not available . . . . .	76,644	-	-	-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions . . . . .	653,839	53,014	16,375	16,375
Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .	<u>730,483</u>	<u>53,014</u>	<u>296,858</u>	<u>296,858</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Nonspendable . . . . .	357,504	7	-	-
Restricted . . . . .	1,633,501	171,151	-	-
Committed . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit) . . . . .	-	-	(63,470)	(134,797)
Total fund balances (deficit) . . . . .	<u>1,991,005</u>	<u>171,158</u>	<u>(63,470)</u>	<u>(134,797)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances . . . . .	<u>\$ 2,845,227</u>	<u>\$ 228,091</u>	<u>\$ 296,858</u>	<u>\$ 296,858</u>

<b>Motor Vehicle License Tax</b>	<b>ODNR Litter Prevention Grant</b>	<b>EMS Transport Fees</b>	<b>Police Enforcement and Education</b>	<b>Special Assessment Improvements</b>	<b>Tree Trust</b>
\$ 412,415	\$ 1,496	\$ 442,190	\$ 11,068	\$ 5,401	\$ 187,133
-	-	-	-	-	-
13,255	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	159,960	-	-	21
6,627	34,624	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 432,337</u>	<u>\$ 36,129</u>	<u>\$ 602,150</u>	<u>\$ 11,068</u>	<u>\$ 5,401</u>	<u>\$ 187,154</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,493	\$ -	\$ 4,160	\$ -
-	1,590	-	-	-	-
-	335	880	-	-	-
-	1,925	15,373	-	4,160	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9	-	-	-	-
432,337	34,195	-	11,068	1,241	-
-	-	586,777	-	-	187,154
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>432,337</u>	<u>34,204</u>	<u>586,777</u>	<u>11,068</u>	<u>1,241</u>	<u>187,154</u>
<u>\$ 432,337</u>	<u>\$ 36,129</u>	<u>\$ 602,150</u>	<u>\$ 11,068</u>	<u>\$ 5,401</u>	<u>\$ 187,154</u>

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CITY OF STOW, OHIO

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

	<u>Communications Tower</u>	<u>Cemetery Trust</u>	<u>Park Improvements</u>	<u>Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees</u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. . . . .	\$ 133,172	\$ 12,791	\$ 21,116	\$ 48,205
Cash in segregated accounts . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Income taxes . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Accounts . . . . .	25,409	780	-	-
Intergovernmental. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest . . . . .	17,802	-	-	-
Leases . . . . .	1,711,338	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Prepayments . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total assets . . . . .	<u>\$ 1,887,721</u>	<u>\$ 13,571</u>	<u>\$ 21,116</u>	<u>\$ 48,205</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable . . . . .	\$ -	\$ 564	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits payable. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	-	41	-	-
Total liabilities. . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Leases . . . . .	1,699,313	-	-	-
Income tax revenue not available. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources. . . . .	<u>1,699,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Nonspendable . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Restricted. . . . .	-	12,966	-	48,205
Committed . . . . .	188,408	-	21,116	-
Unassigned (deficit) . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit) . . . . .	<u>188,408</u>	<u>12,966</u>	<u>21,116</u>	<u>48,205</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances . . . . .	<u>\$ 1,887,721</u>	<u>\$ 13,571</u>	<u>\$ 21,116</u>	<u>\$ 48,205</u>



<u>Community Events</u>	<u>Safety Town</u>	<u>D.A.R.E. Program</u>	<u>Fire Department Emergency Equipment</u>	<u>Police Department Emergency Equipment</u>	<u>Parks Lodge Improvements</u>
\$ 16,276	\$ 2,763	\$ 3,480	\$ 4,150	\$ 32,932	\$ 12,635
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25	-	-	-
<u>\$ 16,276</u>	<u>\$ 2,763</u>	<u>\$ 3,505</u>	<u>\$ 4,150</u>	<u>\$ 32,932</u>	<u>\$ 12,635</u>
\$ 1,607	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	35	-	-	-
<u>1,607</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25	-	-	-
14,669	-	3,445	-	32,932	-
-	2,763	-	4,150	-	12,635
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>14,669</u>	<u>2,763</u>	<u>3,470</u>	<u>4,150</u>	<u>32,932</u>	<u>12,635</u>
<u>\$ 16,276</u>	<u>\$ 2,763</u>	<u>\$ 3,505</u>	<u>\$ 4,150</u>	<u>\$ 32,932</u>	<u>\$ 12,635</u>

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)  
DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Community Relations</u>	<u>SS Ballfield Complex</u>	<u>City Lodging Tax</u>	<u>Enhanced 911 Wireless</u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. . . . .	\$ 8,795	\$ 1,540	\$ 824,881	\$ 67,442
Cash in segregated accounts . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes. . . . .	-	-	71,377	-
Income taxes . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Accounts . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Leases . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Prepayments . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total assets . . . . .	<u>\$ 8,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,540</u>	<u>\$ 896,258</u>	<u>\$ 67,442</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable . . . . .	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits payable. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities. . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Leases . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Income tax revenue not available. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources. . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Nonspendable . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Restricted. . . . .	-	-	-	67,442
Committed . . . . .	8,795	1,540	896,258	-
Unassigned (deficit) . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit) . . . . .	<u>8,795</u>	<u>1,540</u>	<u>896,258</u>	<u>67,442</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances . . . . .	<u>\$ 8,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,540</u>	<u>\$ 896,258</u>	<u>\$ 67,442</u>

<u>Police Officer Training</u>	<u>Court Special Projects</u>	<u>Probation Services</u>	<u>Indigent Drivers</u>	<u>Court Technology</u>	<u>Court Clerk Technology</u>
\$ 19,276	\$ 199,753	\$ 16,800	\$ -	\$ 37,038	\$ 6,517
-	38,153	10,506	1,510	2,853	6,550
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	390	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	56	56
<u>\$ 19,276</u>	<u>\$ 237,906</u>	<u>\$ 27,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,900</u>	<u>\$ 39,947</u>	<u>\$ 13,123</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,150	\$ -	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,363
-	-	-	-	3,576	-
-	-	-	-	1,129	577
-	-	17,150	-	6,955	2,940
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	56	56
19,276	237,906	10,156	1,900	32,936	10,127
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>19,276</u>	<u>237,906</u>	<u>10,156</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>32,992</u>	<u>10,183</u>
<u>\$ 19,276</u>	<u>\$ 237,906</u>	<u>\$ 27,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,900</u>	<u>\$ 39,947</u>	<u>\$ 13,123</u>

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CITY OF STOW, OHIO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)  
 DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>IDIA Monitoring</u>	<u>9-11 &amp; 1st Responder Memorial</u>	<u>Police Forfeited Cash</u>	<u>Police Drug Forfeited Cash</u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 929	\$ 10,588
Cash in segregated accounts . . . . .	569	-	-	150
Receivables:				
Property taxes . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Income taxes . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Accounts . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental . . . . .	1,615	-	-	-
Accrued interest . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Leases . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Prepayments . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total assets . . . . .	<u>\$ 2,184</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 929</u>	<u>\$ 10,738</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable . . . . .	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits payable . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Leases . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Income tax revenue not available . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources . . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Nonspendable . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Restricted . . . . .	2,184	-	929	10,738
Committed . . . . .	-	2,500	-	-
Unassigned (deficit) . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit) . . . . .	<u>2,184</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>929</u>	<u>10,738</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances . . . . .	<u>\$ 2,184</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 929</u>	<u>\$ 10,738</u>

<u>Fire Bond Insurance</u>	<u>Ohio Retention Incentive</u>	<u>Opioid Settlement Giant Eagle</u>	<u>Opioid Settlement One Ohio</u>	<u>Summit County Human Trafficking Task Force</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ 31,440	\$ 330,690	\$ 29,310	\$ 12,755	\$ 13,721	\$ 4,468,661
-	-	-	-	-	60,291
-	-	-	-	-	645,598
-	-	-	-	-	211,051
-	-	-	-	-	186,170
-	-	-	-	-	1,073,299
-	-	-	-	-	17,842
-	-	-	-	-	1,711,338
-	-	-	-	-	339,121
-	-	-	-	-	18,536
<u>\$ 31,440</u>	<u>\$ 330,690</u>	<u>\$ 29,310</u>	<u>\$ 12,755</u>	<u>\$ 13,721</u>	<u>\$ 8,731,907</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,645
-	-	-	-	-	5,166
-	-	-	-	-	203,864
-	-	-	-	-	376,675
-	-	-	-	-	542,370
-	-	-	-	-	18,596
-	-	-	-	-	1,699,313
-	-	-	-	-	76,644
-	-	-	-	-	739,603
-	-	-	-	-	3,076,526
-	-	-	-	-	357,657
31,440	330,690	29,310	12,755	13,721	3,207,220
-	-	-	-	-	1,912,096
-	-	-	-	-	(198,267)
<u>31,440</u>	<u>330,690</u>	<u>29,310</u>	<u>12,755</u>	<u>13,721</u>	<u>5,278,706</u>
<u>\$ 31,440</u>	<u>\$ 330,690</u>	<u>\$ 29,310</u>	<u>\$ 12,755</u>	<u>\$ 13,721</u>	<u>\$ 8,731,907</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Street Construction</b>	<b>State Highway Improvement</b>	<b>Police Pension and Disability</b>	<b>Fire Pension and Disability</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes . . . . .	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,158	\$ 265,158
Income taxes . . . . .	1,269,901	-	-	-
Special assessments . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Charges for services . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental . . . . .	1,993,572	146,787	32,695	32,695
Investment income . . . . .	11,534	1,306	-	-
Rent . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Other . . . . .	60,762	765	-	-
<b>Total revenues.</b> . . . .	<u>3,335,769</u>	<u>148,858</u>	<u>297,853</u>	<u>297,853</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property. . . . .	-	-	812,921	891,432
Public health . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Transportation . . . . .	3,281,717	102,433	-	-
Capital outlay. . . . .	1,163,691	100,000	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement. . . . .	35,038	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges. . . . .	3,412	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b> . . . . .	<u>4,483,858</u>	<u>202,433</u>	<u>812,921</u>	<u>891,432</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures . . . . .	<u>(1,148,089)</u>	<u>(53,575)</u>	<u>(515,068)</u>	<u>(593,579)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in. . . . .	-	-	508,867	519,037
Transfers (out) . . . . .	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b> . . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>508,867</u>	<u>519,037</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances.</b> . . . . .	(1,148,089)	(53,575)	(6,201)	(74,542)
<b>Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year</b> . . . . .	<u>3,139,094</u>	<u>224,733</u>	<u>(57,269)</u>	<u>(60,255)</u>
<b>Fund balances (deficits) at end of year</b> . . . . .	<u>\$ 1,991,005</u>	<u>\$ 171,158</u>	<u>\$ (63,470)</u>	<u>\$ (134,797)</u>

<b>Motor Vehicle License Tax</b>	<b>ODNR Litter Prevention Grant</b>	<b>EMS Transport Fees</b>	<b>Police Enforcement and Education</b>	<b>Special Assessment Improvements</b>	<b>Tree Trust</b>
\$ 168,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	36,718	786
-	-	876,824	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	498	-	-
84,312	69,393	-	-	-	-
3,797	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,025	-	-	111,608
<u>256,735</u>	<u>69,393</u>	<u>879,849</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>36,718</u>	<u>112,394</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	658,507	-	48,941	-
-	34,732	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	45,245
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
387,636	-	143,819	-	-	-
-	-	95,000	-	-	-
-	-	37,650	-	-	-
<u>387,636</u>	<u>34,732</u>	<u>934,976</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,941</u>	<u>45,245</u>
<u>(130,901)</u>	<u>34,661</u>	<u>(55,127)</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>(12,223)</u>	<u>67,149</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(130,901)</u>	<u>34,661</u>	<u>(55,127)</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>(12,223)</u>	<u>67,149</u>
<u>563,238</u>	<u>(457)</u>	<u>641,904</u>	<u>10,570</u>	<u>13,464</u>	<u>120,005</u>
<u>\$ 432,337</u>	<u>\$ 34,204</u>	<u>\$ 586,777</u>	<u>\$ 11,068</u>	<u>\$ 1,241</u>	<u>\$ 187,154</u>

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Communications Tower</b>	<b>Cemetary Trust</b>	<b>Park Improvements</b>	<b>Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes . . . . .	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Special assessments . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Charges for services . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Investment income . . . . .	40,174	-	-	-
Rent . . . . .	82,356	-	-	-
Contributions and donations . . . . .	3,011	-	2,500	-
Other . . . . .	-	27,213	-	17,908
<b>Total revenues . . . . .</b>	<b>125,541</b>	<b>27,213</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>17,908</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Public health . . . . .	-	22,878	-	-
Leisure time activities . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development . . . . .	57,578	-	-	-
Transportation . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay . . . . .	5,100	5,737	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures . . . . .</b>	<b>62,678</b>	<b>28,615</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures . . . . .	62,863	(1,402)	2,500	17,908
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out) . . . . .	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances . . . . .</b>	<b>62,863</b>	<b>(1,402)</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>17,908</b>
<b>Fund balances (deficits) at end of year . . . . .</b>	<b>125,545</b>	<b>14,368</b>	<b>18,616</b>	<b>30,297</b>
<b>Fund balances (deficits) at end of year . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 188,408</b>	<b>\$ 12,966</b>	<b>\$ 21,116</b>	<b>\$ 48,205</b>



<b>Community Events</b>	<b>Safety Town</b>	<b>D.A.R.E. Program</b>	<b>Fire Department Emergency Equipment</b>	<b>Police Department Emergency Equipment</b>	<b>Parks Lodge Improvements</b>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
360	-	-	-	-	7,500
10,225	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	16,097	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,650	5,960	-	2,575	6,478	-
26,933	-	-	-	-	-
<u>45,168</u>	<u>5,960</u>	<u>16,097</u>	<u>2,575</u>	<u>6,478</u>	<u>7,500</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10,968	23,909	9,500	375	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
119,697	-	-	-	-	4,225
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>119,697</u>	<u>10,968</u>	<u>23,909</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>4,225</u>
<u>(74,529)</u>	<u>(5,008)</u>	<u>(7,812)</u>	<u>(6,925)</u>	<u>6,103</u>	<u>3,275</u>
75,000	6,000	10,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>75,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
471	992	2,188	(6,925)	6,103	3,275
<u>14,198</u>	<u>1,771</u>	<u>1,282</u>	<u>11,075</u>	<u>26,829</u>	<u>9,360</u>
<u>\$ 14,669</u>	<u>\$ 2,763</u>	<u>\$ 3,470</u>	<u>\$ 4,150</u>	<u>\$ 32,932</u>	<u>\$ 12,635</u>

-- Continued

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Community Relations</u>	<u>SS Ballfield Complex</u>	<u>City Lodging Tax</u>	<u>Enhanced 911 Wireless</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes . . . . .	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,280	\$ -
Income taxes . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Special assessments . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Charges for services . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental . . . . .	-	-	-	71,689
Investment income . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Rent . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Other . . . . .	-	395	-	-
<b>Total revenues . . . . .</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>344,280</u>	<u>71,689</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property . . . . .	-	-	-	154,233
Public health . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development . . . . .	5,120	-	-	-
Transportation . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay . . . . .	-	-	504,701	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures . . . . .</b>	<u>5,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>504,701</u>	<u>154,233</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures . . . . .	<u>(5,120)</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>(160,421)</u>	<u>(82,544)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	2,200	-	-	-
Transfers (out) . . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .</b>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances . . . . .</b>	<u>(2,920)</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>(160,421)</u>	<u>(82,544)</u>
<b>Fund balances (deficits) at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>11,715</u>	<u>1,145</u>	<u>1,056,679</u>	<u>149,986</u>
<b>Fund balances (deficits) at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 8,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,540</u>	<u>\$ 896,258</u>	<u>\$ 67,442</u>

<b>Police Officer Training</b>	<b>Court Special Projects</b>	<b>Probation Services</b>	<b>Indigent Drivers</b>	<b>Court Technology</b>	<b>Court Clerk Technology</b>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	559,355	156,207	19,484	40,687	91,692
19,027	-	-	23,945	-	-
-	2,300	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>19,027</u>	<u>561,655</u>	<u>156,207</u>	<u>43,429</u>	<u>40,687</u>	<u>91,692</u>
-	5,378	136,657	-	95,321	135,155
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,099
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>5,378</u>	<u>136,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,321</u>	<u>137,254</u>
<u>19,027</u>	<u>556,277</u>	<u>19,550</u>	<u>43,429</u>	<u>(54,634)</u>	<u>(45,562)</u>
-	88,682	-	-	50,000	-
<u>-</u>	<u>(875,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(53,982)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>(786,318)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(53,982)</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
19,027	(230,041)	(5,450)	(10,553)	(4,634)	(45,562)
249	467,947	15,606	12,453	37,626	55,745
<u>\$ 19,276</u>	<u>\$ 237,906</u>	<u>\$ 10,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,900</u>	<u>\$ 32,992</u>	<u>\$ 10,183</u>

- - Continued

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>IDIA Monitoring</b>	<b>9-11 &amp; 1st Responder Memorial</b>	<b>Police Forfeited Cash</b>	<b>Police Drug Forfeited Cash</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes . . . . .	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Special assessments . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Charges for services . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	10,042	-	-	2,494
Intergovernmental . . . . .	22,412	-	-	-
Investment income . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Rent . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Other . . . . .	-	-	-	1,178
<b>Total revenues.</b> . . . .	<u>32,454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,672</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Public health . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Transportation . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement. . . . .	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges. . . . .	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b> . . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures . . . . .	<u>32,454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,672</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	1,860	-	-	-
Transfers (out) . . . . .	<u>(34,700)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b> . . . . .	<u>(32,840)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances. . . . .	(386)	-	-	3,672
<b>Fund balances (deficits) at end of year</b> . . . . .	<u>2,570</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>929</u>	<u>7,066</u>
<b>Fund balances (deficits) at end of year</b> . . . . .	<u>\$ 2,184</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 929</u>	<u>\$ 10,738</u>

<b>Fire Bond Insurance</b>	<b>Ohio Retention Incentive</b>	<b>Opioid Settlement Giant Eagle</b>	<b>Opioid Settlement One Ohio</b>	<b>Summit County Human Trafficking Task Force</b>	<b>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</b>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,043,222
-	-	-	-	-	1,269,901
-	-	-	-	-	37,504
32,758	-	-	-	-	917,442
-	-	-	-	-	10,225
-	-	29,310	12,755	-	922,524
-	330,690	-	-	52,441	2,895,755
-	-	-	-	-	59,111
-	-	-	-	-	82,356
-	-	-	-	-	28,174
-	-	-	-	-	249,787
<u>32,758</u>	<u>330,690</u>	<u>29,310</u>	<u>12,755</u>	<u>52,441</u>	<u>7,516,001</u>
-	-	-	-	-	372,511
32,758	-	-	-	38,720	2,682,264
-	-	-	-	-	57,610
-	-	-	-	-	169,167
-	-	-	-	-	62,698
-	-	-	-	-	3,384,150
-	-	-	-	-	2,312,783
-	-	-	-	-	130,038
-	-	-	-	-	41,062
<u>32,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,720</u>	<u>9,212,283</u>
-	330,690	29,310	12,755	13,721	(1,696,282)
-	-	-	-	-	1,261,646
-	-	-	-	-	(988,682)
-	-	-	-	-	272,964
-	330,690	29,310	12,755	13,721	(1,423,318)
31,440	-	-	-	-	6,702,024
<u>\$ 31,440</u>	<u>\$ 330,690</u>	<u>\$ 29,310</u>	<u>\$ 12,755</u>	<u>\$ 13,721</u>	<u>\$ 5,278,706</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Income taxes . . . . .	\$ 2,800,366	\$ 2,800,366	\$ 1,275,000	\$ (1,525,366)
Intergovernmental. . . . .	2,748,599	2,748,599	2,039,348	(709,251)
Investment income . . . . .	19,320	19,320	11,534	(7,786)
Other . . . . .	93,368	93,368	70,762	(22,606)
<b>Total revenues.</b> . . . .	<u>5,661,653</u>	<u>5,661,653</u>	<u>3,396,644</u>	<u>(2,265,009)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal services . . . . .	1,701,815	1,951,538	1,880,160	71,378
Other . . . . .	1,752,931	1,968,751	1,563,901	404,850
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	1,619,219	1,653,676	1,332,879	320,797
Debt service:				
Principal retirement. . . . .	73,448	73,448	35,038	38,410
Interest and fiscal charges. . . . .	3,412	3,412	3,412	-
<b>Total expenditures</b> . . . . .	<u>5,150,825</u>	<u>5,650,825</u>	<u>4,815,390</u>	<u>835,435</u>
<b>Net change in fund balance.</b> . . . . .	510,828	10,828	(1,418,746)	(1,429,574)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	1,356,987	1,356,987	1,356,987	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</b> . . .	<u>949,225</u>	<u>949,225</u>	<u>949,225</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.</b> . . .	<u>\$ 2,817,040</u>	<u>\$ 2,317,040</u>	<u>\$ 887,466</u>	<u>\$ (1,429,574)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental. . . . .	\$ 373,113	\$ 373,113	\$ 150,498	\$ (222,615)
Investment income . . . . .	3,281	3,281	1,306	(1,975)
Other . . . . .	2,131	2,131	765	(1,366)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>378,525</u>	<u>378,525</u>	<u>152,569</u>	<u>(225,956)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal services . . . . .	71,330	71,330	70,087	1,243
Other . . . . .	45,602	45,602	35,520	10,082
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	103,878	103,878	103,877	1
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>220,810</u>	<u>220,810</u>	<u>209,484</u>	<u>11,326</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	157,715	157,715	(56,915)	(214,630)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	181,487	181,487	181,487	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>17,760</u>	<u>17,760</u>	<u>17,760</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 356,962</u>	<u>\$ 356,962</u>	<u>\$ 142,332</u>	<u>\$ (214,630)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**POLICE PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes. . . . .	\$ 298,668	\$ 297,666	\$ 265,158	\$ (32,508)
Intergovernmental. . . . .	31,402	31,402	32,695	1,293
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>330,070</u>	<u>329,068</u>	<u>297,853</u>	<u>(31,215)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services . . . . .	739,673	827,673	801,318	26,355
Other . . . . .	4,100	6,100	5,402	698
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>743,773</u>	<u>833,773</u>	<u>806,720</u>	<u>27,053</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues . . . . .	<u>(413,703)</u>	<u>(504,705)</u>	<u>(508,867)</u>	<u>(4,162)</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	537,844	537,844	508,867	(28,977)
Total other financing sources. . . . .	<u>537,844</u>	<u>537,844</u>	<u>508,867</u>	<u>(28,977)</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	124,141	33,139	-	(33,139)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 124,141</u>	<u>\$ 33,139</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (33,139)</u>



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**FIRE PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes . . . . .	\$ 298,668	\$ 297,666	\$ 265,158	\$ (32,508)
Intergovernmental . . . . .	31,502	31,502	32,695	1,193
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>330,170</u>	<u>329,168</u>	<u>297,853</u>	<u>(31,315)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services . . . . .	752,181	870,181	811,489	58,692
Other . . . . .	4,100	6,100	5,401	699
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>756,281</u>	<u>876,281</u>	<u>816,890</u>	<u>59,391</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues . . . . .	<u>(426,111)</u>	<u>(547,113)</u>	<u>(519,037)</u>	<u>28,076</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in. . . . .	553,460	553,460	519,037	(34,423)
Total other financing sources. . . . .	<u>553,460</u>	<u>553,460</u>	<u>519,037</u>	<u>(34,423)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	127,349	6,347	-	(6,347)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . .</b>	<u>\$ 127,349</u>	<u>\$ 6,347</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,347)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes . . . . .	\$ 410,366	\$ 410,366	\$ 169,028	\$ (241,338)
Intergovernmental . . . . .	220,583	220,583	84,514	(136,069)
Investment income . . . . .	9,570	9,570	3,776	(5,794)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>640,519</u>	<u>640,519</u>	<u>257,318</u>	<u>(383,201)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	<u>507,600</u>	<u>507,600</u>	<u>387,636</u>	<u>119,964</u>
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>507,600</u>	<u>507,600</u>	<u>387,636</u>	<u>119,964</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	132,919	132,919	(130,318)	(263,237)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	486,533	486,533	486,533	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . .</b>	<u>56,200</u>	<u>56,200</u>	<u>56,200</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 675,652</u>	<u>\$ 675,652</u>	<u>\$ 412,415</u>	<u>\$ (263,237)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**ODNR LITTER PREVENTION GRANT FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental. . . . .	\$ 149,350	\$ 149,350	\$ 34,769	\$ (114,581)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>149,350</u>	<u>149,350</u>	<u>34,769</u>	<u>(114,581)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public health				
Personal services . . . . .	2,211	2,211	-	2,211
Other . . . . .	<u>35,126</u>	<u>35,126</u>	<u>34,697</u>	<u>429</u>
Total expenditures. . . . .	<u>37,337</u>	<u>37,337</u>	<u>34,697</u>	<u>2,640</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	112,013	112,013	72	(111,941)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>1,424</u>	<u>1,424</u>	<u>1,424</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 113,437</u>	<u>\$ 113,437</u>	<u>\$ 1,496</u>	<u>\$ (111,941)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**EMS TRANSPORT FEES FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 1,386,271	\$ 1,386,271	\$ 846,486	\$ (539,785)
Other . . . . .	5,027	5,027	3,025	(2,002)
Total revenues . . . . .	1,391,298	1,391,298	849,511	(541,787)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services . . . . .	486,748	486,748	385,468	101,280
Other . . . . .	411,709	411,709	319,248	92,461
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	207,718	207,718	161,470	46,248
Debt service:				
Principal retirement . . . . .	95,000	95,000	95,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	37,650	37,650	37,650	-
Total expenditures . . . . .	1,238,825	1,238,825	998,836	239,989
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	152,473	152,473	(149,325)	(301,798)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	369,858	369,858	369,858	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated. . . . .</b>	153,825	153,825	153,825	-
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . .</b>	\$ 676,156	\$ 676,156	\$ 374,358	\$ (301,798)

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**POLICE ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	\$ 9,260	\$ 9,260	\$ 583	\$ (8,677)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>9,260</u>	<u>9,260</u>	<u>583</u>	<u>(8,677)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	6,700	6,700	-	6,700
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>6,700</u>	<u>6,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,700</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	2,560	2,560	583	(1,977)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>10,485</u>	<u>10,485</u>	<u>10,485</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . .</b>	<u>\$ 13,045</u>	<u>\$ 13,045</u>	<u>\$ 11,068</u>	<u>\$ (1,977)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENTS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Special assessments. . . . .	\$ 118,965	\$ 118,965	\$ 36,718	\$ (82,247)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>118,965</u>	<u>118,965</u>	<u>36,718</u>	<u>(82,247)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other . . . . .	<u>38,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>48,461</u>	<u>9,539</u>
Total expenditures. . . . .	<u>38,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>48,461</u>	<u>9,539</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	80,965	60,965	(11,743)	(72,708)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>17,144</u>	<u>17,144</u>	<u>17,144</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u><u>\$ 98,109</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 78,109</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,401</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (72,708)</u></u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**TREE TRUST FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Special assessments. . . . .	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 786	\$ (214)
Other . . . . .	150,000	150,000	111,587	(38,413)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>151,000</u>	<u>151,000</u>	<u>112,373</u>	<u>(38,627)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Other . . . . .	150,000	150,000	45,245	104,755
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>45,245</u>	<u>104,755</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	1,000	1,000	67,128	66,128
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>120,005</u>	<u>120,005</u>	<u>120,005</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 121,005</u>	<u>\$ 121,005</u>	<u>\$ 187,133</u>	<u>\$ 66,128</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**COMMUNICATIONS TOWER FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Rental . . . . .	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 67,294	\$ (2,706)
Contributions and donations . . . . .	3,500	3,500	3,011	(489)
<b>Total revenues.</b> . . . . .	<u>73,500</u>	<u>73,500</u>	<u>70,305</u>	<u>(3,195)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Community and economic development				
Other . . . . .	184,502	184,502	93,433	91,069
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	5,550	5,550	5,100	450
<b>Total expenditures.</b> . . . . .	<u>190,052</u>	<u>190,052</u>	<u>98,533</u>	<u>91,519</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	(116,552)	(116,552)	(28,228)	88,324
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	85,347	85,347	85,347	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>70,053</u>	<u>70,053</u>	<u>70,053</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 38,848</u>	<u>\$ 38,848</u>	<u>\$ 127,172</u>	<u>\$ 88,324</u>



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**CEMETERY TRUST FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 26,433	\$ (23,567)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>26,433</u>	<u>(23,567)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public health				
Other . . . . .	35,247	35,247	26,681	8,566
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	<u>7,342</u>	<u>7,342</u>	<u>7,337</u>	<u>5</u>
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>42,589</u>	<u>42,589</u>	<u>34,018</u>	<u>8,571</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	7,411	7,411	(7,585)	(14,996)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	3,473	3,473	3,473	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>11,649</u>	<u>11,649</u>	<u>11,649</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 22,533</u>	<u>\$ 22,533</u>	<u>\$ 7,537</u>	<u>\$ (14,996)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**PARK IMPROVEMENTS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Contributions and donations . . . . .	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>18,616</u>	<u>18,616</u>	<u>18,616</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 21,116</u>	<u>\$ 21,116</u>	<u>\$ 21,116</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FORFEITED FEES FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 17,908	\$ (2,092)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>17,908</u>	<u>(2,092)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	20,000	20,000	17,908	(2,092)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>30,297</u>	<u>30,297</u>	<u>30,297</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 50,297</u>	<u>\$ 50,297</u>	<u>\$ 48,205</u>	<u>\$ (2,092)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**COMMUNITY EVENTS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 360	\$ 360	\$ 360	\$ -
Licenses and permits. . . . .	10,225	10,225	10,225	-
Contributions and donations. . . . .	8,000	8,000	7,650	(350)
Other . . . . .	44,403	44,403	26,933	(17,470)
<b>Total revenues.</b> . . . .	<u>62,988</u>	<u>62,988</u>	<u>45,168</u>	<u>(17,820)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Other . . . . .	102,400	147,400	121,381	26,019
<b>Total expenditures</b> . . . . .	<u>102,400</u>	<u>147,400</u>	<u>121,381</u>	<u>26,019</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues . . . . .	<u>(39,412)</u>	<u>(84,412)</u>	<u>(76,213)</u>	<u>8,199</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in. . . . .	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
<b>Total other financing sources.</b> . . . . .	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	35,588	(9,412)	(1,213)	8,199
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	14,518	14,518	14,518	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</b> . . . . .	<u>900</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.</b> . . . .	<u>\$ 51,006</u>	<u>\$ 6,006</u>	<u>\$ 14,205</u>	<u>\$ 8,199</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**SAFETY TOWN FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Contributions and donations. . . . .	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 5,960	\$ (4,540)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>10,500</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>5,960</u>	<u>(4,540)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other. . . . .	8,200	15,200	10,968	4,232
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>8,200</u>	<u>15,200</u>	<u>10,968</u>	<u>4,232</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. . . . .	<u>2,300</u>	<u>(4,700)</u>	<u>(5,008)</u>	<u>(308)</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in. . . . .	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Total other financing sources. . . . .	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	8,300	1,300	992	(308)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>1,771</u>	<u>1,771</u>	<u>1,771</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 10,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,071</u>	<u>\$ 2,763</u>	<u>\$ (308)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**D.A.R.E. PROGRAM FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental . . . . .	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 16,097	\$ (48,903)
Total revenues. . . . .	65,000	65,000	16,097	(48,903)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services. . . . .	16,000	16,000	15,119	881
Other. . . . .	8,830	8,830	8,809	21
Total expenditures . . . . .	24,830	24,830	23,928	902
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. . . . .	40,170	40,170	(7,831)	(48,001)
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in. . . . .	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Total other financing sources. . . . .	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	50,170	50,170	2,169	(48,001)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	1,311	1,311	1,311	-
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	\$ 51,481	\$ 51,481	\$ 3,480	\$ (48,001)

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**FIRE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Contributions and donations . . . . .	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,575	\$ (425)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,575</u>	<u>(425)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other. . . . .	9,500	9,500	9,500	-
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>9,500</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	(6,500)	(6,500)	(6,925)	(425)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>11,075</u>	<u>11,075</u>	<u>11,075</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 4,575</u>	<u>\$ 4,575</u>	<u>\$ 4,150</u>	<u>\$ (425)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**POLICE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Contributions and donations. . . . .	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,478	\$ (522)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>6,478</u>	<u>(522)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other. . . . .	680	680	672	8
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>680</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>672</u>	<u>8</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	6,320	6,320	5,806	(514)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>27,126</u>	<u>27,126</u>	<u>27,126</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 33,446</u>	<u>\$ 33,446</u>	<u>\$ 32,932</u>	<u>\$ (514)</u>



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**PARKS LODGE IMPROVEMENTS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ -
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Other . . . . .	9,606	9,606	4,225	5,381
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>9,606</u>	<u>9,606</u>	<u>4,225</u>	<u>5,381</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	(2,106)	(2,106)	3,275	5,381
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	284	284	284	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>9,076</u>	<u>9,076</u>	<u>9,076</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 7,254</u>	<u>\$ 7,254</u>	<u>\$ 12,635</u>	<u>\$ 5,381</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**COMMUNITY RELATIONS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Community and economic development				
Other . . . . .	\$ 5,120	\$ 5,120	\$ 5,120	\$ -
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>5,120</u>	<u>5,120</u>	<u>5,120</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues . . . . .	<u>(5,120)</u>	<u>(5,120)</u>	<u>(5,120)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in. . . . .	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>(300)</u>
Total other financing sources. . . . .	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>(300)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	(2,620)	(2,620)	(2,920)	(300)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>11,715</u>	<u>11,715</u>	<u>11,715</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 9,095</u>	<u>\$ 9,095</u>	<u>\$ 8,795</u>	<u>\$ (300)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**SS BALLFIELD COMPLEX FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 395	\$ (105)
Total revenues . . . . .	500	500	395	(105)
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	500	500	395	(105)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	1,145	1,145	1,145	-
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	\$ 1,645	\$ 1,645	\$ 1,540	\$ (105)

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**CITY LODGING TAX FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes . . . . .	\$ 417,740	\$ 417,740	\$ 342,260	\$ (75,480)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>417,740</u>	<u>417,740</u>	<u>342,260</u>	<u>(75,480)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	986,629	986,629	565,762	420,867
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>986,629</u>	<u>986,629</u>	<u>565,762</u>	<u>420,867</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	(568,889)	(568,889)	(223,502)	345,387
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	680,692	680,692	680,692	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>306,630</u>	<u>306,630</u>	<u>306,630</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 418,433</u>	<u>\$ 418,433</u>	<u>\$ 763,820</u>	<u>\$ 345,387</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**ENHANCED 911 WIRELESS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental . . . . .	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 71,689	\$ (3,311)
License and Permits. . . . .	374,515	374,515	-	(374,515)
<b>Total revenues.</b> . . . .	<u>449,515</u>	<u>449,515</u>	<u>71,689</u>	<u>(377,826)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services. . . . .	68,430	68,430	68,426	4
Other . . . . .	199,594	199,594	85,807	113,787
<b>Total expenditures.</b> . . . .	<u>268,024</u>	<u>268,024</u>	<u>154,233</u>	<u>113,791</u>
 Net change in fund balance. . . . .	 181,491	 181,491	 (82,544)	 (264,035)
 <b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	 108,313	 108,313	 108,313	 -
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>41,673</u>	<u>41,673</u>	<u>41,673</u>	<u>-</u>
 <b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.</b> . . .	<u>\$ 331,477</u>	<u>\$ 331,477</u>	<u>\$ 67,442</u>	<u>\$ (264,035)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**POLICE OFFICER TRAINING FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental. . . . .	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,027	\$ (973)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>19,027</u>	<u>(973)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	20,000	20,000	19,027	(973)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>249</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 20,249</u>	<u>\$ 20,249</u>	<u>\$ 19,276</u>	<u>\$ (973)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**YOUTH DIVISION TEEN CENTER FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 4,325	\$ 4,325	\$ -	\$ (4,325)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>4,325</u>	<u>4,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,325)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	4,325	4,325	-	(4,325)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 4,325</u>	<u>\$ 4,325</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,325)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**FEMA FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental . . . . .	\$ 22,175	\$ 22,175	\$ -	\$ (22,175)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>22,175</u>	<u>22,175</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,175)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public health				
Other . . . . .	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	12,175	12,175	-	(12,175)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 12,175</u>	<u>\$ 12,175</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (12,175)</u>



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	\$ 1,246,298	\$ 1,246,298	\$ 562,826	\$ (683,472)
Investment income . . . . .	4,328	4,328	2,300	(2,028)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>1,250,626</u>	<u>1,250,626</u>	<u>565,126</u>	<u>(685,500)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government				
Other . . . . .	5,500	5,500	5,378	122
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,378</u>	<u>122</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures . . . .	<u>1,245,126</u>	<u>1,245,126</u>	<u>559,748</u>	<u>(685,378)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	253,200	253,200	88,682	(164,518)
Transfers (out) . . . . .	(855,700)	(1,155,700)	(875,000)	280,700
Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	<u>(602,500)</u>	<u>(902,500)</u>	<u>(786,318)</u>	<u>116,182</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	642,626	342,626	(226,570)	(569,196)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>426,323</u>	<u>426,323</u>	<u>426,323</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 1,068,949</u>	<u>\$ 768,949</u>	<u>\$ 199,753</u>	<u>\$ (569,196)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**PROBATION SERVICES FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	\$ 442,797	\$ 442,797	\$ 158,492	\$ (284,305)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>442,797</u>	<u>442,797</u>	<u>158,492</u>	<u>(284,305)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government				
Other . . . . .	91,000	141,000	140,897	103
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>91,000</u>	<u>141,000</u>	<u>140,897</u>	<u>103</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures . . . .	<u>351,797</u>	<u>301,797</u>	<u>17,595</u>	<u>(284,202)</u>
<b>Other financing (uses):</b>				
Transfers (out) . . . . .	(108,000)	(108,000)	(25,000)	83,000
Total other financing (uses) . . . . .	<u>(108,000)</u>	<u>(108,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>83,000</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	243,797	193,797	(7,405)	(201,202)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>10,434</u>	<u>10,434</u>	<u>10,434</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 254,231</u>	<u>\$ 204,231</u>	<u>\$ 3,029</u>	<u>\$ (201,202)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**INDIGENT DRIVERS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	\$ 67,536	\$ 67,536	\$ 19,552	\$ (47,984)
Intergovernmental . . . . .	80,634	80,634	24,153	(56,481)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>148,170</u>	<u>148,170</u>	<u>43,705</u>	<u>(104,465)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures . . . . .	<u>148,170</u>	<u>148,170</u>	<u>43,705</u>	<u>(104,465)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Transfers (out) . . . . .	<u>(97,500)</u>	<u>(97,500)</u>	<u>(53,982)</u>	<u>43,518</u>
Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	<u>(87,500)</u>	<u>(87,500)</u>	<u>(53,982)</u>	<u>33,518</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	60,670	60,670	(10,277)	(70,947)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>10,277</u>	<u>10,277</u>	<u>10,277</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 70,947</u>	<u>\$ 70,947</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (70,947)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	\$ 128,231	\$ 128,231	\$ 40,936	\$ (87,295)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>128,231</u>	<u>128,231</u>	<u>40,936</u>	<u>(87,295)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government				
Personal services . . . . .	16,382	59,313	54,326	4,987
Other. . . . .	40,181	72,250	40,581	31,669
Capital outlay				
Other. . . . .	<u>29,187</u>	<u>29,187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,187</u>
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>85,750</u>	<u>160,750</u>	<u>94,907</u>	<u>65,843</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. . . . .	<u>42,481</u>	<u>(32,519)</u>	<u>(53,971)</u>	<u>(21,452)</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources. . . . .	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	92,481	17,481	(3,971)	(21,452)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	38,816	38,816	38,816	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 132,047</u>	<u>\$ 57,047</u>	<u>\$ 35,595</u>	<u>\$ (21,452)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**COURT CLERK TECHNOLOGY FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 92,252	\$ (7,748)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>92,252</u>	<u>(7,748)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government				
Personal services . . . . .	52,313	57,763	54,528	3,235
Other . . . . .	79,830	89,262	83,351	5,911
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	<u>2,107</u>	<u>2,225</u>	<u>2,099</u>	<u>126</u>
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>134,250</u>	<u>149,250</u>	<u>139,978</u>	<u>9,272</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	(34,250)	(49,250)	(47,726)	1,524
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	47,390	47,390	47,390	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>3,250</u>	<u>3,250</u>	<u>3,250</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 16,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,524</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**IDIA MONITORING FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	\$ 62,705	\$ 62,705	\$ 10,312	\$ (52,393)
Intergovernmental . . . . .	136,868	136,868	22,528	(114,340)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>199,573</u>	<u>199,573</u>	<u>32,840</u>	<u>(166,733)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures . . . . .	<u>199,573</u>	<u>199,573</u>	<u>32,840</u>	<u>(166,733)</u>
<b>Other financing (uses):</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	11,334	11,334	1,860	(9,474)
Transfers (out) . . . . .	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>(34,700)</u>	<u>20,300</u>
Total other financing (uses) . . . . .	<u>(18,666)</u>	<u>(43,666)</u>	<u>(32,840)</u>	<u>10,826</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	180,907	155,907	-	(155,907)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 180,907</u>	<u>\$ 155,907</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (155,907)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**9-11 & 1st RESPONDER MEMORIAL FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**POLICE FORFEITED CASH FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	\$ 929	\$ 929	\$ 929	\$ -
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 929</u>	<u>\$ 929</u>	<u>\$ 929</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**POLICE DRUG FORFEITED CASH FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	\$ 56,673	\$ 56,673	\$ 2,583	\$ (54,090)
Other . . . . .	11,500	11,500	1,178	(10,322)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>68,173</u>	<u>68,173</u>	<u>3,761</u>	<u>(64,412)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay				
Other . . . . .	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	-	<u>75,000</u>
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	-	<u>75,000</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	(6,827)	(6,827)	3,761	10,588
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>6,827</u>	<u>6,827</u>	<u>6,827</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,588</u>	<u>\$ 10,588</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**FIRE BOND INSURANCE FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 32,758	\$ (2,242)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>32,758</u>	<u>(2,242)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other . . . . .	32,760	32,760	32,758	2
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>32,760</u>	<u>32,760</u>	<u>32,758</u>	<u>2</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	2,240	2,240	-	(2,240)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>31,440</u>	<u>31,440</u>	<u>31,440</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 33,680</u>	<u>\$ 33,680</u>	<u>\$ 31,440</u>	<u>\$ (2,240)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental . . . . .	\$ 250,925	\$ 250,925	\$ -	\$ (250,925)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>250,925</u>	<u>250,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(250,925)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Community and economic environment				
Other . . . . .	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	235,925	235,925	-	(235,925)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 235,925</u>	<u>\$ 235,925</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (235,925)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**LOCAL CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental . . . . .	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ (200,000)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.</b>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (200,000)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**SUMMIT COUNTY COVID-19 FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental . . . . .	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ (200,000)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (200,000)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**OHIO RETENTION INCENTIVE FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental. . . . .	\$ 340,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 330,690	\$ (9,310)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>340,000</u>	<u>340,000</u>	<u>330,690</u>	<u>(9,310)</u>
Net change in fund balance . . . . .	340,000	340,000	330,690	(9,310)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . .</b>	<u>\$ 340,000</u>	<u>\$ 340,000</u>	<u>\$ 330,690</u>	<u>\$ (9,310)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**OPIOID SETTLEMENT GIANT EAGLE FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 29,310	\$ (690)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>29,310</u>	<u>(690)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	30,000	30,000	29,310	(690)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,310</u>	<u>\$ (690)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**OPIOID SETTLEMENT ONE OHIO FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures . . . . .	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 12,755	\$ (187,245)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>12,755</u>	<u>(187,245)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	200,000	200,000	12,755	(187,245)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,755</u>	<u>\$ (187,245)</u>



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
SUMMIT COUNTY HUMAN TRAFFICKING TASK FORCE FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental . . . . .	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 52,441	\$ (2,559)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>55,000</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>52,441</u>	<u>(2,559)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other . . . . .	38,730	38,730	38,720	10
Total expenditures. . . . .	<u>38,730</u>	<u>38,730</u>	<u>38,720</u>	<u>10</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	16,270	16,270	13,721	(2,549)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 16,270</u>	<u>\$ 16,270</u>	<u>\$ 13,721</u>	<u>\$ (2,549)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**RESIDENTIAL SNOW REMOVAL FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 38,150	\$ 38,150	\$ -	\$ (38,150)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>38,150</u>	<u>38,150</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(38,150)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other . . . . .	39,500	39,500	23,438	16,062
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>39,500</u>	<u>39,500</u>	<u>23,438</u>	<u>16,062</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	(1,350)	(1,350)	(23,438)	(22,088)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	34,683	34,683	34,683	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 45,833</u>	<u>\$ 45,833</u>	<u>\$ 23,745</u>	<u>\$ (22,088)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**PARK AND RECREATION DEPOSITS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 310,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 291,602	\$ (18,398)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>310,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>291,602</u>	<u>(18,398)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Other . . . . .	281,690	281,690	281,690	-
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>281,690</u>	<u>281,690</u>	<u>281,690</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	28,310	28,310	9,912	(18,398)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>18,311</u>	<u>18,311</u>	<u>18,311</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 46,621</u>	<u>\$ 46,621</u>	<u>\$ 28,223</u>	<u>\$ (18,398)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**ROAD CONSTRUCTION BONDS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,120	\$ (380)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>6,500</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>6,120</u>	<u>(380)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Other . . . . .	4,820	4,820	4,816	4
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>4,820</u>	<u>4,820</u>	<u>4,816</u>	<u>4</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	1,680	1,680	1,304	(376)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>39,695</u>	<u>39,695</u>	<u>39,695</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 41,375</u>	<u>\$ 41,375</u>	<u>\$ 40,999</u>	<u>\$ (376)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**ALLOTMENT DEPOSIT ENGINEER FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	\$ 64,612	\$ 64,612	\$ 64,612	\$ -
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 64,612</u>	<u>\$ 64,612</u>	<u>\$ 64,612</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE DEPOSITS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Transportation				
Other . . . . .	1,900	1,900	1,895	5
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,895</u>	<u>5</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	(900)	(900)	(895)	5
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>15,417</u>	<u>15,417</u>	<u>15,417</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 14,517</u>	<u>\$ 14,517</u>	<u>\$ 14,522</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**PAYROLL ROTARY FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (25,000)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**FLEXIBLE SPENDING PLAN FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 123,010	\$ (1,990)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>123,010</u>	<u>(1,990)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government				
Other . . . . .	114,020	114,020	114,014	6
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>114,020</u>	<u>114,020</u>	<u>114,014</u>	<u>6</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	10,980	10,980	8,996	(1,984)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 10,980</u>	<u>\$ 10,980</u>	<u>\$ 8,996</u>	<u>\$ (1,984)</u>



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**UNCLAIMED COURT BONDS FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,257	\$ (743)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>9,257</u>	<u>(743)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	10,000	10,000	9,257	(743)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>82,252</u>	<u>82,252</u>	<u>82,252</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 92,252</u>	<u>\$ 92,252</u>	<u>\$ 91,509</u>	<u>\$ (743)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**UNCLAIMED MONEY FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Other . . . . .	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,121	\$ (4,879)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>20,121</u>	<u>(4,879)</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	25,000	25,000	20,121	(4,879)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>70,555</u>	<u>70,555</u>	<u>70,555</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 95,555</u>	<u>\$ 95,555</u>	<u>\$ 90,676</u>	<u>\$ (4,879)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Income taxes . . . . .	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ (1,100,000)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,100,000)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement. . . . .	256,368	256,368	-	256,368
Interest and fiscal charges. . . . .	<u>103,737</u>	<u>103,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,737</u>
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>360,105</u>	<u>360,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>360,105</u>
Net change in fund balance. . . . .	739,895	739,895	-	(739,895)
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 739,895</u>	<u>\$ 739,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (739,895)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES  
FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS*

**ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

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

**Major Enterprise Funds**

***Water Fund***

This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

***Golf Fund***

This fund accounts for revenues generated and expenses for the Fox Den Golf Course.

***Storm Water Utility Fund***

This fund accounts for the provision of storm drainage runoff service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

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

***Administrative Insurance Fund***

This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds to administrate the City's self-funded insurance plan for health, hospitalization and dental coverage and payment of premiums of life, accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

***Self-Insurance Fund***

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
WATER FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Positive</u>
				<u>(Negative)</u>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>				
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 9,054,105	\$ 9,054,105	\$ 5,116,305	\$ (3,937,800)
Tap-in fees . . . . .	173,314	173,314	97,185	(76,129)
Other. . . . .	29,238	29,238	10,240	(18,998)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>9,256,657</u>	<u>9,256,657</u>	<u>5,223,730</u>	<u>(4,032,927)</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Personal services. . . . .	2,094,344	2,094,344	1,717,299	377,045
Materials and supplies . . . . .	1,574,346	1,574,346	1,212,480	361,866
Contractual services . . . . .	3,314,061	3,314,061	2,470,101	843,960
Capital outlay . . . . .	4,802,400	4,802,400	2,710,771	2,091,629
Total expenses . . . . .	<u>11,785,151</u>	<u>11,785,151</u>	<u>8,110,651</u>	<u>3,674,500</u>
Operating (loss). . . . .	<u>(2,528,494)</u>	<u>(2,528,494)</u>	<u>(2,886,921)</u>	<u>(358,427)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>				
Advances in . . . . .	450,000	450,000	450,000	-
Advances out. . . . .	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	-
Investment earnings . . . . .	2,513	2,513	2,025	(488)
Capital contributions . . . . .	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Transfers in . . . . .	1,050,000	1,050,000	-	(1,050,000)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement . . . . .	(104,446)	(104,446)	(66,037)	38,409
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	(14,353)	(14,353)	(9,562)	4,791
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) . . . . .	<u>1,043,714</u>	<u>1,043,714</u>	<u>26,426</u>	<u>(1,017,288)</u>
Net change in fund equity . . . . .	(1,484,780)	(1,484,780)	(2,860,495)	(1,375,715)
<b>Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.</b>	4,154,274	4,154,274	4,154,274	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>1,853,424</u>	<u>1,853,424</u>	<u>1,853,424</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund equity at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 4,522,918</u>	<u>\$ 4,522,918</u>	<u>\$ 3,147,203</u>	<u>\$ (1,375,715)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**GOLF FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Operating revenues:</b>				
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 1,383,115	\$ 1,383,115	\$ 1,512,608	\$ 129,493
Other. . . . .	250,536	250,536	207,843	(42,693)
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>1,633,651</u>	<u>1,633,651</u>	<u>1,720,451</u>	<u>86,800</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Personal services. . . . .	542,320	742,320	725,172	17,148
Materials and supplies . . . . .	733,446	733,446	629,106	104,340
Contractual services . . . . .	257,442	257,442	234,369	23,073
Capital outlay . . . . .	133,678	133,678	129,507	4,171
Total expenses . . . . .	<u>1,666,886</u>	<u>1,866,886</u>	<u>1,718,154</u>	<u>148,732</u>
Operating income (loss) . . . . .	<u>(33,235)</u>	<u>(233,235)</u>	<u>2,297</u>	<u>235,532</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>				
Income taxes. . . . .	732,849	732,849	732,689	(160)
Note issuance . . . . .	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,600,000	(150,000)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement . . . . .	(2,275,000)	(2,275,000)	(2,275,000)	-
Interest and fiscal charges. . . . .	(57,849)	(57,849)	(57,689)	160
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) . . . . .	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(150,000)</u>
Net change in fund equity . . . . .	116,765	(83,235)	2,297	85,532
<b>Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.</b>	578,248	578,248	578,248	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>132,386</u>	<u>132,386</u>	<u>132,386</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund equity at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 827,399</u>	<u>\$ 627,399</u>	<u>\$ 712,931</u>	<u>\$ 85,532</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**STORM WATER UTILITY FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Operating revenues:</b>				
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 2,173,103	\$ 2,173,103	\$ 1,535,900	\$ (637,203)
Other . . . . .	20,121	20,121	51	(20,070)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>2,193,224</u>	<u>2,193,224</u>	<u>1,535,951</u>	<u>(657,273)</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Personal services . . . . .	344,226	344,226	327,213	17,013
Materials and supplies . . . . .	50,343	50,343	35,102	15,241
Contractual services . . . . .	129,738	129,738	109,738	20,000
Capital outlay . . . . .	<u>2,659,127</u>	<u>2,659,127</u>	<u>2,078,496</u>	<u>580,631</u>
Total expenses . . . . .	<u>3,183,434</u>	<u>3,183,434</u>	<u>2,550,549</u>	<u>632,885</u>
Operating (loss) . . . . .	<u>(990,210)</u>	<u>(990,210)</u>	<u>(1,014,598)</u>	<u>(24,388)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>				
Advance in . . . . .	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Advance out . . . . .	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	-
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges . . . . .	<u>(2,025)</u>	<u>(2,025)</u>	<u>(2,025)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) . . . . .	<u>(102,025)</u>	<u>(102,025)</u>	<u>(102,025)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund equity . . . . .	(1,092,235)	(1,092,235)	(1,116,623)	(24,388)
<b>Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.</b>	774,109	774,109	774,109	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . . . .</b>	<u>1,155,458</u>	<u>1,155,458</u>	<u>1,155,458</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund equity at end of year. . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 837,332</u>	<u>\$ 837,332</u>	<u>\$ 812,944</u>	<u>\$ (24,388)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Administrative Insurance</b>	<b>Self-Insurance</b>	<b>Total Internal Service Funds</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 1,119	\$ 1,412,795	\$ 1,413,914
Total assets . . . . .	1,119	1,412,795	1,413,914
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Claims payable. . . . .	-	707,405	707,405
Total liabilities . . . . .	-	707,405	707,405
<b>Net position:</b>			
Unrestricted . . . . .	1,119	705,390	706,509
Total net position . . . . .	\$ 1,119	\$ 705,390	\$ 706,509



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Administrative Insurance</b>	<b>Self-Insurance</b>	<b>Total Internal Service Funds</b>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 466,760	\$ 4,431,742	\$ 4,898,502
Other operating revenues . . . . .	-	334,894	334,894
Total operating revenues . . . . .	<u>466,760</u>	<u>4,766,636</u>	<u>5,233,396</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Contract services . . . . .	468,436	-	468,436
Claims expense . . . . .	-	4,789,498	4,789,498
Total operating expenses . . . . .	<u>468,436</u>	<u>4,789,498</u>	<u>5,257,934</u>
Operating loss/change in net position . . . . .	(1,676)	(22,862)	(24,538)
<b>Net position at beginning of year . . . . .</b>	<u>2,795</u>	<u>728,252</u>	<u>731,047</u>
<b>Net position at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 1,119</u>	<u>\$ 705,390</u>	<u>\$ 706,509</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<b>Administrative Insurance</b>	<b>Self-Insurance</b>	<b>Total Internal Service Funds</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Cash received from customers . . . . .	\$ 466,760	\$ 4,431,742	\$ 4,898,502
Cash received from other operations . . . . .	-	335,492	335,492
Cash payments for contract services . . . . .	(468,436)	-	(468,436)
Cash payments for claims. . . . .	-	(4,811,696)	(4,811,696)
Net cash used in operating activities . . . . .	<u>(1,676)</u>	<u>(44,462)</u>	<u>(46,138)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents. . . . .	(1,676)	(44,462)	(46,138)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . . . . .</b>	<u>2,795</u>	<u>1,457,257</u>	<u>1,460,052</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year . . . . .</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,119</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,412,795</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,413,914</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:</b>			
Operating loss. . . . .	\$ (1,676)	\$ (22,862)	\$ (24,538)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivable . . . . .	-	598	598
(Decrease) in claims payable . . . . .	-	(22,198)	(22,198)
Net cash used in operating activities. . . . .	<u><u>\$ (1,676)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (44,462)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (46,138)</u></u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
ADMINISTRATIVE INSURANCE FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Operating revenues:</b>				
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 469,205	\$ 469,205	\$ 466,760	\$ (2,445)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>469,205</u>	<u>469,205</u>	<u>466,760</u>	<u>(2,445)</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Contractual services . . . . .	<u>479,000</u>	<u>479,000</u>	<u>468,436</u>	<u>10,564</u>
Total expenses . . . . .	<u>479,000</u>	<u>479,000</u>	<u>468,436</u>	<u>10,564</u>
Operating (loss) . . . . .	<u>(9,795)</u>	<u>(9,795)</u>	<u>(1,676)</u>	<u>8,119</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues:</b>				
Transfers in . . . . .	<u>171,315</u>	<u>171,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(171,315)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues. . . . .	<u>171,315</u>	<u>171,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(171,315)</u>
Net change in fund equity . . . . .	161,520	161,520	(1,676)	(163,196)
<b>Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.</b>	<u>2,795</u>	<u>2,795</u>	<u>2,795</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund equity at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ 164,315</u>	<u>\$ 164,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,119</u>	<u>\$ (163,196)</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
**SELF-INSURANCE FUND**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Operating revenues:</b>				
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 4,145,801	\$ 4,424,689	\$ 4,431,742	\$ 7,053
Other. . . . .	308,704	329,816	335,492	5,676
Total revenues. . . . .	<u>4,454,505</u>	<u>4,754,505</u>	<u>4,767,234</u>	<u>12,729</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Claims . . . . .	<u>5,913,646</u>	<u>5,913,646</u>	<u>4,811,696</u>	<u>1,101,950</u>
Total expenses . . . . .	<u>5,913,646</u>	<u>5,913,646</u>	<u>4,811,696</u>	<u>1,101,950</u>
Operating (loss). . . . .	<u>(1,459,141)</u>	<u>(1,159,141)</u>	<u>(44,462)</u>	<u>1,114,679</u>
<b>Nonoperating (expenses):</b>				
Transfers (out) . . . . .	<u>(182,800)</u>	<u>(182,800)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,800</u>
Total nonoperating (expenses) . . . . .	<u>(182,800)</u>	<u>(182,800)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,800</u>
Net change in fund equity . . . . .	(1,641,941)	(1,341,941)	(44,462)	1,297,479
<b>Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.</b>	1,452,080	1,452,080	1,452,080	-
<b>Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . .</b>	<u>5,177</u>	<u>5,177</u>	<u>5,177</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Unencumbered fund equity at end of year. . . .</b>	<u>\$ (184,684)</u>	<u>\$ 115,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,297,479</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES  
FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS*

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

**Custodial Funds**

Custodial funds maintain assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or funds. These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and therefore do not involve the measurement of results. The following are the City's custodial funds.

***Stow Seniors Commission Fund***

To account for donations to the City for the Senior Center Commission.

***Metro SWAT Fund***

To account for assets held by the City for the Summit Metro Crash Response Team.

***Stow Municipal Court Fund***

To account for fines and fees collected by the Stow Municipal Court, which are required to be disbursed to various parties.

***Summit Metro Crash Response Team Fund***

To account for donations and revenues from other governmental entities to be used for expenditures of the Summit Metro Crash Response Team.

***Ohio BBS 3% Surcharge Fund***

To account for a three percent assessment by the State of Ohio collected on all building and related permits.

***School District Compensation Fund***

To account for compensation payments collected and distributed for other governments.

***DEI Initiative Scholarship Fund***

To account for scholarship monies collected and distributed for the Stow Schools Foundation as part of the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) Initiative.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
CUSTODIAL FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Stow Seniors Commission</u>	<u>Metro SWAT</u>	<u>Stow Municipal Court</u>	<u>Summit Metro Crash Response Team</u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 336	\$ 235,929	\$ -	\$ 32,048
Cash in segregated accounts . . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>194,365</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets . . . . .	<u>336</u>	<u>235,929</u>	<u>194,365</u>	<u>32,048</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable . . . . .	-	1,741	-	-
Intergovernmental payable . . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>194,365</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>-</u>	<u>1,741</u>	<u>194,365</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net position:</b>				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments.	<u>336</u>	<u>234,188</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,048</u>
Total net position . . . . .	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ 234,188</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,048</u>

<b>Ohio BBS 3% Surcharge</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$ 473	\$ 268,786
<u>-</u>	<u>194,365</u>
473	463,151
-	1,741
<u>-</u>	<u>194,365</u>
-	196,106
<u>473</u>	<u>267,045</u>
<u>\$ 473</u>	<u>\$ 267,045</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
CUSTODIAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>Stow Seniors Commission</u>	<u>Metro SWAT</u>	<u>Stow Municipal Court</u>	<u>Summit Metro Crash Response Team</u>
<b>Additions:</b>				
From local sources:				
Amounts received as fiscal agent . . . . .	\$ -	\$ 77,532	\$ -	\$ 21,673
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments . . . . .	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures for other governments . . . . .	-	-	2,970,764	-
Compensation payments collected for other governments. . .	-	-	-	-
<b>Total additions . . . . .</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,532</u>	<u>2,970,764</u>	<u>21,673</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>				
Distributions as fiscal agent . . . . .	-	59,780	-	11,341
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments .	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments . . . .	-	-	2,970,764	-
Compensation payments distributions to other governments.	-	-	-	-
<b>Total deductions . . . . .</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,780</u>	<u>2,970,764</u>	<u>11,341</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position . . . . .	-	17,752	-	10,332
<b>Net position beginning of year. . . . .</b>	<u>336</u>	<u>216,436</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,716</u>
<b>Net position end of year . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ 234,188</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,048</u>



<u>Ohio BBS 3% Surcharge</u>	<u>School District Compensation</u>	<u>DEI Initiative Scholarship</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,380	\$ 100,585
8,022	-	-	8,022
-	-	-	2,970,764
-	415,806	-	415,806
<u>8,022</u>	<u>415,806</u>	<u>1,380</u>	<u>3,495,177</u>
-	-	16,230	87,351
7,893	-	-	7,893
-	-	-	2,970,764
-	415,806	-	415,806
<u>7,893</u>	<u>415,806</u>	<u>16,230</u>	<u>3,481,814</u>
129	-	(14,850)	13,363
344	-	14,850	253,682
<u>\$ 473</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 267,045</u>

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# STATISTICAL SECTION

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**  
**STATISTICAL SECTION**

This part of the City of Stow's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<b><u>Contents</u></b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	<b>211</b>
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	<b>223</b>
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	<b>231</b>
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	<b>237</b>
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	<b>241</b>

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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## FINANCIAL TRENDS

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*NET POSITION BY COMPONENT  
LAST TEN YEARS  
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)*

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>			
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Governmental activities</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 54,302,755	\$ 52,233,046	\$ 51,422,369	\$ 53,317,927
Restricted	3,435,794	3,916,478	2,609,030	1,982,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,301,370)	(13,791,822)	(23,452,693)	(29,182,601)
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 48,437,179</u>	<u>\$ 42,357,702</u>	<u>\$ 30,578,706</u>	<u>\$ 26,117,326</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,305,787	\$ 36,913,783	\$ 36,177,980	\$ 35,099,401
Unrestricted	5,969,418	7,133,217	5,507,030	5,045,382
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>\$ 44,275,205</u>	<u>\$ 44,047,000</u>	<u>\$ 41,685,010</u>	<u>\$ 40,144,783</u>
<b>Primary government</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 92,608,542	\$ 89,146,829	\$ 87,600,349	\$ 88,417,328
Restricted	3,435,794	3,916,478	2,609,030	1,982,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,331,952)	(6,658,605)	(17,945,663)	(24,137,219)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 92,712,384</u>	<u>\$ 86,404,702</u>	<u>\$ 72,263,716</u>	<u>\$ 66,262,109</u>

**Source:** City of Stow, Financial Records

- (1) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, which were implemented in 2015.
- (2) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (3) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.



<b>2018 (3)</b>	<b>2017 (2)</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014 (1)</b>	<b>2013</b>
\$ 52,589,812	\$ 51,399,664	\$ 52,816,080	\$ 48,357,523	\$ 47,970,497	\$ 45,313,451
2,669,304	3,760,314	4,166,978	5,623,410	6,245,011	5,905,788
(42,623,593)	(39,822,521)	(16,563,916)	(15,725,119)	(17,122,776)	6,905,379
<u>\$ 12,635,523</u>	<u>\$ 15,337,457</u>	<u>\$ 40,419,142</u>	<u>\$ 38,255,814</u>	<u>\$ 37,092,732</u>	<u>\$ 58,124,618</u>
\$ 33,789,944	\$ 32,987,291	\$ 32,415,187	\$ 31,259,046	\$ 30,187,216	\$ 29,369,155
7,887,481	7,995,574	7,805,817	6,953,910	7,124,618	7,514,211
<u>\$ 41,677,425</u>	<u>\$ 40,982,865</u>	<u>\$ 40,221,004</u>	<u>\$ 38,212,956</u>	<u>\$ 37,311,834</u>	<u>\$ 36,883,366</u>
\$ 86,379,756	\$ 84,386,955	\$ 85,231,267	\$ 79,616,569	\$ 78,157,713	\$ 74,682,606
2,669,304	3,760,314	4,166,978	5,623,410	6,245,011	5,905,788
(34,736,112)	(31,826,947)	(8,758,099)	(8,771,209)	(9,998,158)	14,419,590
<u>\$ 54,312,948</u>	<u>\$ 56,320,322</u>	<u>\$ 80,640,146</u>	<u>\$ 76,468,770</u>	<u>\$ 74,404,566</u>	<u>\$ 95,007,984</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

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

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>			
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 8,521,823	\$ 5,808,167	\$ 10,942,307	\$ 11,094,415
Security of persons and property	17,983,810	16,198,858	17,301,536	3,108,929
Public health	497,845	427,486	544,120	513,249
Leisure time activities	1,816,679	1,405,641	1,634,816	2,021,557
Community and economic development	1,305,115	766,832	1,205,275	1,400,181
Transportation	8,197,263	5,621,778	6,393,998	7,302,368
Interest and fiscal charges	194,958	217,315	275,701	305,346
Bond and note issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>38,517,493</u>	<u>30,446,077</u>	<u>38,297,753</u>	<u>25,746,045</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	5,893,497	4,859,058	5,501,489	5,596,608
Golf	1,460,747	1,264,430	1,330,209	1,239,295
Storm Water Utility	1,774,308	1,079,757	881,926	2,260,488
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>9,128,552</u>	<u>7,203,245</u>	<u>7,713,624</u>	<u>9,096,391</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 47,646,045</u>	<u>\$ 37,649,322</u>	<u>\$ 46,011,377</u>	<u>\$ 34,842,436</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 4,005,637	\$ 4,336,897	\$ 3,981,221	\$ 4,586,516
Security of persons and property	995,382	883,108	817,421	838,465
Public health	76,202	96,970	78,316	67,040
Leisure time activities	425,870	303,124	162,878	381,634
Community and economic development	286,786	300,684	210,956	347,795
Transportation	54,333	119,000	68,298	68,511
Operating grants and contributions				
General government	223,722	70,776	269,238	73,056
Security of persons and property	1,401,355	271,408	3,427,463	116,087
Public health	96,606	32,309	59,543	56,991
Leisure time activities	149,086	103,004	160,225	135,048
Community and economic development	43,185	3,979	79,283	18,949
Transportation	2,356,517	2,295,576	2,373,896	2,744,322
Capital grants and contributions				
General government	-	3,256	-	-
Security of persons and property	49,028	107,251	-	20,000
Leisure time activities	148,947	93,125	-	-
Community and economic development	-	4,303	-	-
Transportation	16,275	435,226	270,546	867,599
Total governmental program revenues	<u>10,328,931</u>	<u>9,459,996</u>	<u>11,959,284</u>	<u>10,322,013</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	5,239,075	5,599,418	5,408,037	5,161,691
Golf	1,512,608	1,352,166	1,109,730	948,034
Storm Water Utility	1,547,936	1,556,375	1,444,168	1,433,616
Capital grants and contributions	-	356,422	713,000	108,650
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>8,299,619</u>	<u>8,864,381</u>	<u>8,674,935</u>	<u>7,651,991</u>
Total primary government program revenue	<u>\$ 18,628,550</u>	<u>\$ 18,324,377</u>	<u>\$ 20,634,219</u>	<u>\$ 17,974,004</u>

	<b>2018 (1)</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
\$	10,074,403	\$ 9,599,480	\$ 9,163,530	\$ 9,697,067	\$ 8,518,703	\$ 8,351,841
	18,591,040	15,824,027	16,618,710	15,209,594	14,823,706	14,576,858
	493,283	485,650	478,066	638,916	456,152	483,060
	1,844,816	1,654,196	1,595,972	1,586,402	1,458,229	1,373,291
	1,324,816	1,170,091	1,226,751	1,107,688	1,188,870	1,165,860
	6,433,094	9,728,248	4,868,751	5,200,034	4,251,589	4,722,114
	366,907	387,188	411,713	416,865	662,439	770,369
	-	-	-	-	82,659	-
	<u>39,128,359</u>	<u>38,848,880</u>	<u>34,363,493</u>	<u>33,856,566</u>	<u>31,442,347</u>	<u>31,443,393</u>
	5,385,576	4,776,746	4,627,806	4,911,480	3,937,944	4,350,339
	1,245,960	1,250,516	1,163,712	1,109,867	1,247,335	1,155,959
	926,308	1,079,591	1,332,939	856,262	771,375	767,610
	<u>7,557,844</u>	<u>7,106,853</u>	<u>7,124,457</u>	<u>6,877,609</u>	<u>5,956,654</u>	<u>6,273,908</u>
\$	<u>46,686,203</u>	<u>45,955,733</u>	<u>41,487,950</u>	<u>40,734,175</u>	<u>37,399,001</u>	<u>37,717,301</u>
\$	4,510,532	\$ 4,398,031	\$ 4,464,848	\$ 4,737,376	\$ 4,026,473	\$ 4,380,103
	937,059	808,659	733,242	781,214	864,313	831,052
	49,300	68,071	61,127	64,795	48,820	58,433
	337,951	345,348	350,441	351,179	355,879	320,879
	341,992	311,535	313,803	258,697	247,686	207,271
	68,242	66,056	55,993	59,877	61,938	12,255
	59,835	83,037	63,036	131,108	364,652	81,027
	108,692	104,998	147,057	195,437	171,794	272,427
	51,108	55,841	47,128	74,101	46,795	20,382
	80,997	94,728	98,836	143,511	109,894	184,830
	3,641	2,551	1,583	101,315	101,851	2,395
	1,765,387	1,623,047	1,895,979	1,937,569	1,871,783	2,431,705
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	963,905	2,686,442	3,596,297	1,816,262	3,904,877	1,639,994
	<u>9,278,641</u>	<u>10,648,344</u>	<u>11,829,370</u>	<u>10,652,441</u>	<u>12,176,755</u>	<u>10,442,753</u>
	5,304,611	5,264,755	5,329,501	5,306,036	5,132,114	5,194,737
	908,085	973,398	964,926	910,919	892,237	920,428
	1,439,877	1,410,719	966,739	837,428	826,125	828,123
	8,863	71,802	1,288,799	22,428	-	147,668
	<u>7,661,436</u>	<u>7,720,674</u>	<u>8,549,965</u>	<u>7,076,811</u>	<u>6,850,476</u>	<u>7,090,956</u>
\$	<u>16,940,077</u>	<u>18,369,018</u>	<u>20,379,335</u>	<u>17,729,252</u>	<u>19,027,231</u>	<u>17,533,709</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

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

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>				
Governmental activities	\$ (28,188,562)	\$ (20,986,081)	\$ (26,338,469)	\$ (15,424,032)
Business-type activities	(828,933)	1,661,136	961,311	(1,444,400)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (29,017,495)</u>	<u>\$ (19,324,945)</u>	<u>\$ (25,377,158)</u>	<u>\$ (16,868,432)</u>
<b>General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 8,981,388	\$ 8,897,039	\$ 7,475,003	\$ 7,630,750
Income taxes	22,033,862	20,748,106	18,257,728	16,803,867
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	3,020,401	2,980,560	2,601,207	2,602,264
Investment earnings & change in fair value of investments	(319,027)	(86,103)	372,001	487,670
Miscellaneous	589,865	225,475	2,093,910	732,096
Transfers	(38,450)	-	-	649,188
Total governmental activities	<u>34,268,039</u>	<u>32,765,077</u>	<u>30,799,849</u>	<u>28,905,835</u>
Business-type activities:				
Municipal income taxes	797,997	310,467	336,565	327,895
Investment earnings	2,025	2,750	12,000	13,000
Miscellaneous	218,666	387,637	230,351	220,051
Transfers	38,450	-	-	(649,188)
Total business-type activities	<u>1,057,138</u>	<u>700,854</u>	<u>578,916</u>	<u>(88,242)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 35,325,177</u>	<u>\$ 33,465,931</u>	<u>\$ 31,378,765</u>	<u>\$ 28,817,593</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>				
Governmental activities	\$ 6,079,477	\$ 11,778,996	\$ 4,461,380	\$ 13,481,803
Business-type activities	228,205	2,361,990	1,540,227	(1,532,642)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,307,682</u>	<u>\$ 14,140,986</u>	<u>\$ 6,001,607</u>	<u>\$ 11,949,161</u>

**Source:** City of Stow, Financial Records

(1) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ (29,849,718)	\$ (28,200,536)	\$ (22,534,123)	\$ (23,204,125)	\$ (19,265,592)	\$ (21,000,640)
103,592	613,821	1,425,508	199,202	893,822	817,048
<u>\$ (29,746,126)</u>	<u>\$ (27,586,715)</u>	<u>\$ (21,108,615)</u>	<u>\$ (23,004,923)</u>	<u>\$ (18,371,770)</u>	<u>\$ (20,183,592)</u>
\$ 7,507,770	\$ 6,914,392	\$ 6,877,774	\$ 6,822,960	\$ 6,933,760	\$ 6,916,433
15,830,768	15,246,923	14,987,212	14,777,475	14,164,765	13,944,273
2,563,481	2,264,359	2,294,742	2,241,649	2,497,688	3,434,601
190,528	110,385	118,136	96,332	60,235	58,986
914,972	578,722	432,587	428,791	340,716	382,470
(14,500)	(608,180)	(13,000)	-	(65,500)	(38,362)
<u>26,993,019</u>	<u>24,506,601</u>	<u>24,697,451</u>	<u>24,367,207</u>	<u>23,931,664</u>	<u>24,698,401</u>
358,760	348,785	346,806	349,841	341,086	361,561
7,000	-	-	-	-	-
210,708	218,598	222,734	352,079	261,533	180,519
14,500	608,180	13,000	-	65,500	38,362
<u>590,968</u>	<u>1,175,563</u>	<u>582,540</u>	<u>701,920</u>	<u>668,119</u>	<u>580,442</u>
<u>\$ 27,583,987</u>	<u>\$ 25,682,164</u>	<u>\$ 25,279,991</u>	<u>\$ 25,069,127</u>	<u>\$ 24,599,783</u>	<u>\$ 25,278,843</u>
\$ (2,856,699)	\$ (3,693,935)	\$ 2,163,328	\$ 1,163,082	\$ 4,666,072	\$ 3,697,761
694,560	1,789,384	2,008,048	901,122	1,561,941	1,397,490
<u>\$ (2,162,139)</u>	<u>\$ (1,904,551)</u>	<u>\$ 4,171,376</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,204</u>	<u>\$ 6,228,013</u>	<u>\$ 5,095,251</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 655,901	\$ 537,491	\$ 511,028	\$ 447,431
Committed	52,321	47,183	54,653	67,577
Assigned	6,291,637	5,782,193	821,470	323,348
Unassigned	6,410,422	6,610,448	10,279,817	7,058,831
Total general fund	<u>\$ 13,410,281</u>	<u>\$ 12,977,315</u>	<u>\$ 11,666,968</u>	<u>\$ 7,897,187</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,141,720	\$ 556,398	\$ 495,537	\$ 504,725
Restricted	3,917,714	5,181,402	4,654,251	3,477,217
Committed	10,614,319	10,275,116	8,476,375	5,945,820
Unassigned (deficit)	(947,622)	(117,989)	(111,312)	(154,978)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 14,726,131</u>	<u>\$ 15,894,927</u>	<u>\$ 13,514,851</u>	<u>\$ 9,772,784</u>

**Source:** City of Stow, Financial Records

(1) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 255,035	\$ 156,787	\$ 153,016	\$ 108,652	\$ 269,002	\$ 289,387
46,370	37,485	30,804	22,723	21,788	20,793
337,214	404,754	417,810	1,577,695	1,125,419	3,933,706
6,545,950	6,299,018	6,063,255	4,241,169	4,413,302	1,628,614
<u>\$ 7,184,569</u>	<u>\$ 6,898,044</u>	<u>\$ 6,664,885</u>	<u>\$ 5,950,239</u>	<u>\$ 5,829,511</u>	<u>\$ 5,872,500</u>
\$ 750,441	\$ 521,546	\$ 493,613	\$ 579,507	\$ 385,910	\$ 444,569
3,524,124	3,828,740	4,009,797	5,221,174	5,287,655	4,921,578
4,637,785	4,128,248	4,131,358	2,816,933	2,332,839	2,249,927
(165,424)	(155,376)	(93,283)	(164,337)	(506,428)	(545,855)
<u>\$ 8,746,926</u>	<u>\$ 8,323,158</u>	<u>\$ 8,541,485</u>	<u>\$ 8,453,277</u>	<u>\$ 7,499,976</u>	<u>\$ 7,070,219</u>

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 8,909,580	\$ 8,879,852	\$ 7,496,219	\$ 7,581,802
Income taxes	22,116,169	20,589,575	17,275,857	16,970,903
Special assessments	42,271	42,870	38,856	40,730
Charges for services	1,400,643	1,230,964	1,009,198	1,226,584
Licenses and permits	957,014	1,057,380	903,837	1,040,967
Fines and forfeitures	3,146,184	3,283,310	3,046,457	3,589,473
Intergovernmental	6,787,271	5,872,271	8,918,078	6,101,275
Investment income & change in fair value of investments	(257,277)	(54,541)	400,214	516,478
Rental	243,765	425,259	320,742	392,207
Contributions and donations	135,849	107,762	37,242	37,224
Other	984,285	520,916	2,395,878	984,067
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>44,465,754</u>	<u>41,955,618</u>	<u>41,842,578</u>	<u>38,481,710</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government	9,998,484	9,012,806	9,790,259	9,214,009
Security of persons and property	18,547,930	16,340,901	15,557,904	15,370,427
Public health	512,979	480,829	476,752	473,195
Leisure time activities	2,146,525	1,928,072	1,447,897	1,688,121
Community and economic development	1,560,661	1,372,698	1,152,532	1,069,419
Transportation	3,451,256	2,723,295	2,906,737	2,951,884
Capital outlay	8,649,671	5,217,960	2,011,479	4,765,507
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,036,406	1,471,379	1,807,634	2,173,478
Interest and fiscal charges	195,949	217,255	258,359	331,092
Bond and note issuance costs	-	-	27,794	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>47,099,861</u>	<u>38,765,195</u>	<u>35,437,347</u>	<u>38,037,132</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,634,107)	3,190,423	6,405,231	444,578
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Sale of notes	-	500,000	900,000	1,300,000
Premium on notes	-	-	-	8,398
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	3,105,000	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	-
Refunding of notes	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(3,078,143)	-
Lease purchase agreement	-	-	179,760	-
Sale of capital assets	1,936,727	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,111,646	1,749,278	1,803,502	2,196,575
Transfers (out)	(2,150,096)	(1,749,278)	(1,803,502)	(2,211,075)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<u>1,898,277</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>1,106,617</u>	<u>1,293,898</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (735,830)</u>	<u>\$ 3,690,423</u>	<u>\$ 7,511,848</u>	<u>\$ 1,738,476</u>
Capital expenditures	5,925,636	4,038,432	1,017,717	3,943,521
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.42%	4.86%	6.00%	7.35%

**Source:** City of Stow, Financial Records

(1) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.



2018 (1)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 7,595,416	\$ 6,927,627	\$ 6,890,772	\$ 6,881,230	\$ 6,869,238	\$ 6,971,158
15,822,349	15,194,104	15,224,612	14,710,235	14,151,477	14,027,261
41,775	41,470	49,215	64,482	70,989	70,040
1,275,409	1,184,172	1,099,248	1,132,110	1,211,598	1,152,015
1,126,043	1,021,209	995,610	1,197,634	949,862	997,249
3,428,020	3,477,457	3,543,266	3,564,249	3,345,709	3,354,995
5,322,707	6,744,475	7,703,578	6,114,614	8,340,406	7,664,557
201,841	131,539	133,900	114,347	68,642	66,515
373,829	272,451	292,115	294,663	316,572	232,750
218,931	31,268	70,867	33,520	74,081	43,329
890,379	735,555	754,464	895,591	846,910	698,672
<u>36,296,699</u>	<u>35,761,327</u>	<u>36,757,647</u>	<u>35,002,675</u>	<u>36,245,484</u>	<u>35,278,541</u>
8,631,960	8,235,918	8,211,340	8,308,468	7,957,517	7,740,624
14,759,648	14,127,975	13,596,998	13,600,998	13,790,021	13,633,665
463,468	445,150	455,255	609,555	440,029	467,530
1,532,698	1,356,268	1,383,692	1,417,013	1,292,695	1,221,752
1,118,543	974,126	1,082,900	1,025,771	1,103,909	1,118,340
2,533,954	2,534,423	2,657,825	2,640,860	2,539,841	2,673,702
4,848,154	6,205,552	6,720,189	4,624,188	6,240,117	4,513,273
3,202,250	3,578,756	3,954,929	4,283,548	5,145,674	6,548,067
355,505	385,352	407,288	447,822	681,765	783,668
-	-	-	148,496	82,659	-
<u>37,446,180</u>	<u>37,843,520</u>	<u>38,470,416</u>	<u>37,106,719</u>	<u>39,274,227</u>	<u>38,700,621</u>
(1,149,481)	(2,082,193)	(1,712,769)	(2,104,044)	(3,028,743)	(3,422,080)
1,700,000	2,100,000	2,500,000	2,900,000	3,300,000	4,125,000
19,509	11,525	28,623	22,308	32,852	38,133
-	-	-	8,667,680	3,790,000	-
-	-	-	264,994	47,764	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(8,676,909)	(3,755,105)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,972,178	1,674,868	1,900,885	1,697,092	1,888,151	2,150,397
<u>(1,986,678)</u>	<u>(1,689,368)</u>	<u>(1,913,885)</u>	<u>(1,697,092)</u>	<u>(1,888,151)</u>	<u>(2,150,397)</u>
<u>1,705,009</u>	<u>2,097,025</u>	<u>2,515,623</u>	<u>3,178,073</u>	<u>3,415,511</u>	<u>4,163,133</u>
\$ 555,528	\$ 14,832	\$ 802,854	\$ 1,074,029	\$ 386,768	\$ 741,053
3,565,781	1,000,923	6,248,388	3,428,112	5,906,210	4,110,452
10.50%	10.76%	13.54%	14.05%	17.46%	21.20%

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## REVENUE CAPACITY

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY  
LAST TEN YEARS  
(RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)*

<b>Collection Year</b>	<b>Real Property (1)</b>		<b>Public Utility Property (2)</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Assessed Value</b>	<b>Estimated Actual Value</b>	<b>Assessed Value</b>	<b>Estimated Actual Value</b>	<b>Assessed Value</b>	<b>Estimated Actual Value</b>
2022	\$ 984,068,070	\$ 2,811,623,057	\$ 14,928,110	\$ 59,712,440	\$ 998,996,180	\$ 2,871,335,497
2021	984,251,540	2,812,147,257	14,046,670	56,186,680	998,298,210	2,868,333,937
2020	855,143,420	2,443,266,914	12,951,130	51,804,520	868,094,550	2,495,071,434
2019	852,582,810	2,435,950,886	12,087,930	48,351,720	864,670,740	2,484,302,606
2018	842,292,600	2,406,550,286	11,732,740	46,930,960	854,025,340	2,453,481,246
2017	787,352,220	2,249,577,771	11,319,090	45,276,360	798,671,310	2,294,854,131
2016	778,836,400	2,225,246,857	10,486,030	41,944,120	789,322,430	2,267,190,977
2015	776,329,550	2,218,084,429	10,329,360	41,317,440	786,658,910	2,259,401,869
2014	783,377,280	2,238,220,800	9,871,680	39,486,720	793,248,960	2,277,707,520
2013	780,992,660	2,231,407,600	8,924,610	35,698,440	789,917,270	2,267,106,040

**Source:** Summit County Fiscal Officer

- (1) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.
- (2) Public utility is assessed at 25% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.

<b>Total Direct Rate</b>	<b>Ratio</b>
9.50	34.79%
9.50	34.80%
9.50	34.79%
9.50	34.81%
9.50	34.81%
9.50	34.80%
9.50	34.81%
9.50	34.82%
9.50	34.83%
9.50	34.84%

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES  
(RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)  
LAST TEN YEARS*

<b>Collection Year</b>	<b>City Direct Rates</b>					<b>Overlapping Rates</b>		
	<b>General Operating</b>	<b>Police Pension</b>	<b>Fire Pension</b>	<b>EMS</b>	<b>Total Direct</b>	<b>Stow-Munroe Falls City School District</b>	<b>Summit County</b>	<b>Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library</b>
2022	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	51.49	14.10	2.00
2021	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	51.47	13.70	2.00
2020	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.84	13.70	2.00
2019	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.87	12.70	2.00
2018	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.87	12.70	2.00
2017	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	55.34	14.16	2.00
2016	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.58	14.16	2.00
2015	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.66	14.16	2.00
2014	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.47	14.16	2.00
2013	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.55	14.16	2.00

**Source:** Summit County Fiscal Officer

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS  
LAST TEN YEARS*

<u>Year (1)</u>	<u>Current Tax Levy</u>	<u>Current Tax Collections</u>	<u>Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy</u>	<u>Delinquent Tax Collections (1)</u>	<u>Total Tax Collections</u>	<u>Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy</u>
2022	\$ 9,490,478	\$ 9,231,939	97.28%	\$ 258,539	\$ 9,490,478	100.00%
2021	9,483,834	9,280,081	97.85%	203,753	9,483,834	100.00%
2020	8,246,776	8,113,361	98.38%	133,415	8,246,776	100.00%
2019	8,214,388	8,043,451	97.92%	170,937	8,214,388	100.00%
2018	8,113,773	7,981,420	98.37%	132,353	8,113,773	100.00%
2017	7,588,911	7,405,455	97.58%	183,455	7,588,910	100.00%
2016	7,498,898	7,344,065	97.94%	154,834	7,498,899	100.00%
2015	7,473,391	7,320,850	97.96%	152,540	7,473,390	100.00%
2014	7,535,886	7,336,995	97.36%	198,891	7,535,886	100.00%
2013	7,504,237	7,326,910	97.64%	177,327	7,504,237	100.00%

**Source:** Summit County Fiscal Officer

(1) The Summit County Fiscal Officer does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO*

<b>December 31, 2022</b>			
<b>Taxpayer</b>	<b>Taxable Assessed Value</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</b>
DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC	\$ 9,652,380	1	0.97%
Ohio Edison Company/ First Energy	9,125,860	2	0.91%
Omni Allen Road, LLC	9,027,570	3	0.90%
Wyndham Ridge, LTD	8,812,370	4	0.88%
Heron Springs Associates, LLC	6,547,480	5	0.66%
MJ Hidden Lake Apartments, LLC	4,394,140	6	0.44%
Stow Glen Properties, LLC	4,294,460	7	0.43%
American Transmissions Systems Inc.	3,968,250	8	0.40%
Albrecht Incorporated	3,590,810	9	0.36%
Schroer Properties of Stow, Inc.	3,462,440	10	0.35%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 62,875,760</b>		<b>6.30%</b>
<b>Total Assessed Value of Property</b>	<b>\$ 998,996,180</b>		

<b>December 31, 2013</b>			
<b>Taxpayer</b>	<b>Taxable Assessed Value</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</b>
DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC	\$ 8,048,220	1	1.02%
Wyndham Ridge, LTD	7,819,040	2	0.99%
Heron Springs Associates, LLC	6,962,660	3	0.88%
JVM Hidden Lake Apartments, LLC	4,634,850	4	0.59%
Stow Glen Properties, LLC	4,348,130	5	0.55%
Morgan Adhesive Co.	4,145,900	6	0.52%
SFC Enterprises, LTD	3,972,000	7	0.50%
Steels Corners Apartment Co., LTD	3,473,390	8	0.44%
Stow Associates	3,392,300	9	0.43%
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust	3,409,090	10	0.43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 50,205,580</b>		<b>6.35%</b>
<b>Total Assessed Value of Property</b>	<b>\$ 789,917,270</b>		

**Source:** Summit County Fiscal Officer



**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS  
LAST TEN YEARS*

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>Total Tax Collected (1)</u>	<u>Taxes from Withholding</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes from Withholding</u>	<u>Taxes From Net Profits</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits</u>	<u>Taxes from Individuals</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes from Individuals</u>
2022	2.00%	\$ 22,700,364	\$ 15,185,426	66.90%	\$ 4,200,508 (2)	18.50%	\$ 3,314,430	14.60%
2021	2.00%	20,486,199	13,501,833	65.91%	4,298,907 (2)	20.98%	2,685,460	13.11%
2020	2.00%	17,267,417	12,284,300	71.14%	2,399,474 (2)	13.90%	2,583,643	14.96%
2019	2.00%	17,751,169	12,070,086	68.00%	3,004,150 (2)	16.92%	2,676,933	15.08%
2018	2.00%	15,767,289	11,201,964	71.05%	2,151,293 (2)	13.64%	2,414,033	15.31%
2017	2.00%	15,665,060	11,079,908	70.73%	1,965,813 (2)	12.55%	2,619,339	16.72%
2016	2.00%	15,498,799	10,695,075	69.01%	2,056,247 (2)	13.27%	2,747,477	17.73%
2015	2.00%	15,076,795	10,212,537	67.74%	2,305,163 (2)	15.29%	2,559,095	16.97%
2014	2.00%	14,415,996	9,926,987	68.86%	1,953,337 (2)	13.55%	2,535,672	17.59%
2013	2.00%	14,402,090	9,764,242	67.80%	2,121,313 (2)	14.73%	2,516,535	17.47%

**Source:** City of Stow, Income Tax Department

**(1)** These amounts are the actual cash basis income tax collections by the City.

**(2)** Payments made by electric and telephone companies as mandated by ORC 5745 are included in these amounts.

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## DEBT CAPACITY

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE  
LAST TEN YEARS*

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Notes (3)	OPWC Loans	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Notes (3)	Leases (3)
2022	\$ 6,306,148	\$ 110,133	\$ 1,782,971	\$ 3,219,791	\$ 1,310,133	\$ 118,309
2021 (4)	7,817,418	645,171	1,825,376	3,519,088	1,745,171	178,129
2020	8,364,110	1,079,760	1,888,983	3,807,963	179,760	-
2019	8,847,144	1,302,784	1,187,337	4,045,730	-	-
2018	9,332,754	1,706,359	1,229,742	4,305,993	-	-
2017	10,358,648	2,212,107	1,272,147	4,565,834	34,793	-
2016	11,367,193	2,721,771	1,229,717	4,819,831	68,192	-
2015	12,362,713	3,219,543	1,092,885	5,073,898	100,254	-
2014	12,777,921	3,718,859	-	5,292,001	131,032	-
2013	13,422,824	4,747,641	139,015	5,273,097	180,607	-

**Source:** City of Stow, Financial Records

**Note:** Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Population and personal income data is presented on page 239.

(2) Includes premium on bonds and private placement general obligation bonds.

(3) Obligations reported as capital leases/lease purchase agreements in the prior years are now reported as leases payable and notes payable, respectively, in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 in 2022.

(4) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City has reported leases payable at January 1, 2022.

<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>Percentage of Personal Income (1)</b>	<b>Per Capita (1)</b>
\$ 12,847,485	0.92%	375
15,730,353	1.26%	456
15,320,576	1.16%	440
15,382,995	1.19%	442
16,574,848	1.33%	476
18,443,529	1.59%	530
20,206,704	1.77%	581
21,849,293	1.96%	628
21,919,813	2.02%	630
23,763,184	2.19%	761

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING  
LAST TEN YEARS*

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</b>		<b>Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property</b>	<b>Per Capita</b>
	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	<b>Total</b>		
2022	\$ 9,525,939	\$ 9,525,939	0.33%	278
2021	11,336,506	11,336,506	0.40%	329
2020	12,172,073	12,172,073	0.49%	350
2019	12,892,874	12,892,874	0.52%	371
2018	13,638,747	13,638,747	0.56%	391
2017	14,924,482	14,924,482	0.65%	429
2016	16,187,024	16,187,024	0.71%	465
2015	17,436,611	17,436,611	0.77%	501
2014	18,069,922	18,069,922	0.79%	521
2013	18,695,921	18,695,921	0.82%	539

**Note:** Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

**Source:** City of Stow, Financial Records

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT  
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022*

<b>Governmental Unit</b>	<b>Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding</b>	<b>Estimated Percentage Applicable</b>	<b>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</b>
Direct:			
City of Stow	\$ 6,416,281	100.00%	\$ 6,416,281
Overlapping Debt:			
Summit County	75,670,000	6.91%	5,228,797
Stow-Munroe Falls City School District	2,065,000	87.17%	<u>1,800,061</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>7,028,858</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 13,445,139</u></u>

**Source:** Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

**Note:** Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

**Note:** The percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the City was determined by dividing each jurisdiction's assessed valuation within the City by the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation.

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION  
LAST TEN YEARS*

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Debt Limit - Voted</b>	<b>Debt Limit - Unvoted</b>	<b>Net Debt Applicable to Limit</b>	<b>Legal Debt Margin - Voted</b>	<b>Legal Debt Margin - Unvoted</b>	<b>Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Voted Debt Limit</b>
2022	\$ 104,894,599	\$ 54,944,790	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 97,922,058	\$ 47,944,790	6.67%
2021	104,821,312	54,906,402	8,925,000	95,936,039	45,981,402	8.51%
2020	91,149,928	47,745,200	9,885,000	81,303,133	37,860,200	10.84%
2019	90,790,428	47,556,891	10,745,000	80,077,589	36,811,891	11.83%
2018	89,672,661	35,331,394	11,640,000	78,151,568	35,331,394	12.98%
2017	83,860,488	30,871,922	13,055,000	70,900,420	30,871,922	15.57%
2016	82,878,855	28,962,734	14,450,000	68,535,179	28,962,734	17.44%
2015	82,599,186	27,441,240	15,825,000	66,882,917	27,441,240	19.16%
2014	83,291,141	26,438,693	17,190,000	66,209,872	26,438,693	20.64%
2013	82,941,313	24,150,450	19,295,000	63,750,211	24,150,450	23.26%

**Source:** City of Stow, Financial Records

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.



## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS  
LAST TEN YEARS*

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Personal Income (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income (1)</u>	<u>School Enrollment</u>	<u>Summit County Unemployment Rate (3)</u>
2022	34,216	\$ 1,401,521,576	\$ 40,961	5,022	3.9%
2021	34,483	1,246,408,010	36,146	5,105	3.5%
2020	34,785	1,325,517,210	38,106	5,305	5.5%
2019	34,785	1,289,793,015	37,079	5,181	4.0%
2018	34,857	1,243,000,620	35,660	5,286	4.0%
2017	34,797	1,162,045,315	33,395	5,137	4.4%
2016	34,797	1,139,253,780	32,740	5,092	4.3%
2015	34,797	1,116,914,106	32,098	5,140	4.3%
2014	34,768	1,087,091,056	31,267	5,139	4.6%
2013	34,768	1,086,187,088	31,241	5,336	6.0%

**Sources:**

- (1) U.S. Census Estimates
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)
- (3) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO*

<b>Employer (a)</b>	<b>2022</b>		
	<b>Employees (1)</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of Total City Employment</b>
Stow-Munroe Falls City Schools	663	1	3.72%
NMG Aerospace	275	2	1.54%
City of Stow	257	3	1.44%
RMG	240	4	1.35%
DHL	186	5	1.04%
Matco Tools Corporation	183	6	1.03%
Cleveland Clinic (Akron General) Wellness	175	7	0.98%
MACTac - Morgan Adhesives	175	8	0.98%
Audio Technica U.S. Corporation	108	9	0.61%
Enviroscience	104	10	0.58%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,366</b>		<b>13.27%</b>
<b>Total City Employment (2)</b>	<b>17,800</b>		

<b>Employer (a)</b>	<b>2013 (b)</b>	
	<b>Employees (1)</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Stow-Munroe Falls City Schools	620	1
MACTac - Morgan Adhesives	290	2
Akron General Health & Wellness Center	250	3
City of Stow	227	4
National Machine Company	216	5
Matco Tools Corporation	190	6
J.D. Clunk & Associates	189	7
Wrayco Industries, Inc.	158	8
Anderson International	130	9
Audio Technica U.S. Corporation	105	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,375</b>	

**Sources:**

- (1) City of Stow, Department of Planning & Development
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

(a) Includes only non-retail employers.

(b) Information for total City employment for 9 years ago was not available. Additional data will be disclosed in future years as the information becomes available.

## OPERATING INFORMATION

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**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT  
EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM  
LAST TEN YEARS*

**Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
General government										
Management service	18	18	24	22	20	20	20	19	20	21
Finance	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	8
Planning	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Building	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Other - Public Utilities	15	16	14	16	16	13	14	13	13	12
Municipal court personnel (a)	30	32	34	37	37	37	37	32	29	32
Security of persons and property										
Officers	41	42	42	41	42	40	38	40	39	37
Civilians	95	81	82	78	78	78	76	80	79	79
Public health and welfare	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation	18	15	16	15	16	15	15	16	15	15
Community environment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leisure time activity	8	14	9	10	7	8	10	11	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>227</b>

**Source:** City of Stow Finance Office

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM  
LAST TEN YEARS*

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>General Government</b>				
<b>Council</b>				
Number of Ordinances & resolutions	211	185	190	175
<b>Court</b>				
Number of court cases	15,857	15,982	14,916	20,682
Number of tickets	8,857	9,093	8,589	12,538
Number of court appearances - criminal	3,837	3,578	3,204	3,894
<b>Finance</b>				
Checks issued	5,326	5,117	4,946	5,202
Purchase orders issued	2,610	2,476	2,232	2,351
Number of W-2 forms issued	447	444	421	472
City W-2 Wages	\$ 20,464,434	\$ 18,313,908	\$ 17,694,707	\$ 17,192,123
<b>Security of persons and property</b>				
<b>Police</b>				
Physical arrests	309	381	283	508
Parking violations	29	24	57	107
Traffic citations	2,120	2,343	2,196	3,200
Traffic accidents	715	754	611	879
Marked patrol units	18	18	18	18
Unmarked patrol units	9	9	9	9
Calls for service answered	21,147	12,179	12,179	13,719
<b>Fire</b>				
Fire engines	4	4	4	4
Calls answered	5,067	4,920	4,629	4,691
Number of inspections by Fire Prevention Bureau	2,746	2,358	2,501	3,428
<b>Transportation</b>				
Number of bridges	18	13	13	13
Number of street lights	1,259	1,259	1,259	1,247
Number of signalized intersections	48	48	48	48
<b>Community Environment</b>				
<b>Building</b>				
Building permits issued	582	618	633	551
Inspections performed	2,111	1,837	1,776	2,755
Estimated value of construction	\$ 63,440,812	\$ 52,792,461	\$ 56,864,850	\$ 58,182,742
Number of plans examined	187	139	101	119
<b>Public Health and Welfare</b>				
Cemetery (plots sold)	54	91	64	73
<b>Water</b>				
Miles of water mains	155	165	165	165
Number of water tanks	1	1	1	1
Maximum holding capacity of water tank in gallons	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Number of service connections	13,000	12,400	12,300	12,300
Number of fire hydrants	2,451	2,500	2,500	2,500
Yearly consumption in gallons	7,387,926	7,504,182	7,741,478	6,924,789

Source: City of Stow, various departments



<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
165	144	144	181	167	192
20,291	19,777	20,029	18,955	18,011	18,696
12,257	12,121	12,543	11,322	10,687	11,392
4,146	4,129	4,335	4,211	3,936	3,911
5,299	5,145	5,159	5,157	5,201	5,425
2,224	2,151	2,257	2,277	2,405	2,549
466	481	465	477	472	468
\$ 17,199,849	\$ 17,045,741	\$ 17,021,048	\$ 16,671,461	\$ 16,249,048	\$ 15,945,791
521	685	668	718	696	670
111	144	129	195	203	231
2,813	3,121	2,864	2,484	2,027	2,225
849	827	841	783	653	683
18	18	24	20	20	24
9	9	8	10	10	7
13,332	13,865	12,755	11,985	11,452	11,386
4	4	4	4	4	4
4,386	4,089	4,049	3,887	3,772	3,618
3,181	3,359	3,431	3,036	1,382	3,330
13	13	13	13	13	13
1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247
48	47	47	47	47	47
555	605	551	509	626	635
2,211	2,271	2,520	2,256	2,221	2,055
\$ 58,361,368	\$ 42,325,731	\$ 33,590,714	\$ 38,243,672	\$ 30,696,120	\$ 34,272,193
117	87	106	68	75	87
48	70	68	72	45	54
165	165	165	165	165	165
1	1	1	1	1	1
2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
12,300	12,300	12,300	12,000	12,000	12,000
2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
7,866,865	7,822,696	8,226,504	-	-	-

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*CAPITAL ASSET INDICATORS  
LAST TEN YEARS*

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Police:				
Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire:				
Stations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<b>Leisure Time Activities</b>				
City Parks	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Neighborhood Parks	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Park Acreage	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75
Lodges	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Ballfields	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Tennis Courts	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Camp Sites	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Golf Course	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Transportation</b>				
City Lanes (Paved Miles)	294.01	293.00	293.00	293.00
State Highways (Paved Miles)	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00

**Source:** City of Stow, various departments

<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75
2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00
48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00

**CITY OF STOW, OHIO**

*CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  
LAST TEN YEARS*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207
Intangible assets	15,512	15,512	15,512	15,512
Construction in progress	1,183,892	1,277,271	737,193	460,250
Buildings and building improvements	16,240,348	18,175,793	18,830,653	19,559,792
Vehicles	4,241,681	3,266,107	3,376,991	3,412,373
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,375,154	2,486,131	2,504,381	2,741,898
Infrastructure	<u>25,929,288</u>	<u>24,559,260</u>	<u>24,359,177</u>	<u>26,378,651</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 61,188,082</u>	<u>\$ 60,982,281</u>	<u>\$ 61,026,114</u>	<u>\$ 63,770,683</u>

**Source:** City of Stow, Financial Records

<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207
15,512	15,512	15,512	15,512	15,512	-
855,249	918,474	4,571,484	1,226,023	3,459,378	2,077,928
20,097,302	20,715,816	21,194,375	21,953,817	22,719,198	23,437,074
3,260,542	3,340,121	3,178,969	3,190,624	3,136,673	2,975,727
2,535,631	2,089,539	2,038,371	1,936,345	2,191,092	2,311,581
25,801,395	25,771,003	24,726,030	24,815,251	22,339,662	22,751,861
<u>\$ 63,767,838</u>	<u>\$ 64,052,672</u>	<u>\$ 66,926,948</u>	<u>\$ 64,339,779</u>	<u>\$ 65,063,722</u>	<u>\$ 64,756,378</u>

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**CITY OF STOW**

**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 9/5/2023**

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at  
[www.ohioauditor.gov](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)