



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**CITY OF STOW
SUMMIT COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

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The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is attached

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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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 27, 2021, wherein we noted the City referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent period of the City.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 27, 2021

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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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

We have audited the City of Stow's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Stow's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Stow complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. *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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated August 27, 2021, wherein we noted the City referred to the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 27, 2021

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**CITY OF STOW
SUMMIT COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation</i>			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
SR 91 Sidewalk Program	PID 107814	20.205	\$ 104,604
Graham Road Upgrade	PID 111728	20.205	99,842
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>204,446</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY</u>			
<i>Passed Through the Federal Emergency Management Agency</i>			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)	EMW-2018-FO-02032	97.044	24,389
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>24,389</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u>			
<i>Direct</i>			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program (BVP)	N/A	16.607	835
<i>Passed Through Ohio Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services</i>			
Law Enforcement Assistance-Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Lab 2020-2021 Drug Use Prevention Grant Program (DARE Grant)	N/A	16.001	10,896
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>11,731</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY</u>			
<i>Passed Through the State of Ohio Judiciary/Supreme Court</i>			
COVID-19 Remote Tech Grant Award	N/A	21.019	21,641
<i>Passed Through Office of Budget and Management</i>			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	N/A	21.019	2,695,420
<i>Passed Through Summit County, Ohio Coronavirus Relief Fund</i>			
COVID-19 Payroll Support Grant Program Fund	CARES 2020-023	21.019	992,524
COVID-19 Bar & Restaurant Assistance Fund	N/A	21.019	2,500
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>3,712,085</u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 3,952,651</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, 2020**

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, 2020. 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.

**CITY OF STOW
SUMMIT COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund – CFDA # 21.019
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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City OF Stow

Tradition Centered. Future Focused.



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
City of Stow Department of Finance
for fiscal year ended December 31, 2020

CITY OF STOW, OHIO
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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August 27, 2021

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Stow (the “City”) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, 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 (2020). 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 Auditor of State’s Office. The City continues to receive an unmodified 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 the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City’s independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2020 provided no instances 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 34,837 according to the 2010 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 a two-thirds vote of the members of the 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 1st 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 represents an 8.4 percent increase from the level of 2000. 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 15,141 per the 2010 census. 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 (2019) Census estimate shows Stow's population levelling off at 34,785.

Stow is a growing, 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 of providing high quality services to all residents and businesses.

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 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 8.0 percent which is very favorable compared to other areas within the northeast Ohio region. It is anticipated the City will take the necessary policy steps to ensure 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 2020, there was over 878,000 square feet of office space in Stow.

The office vacancy rate was 9.4 percent in Stow in 2020, which is lower than the average vacancy rate for suburban communities in the Akron Metropolitan Area. In addition, there was over 4,700,000 square feet of industrial space in Stow, and the vacancy rate was 5.3 percent as of April 2020.

In recent development initiatives, two large formerly vacant industrial buildings, totaling over 600,000 square feet have now been re-occupied in Stow. Combined, they will employ approximately 500 persons when fully occupied.

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 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 120 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 in 2020. The City's income tax collections declined by 2.7 percent from the previous year as local employment levels and employee compensation weakened throughout 2020. The City's hotel/motel lodging tax receipts fell significantly, a direct reflection of reduced business travel to Stow in 2020. The overall amount of fees and charges collected by the City declined as Stow government activity in such areas as parks and recreation programs, facilities rentals, building and engineering permits and Stow Municipal Court cases were all at lower levels than in 2019 due to the coronavirus and retraction of the local economy.

The City was the recipient of nearly \$3.7 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds in 2020. The funds were expended principally to support payroll costs for the City Safety Forces first responders. The federal funds assisted the City in stabilizing its finances for the year and provided budgetary relief to offset ongoing revenue losses that had to be absorbed by the City.

Major Initiatives and Long-Term Financial Planning

Current Year – In 2020, the City of Stow completed its twelfth 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 2020 operating year with a total of 34 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 12 percent in twelve 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 2021 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 cost and space while retaining an important local firm with an expanding payroll. Some vehicle and equipment storage buildings within the Parks/Urban Forestry complex are temporarily being retained for City use.

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, the City'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 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 in 2007 and two new EMS response vehicles were purchased in 2008 to further upgrade and enhance the City's ability to provide high quality emergency service to its residents. Three 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 cost 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 growing population and expanding commercial and industrial base continues to be a high priority for the City government. In 2011, \$600,000 was spent on the annual road resurfacing program, while in 2012, 2013 and 2014 the program was restored to the previous ongoing levels with allocations averaging \$1.2 million. The 2015 and 2016 road resurfacing amounts were the highest on record with nearly \$1.6 million being spent city-wide each year. The 2017 amount allocated was set at \$1.7 million. The all-time high was exceeded again in each of 2018 and 2019 when the road resurfacing program reached \$2.1 million and \$2.8 million in those respective years. Due to the recession resulting from the pandemic, the City minimized its resurfacing road program in 2020 to a few essential roads. However, in 2021 the program is expected to be restored to the immediate pre-pandemic level of \$2.0-\$3.0 million.

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 with the assistance of a professional consultant. Approval of the new Plan is expected in 2021. Before it receives final approval, the new 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 nineteen very successful full operating years for the System in 2020. 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 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 2020, it had more than adequate operating reserves to address virtually any unanticipated major system expense, either operating or capital.

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 identifies some \$11.3 million in necessary current 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 consultant developed a comprehensive computerized model for the Water Distribution System. The 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 demands in Stow.

In 2020, 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 \$4.00 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 on a programmed basis 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.

Installation of the automatic meter reading system was completed in 2016 in Stow and continues to be monitored for accuracy and reliability. The meter reading system cost 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 sixteen 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 2020, 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 playground upgrades, residential storm sewer and water line improvements, bike trail expansion, sidewalk repair, housing repair, litter and recycling education and awareness, neighborhood beautification and tree planting programs were important accomplishments of the City again this past year.

A comprehensive ten-year Capital Improvements Financial Plan was prepared by the City in 2002 to guide City officials in undertaking and completing the City's major capital projects over the original period, 2002-2011. The original Plan, as now updated each year, was used in 2020 and will continue to be revised in future years to identify available capital improvement funding sources and potential general capital projects to improve the City's infrastructure, buildings, facilities and major equipment over the next ten-year period. The Plan, as modified, also serves as the City's guide for both short-term and long-term debt management.

The City has continued its emphasis on accelerating debt retirement. Over the period, 2008-2020, Stow's outstanding general obligation debt, excluding internal debt, has been reduced from \$33.6 million to \$13.3 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 not incurred any 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 a zero percent rate of interest.)

In May of 2006, the City Council adopted a long-term master plan for the development of the City Center Site which encompasses the centrally located municipal government offices and considerable surrounding acreage. The development of the site could eventually include public gathering facilities for entertainment, a large amphitheater, cultural and arts centers, walking trails and some mixed use buildings. The master plan for the maintenance, development and future management of the City's arboretum/sancturetum, which is located near Stow City Hall, continued to be updated in 2020. It is included as a major component of the City's overall City Center Site long-term plan. It is the intent of the City to further develop detailed plans and possible funding sources to enhance the arboretum/sancturetum in several phases. It was opened fully to the public in the summer of 2006. Preservation of this unique and extensive outdoor natural resource is a long-standing commitment of 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, which was named the best privately owned public golf course in Ohio in 2005, has been successfully operated by the City with its own resources over the period 2006-2020, not including acquisition debt payments. Even with the golf industry subject to lessening demand nationally in recent years, the City's municipal golf course fared very well in 2020. 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, 2017-2020.

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 2020, it was available for use by individuals and groups in the community.

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 radio system for its safety forces in 2020 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 home of the Stow Municipal Court (formerly the Cuyahoga Falls Municipal Court). Construction of the \$9.2 million courthouse commenced in 2007 in northwest Stow near a major interchange and was completed at year-end 2008. The Court serves over 180,000 people in 16 local communities and is operationally successful. The new Court facility is already 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 will potentially reduce long-term capital and operating costs for each of the participating governments.

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 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 activity slowed considerably in 2020 due to the coronavirus crisis, Stow continues to evaluate its senior citizen facilities for possible upgrade.

Future – As with virtually every other governmental unit in Ohio, Stow is coping with the continuing adverse impact of the severe national economic crisis on its finances. 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, and cancelled or delayed many capital improvements. Within our more limited financial capability, we continue with various major initiatives designed to improve and enhance the City of Stow and/or to enable the City to accommodate the continued growth and development of the Stow community in 2021 and beyond.

As referenced earlier, the City will continue to implement its workforce and facilities consolidation plan in 2021 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 simultaneous training on related job tasks and functions.

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 and usage. Similar initiatives are being evaluated for future implementation with the Stow-Munroe Falls School System.

A potential regional dispatch center for central Summit County, which may include Cuyahoga Falls, Stow and Tallmadge and other similar communities as well as the Summit County Sheriff's Office, is being evaluated for possible future implementation. If established, the new center, by serving a larger population base, would eventually generate considerable operational cost savings as well as lower individual capital investment amounts 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 have joined together to establish a centralized regional computer aided dispatch (CAD) system in 2018-2021. This new joint software system can stand alone in the future or become part of a new Council of Governments (COG) regional dispatch operations center.

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 Route 8 Interchange, located at State Route 8 and Seasons Road in both Stow and Hudson, has been completed and now 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 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 traffic 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 and asphalt road paving program 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 help ensure their completion.

In 2021 and 2022, 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. Construction of a new boulevard to provide public access through the large City Hall site has been finished. The roadway received final paving in 2014. It is compatible with any planned community facilities to be located on the City Center campus.

A preliminary consensus is beginning to develop 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. This concept is being formally advanced by leadership in the Stow community. 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. Various resident and community leadership meetings to gather input on the City Center concept were completed in 2019-2020. Development proposals may be sought in 2021, with the site upgrade to be supported with donated funds.

Among the City's priorities for 2021-2022 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 2021 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 crisis.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards - The City prepared and submitted a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the first time for 2000 to the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was awarded to the City of Stow for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the last twenty consecutive years (2000-2019), inclusive. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial 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 2020 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 2020 award.

Acknowledgment - I would like to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to those individuals who assisted in the preparation of the 2020 Comprehensive Annual 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Respectfully submitted,

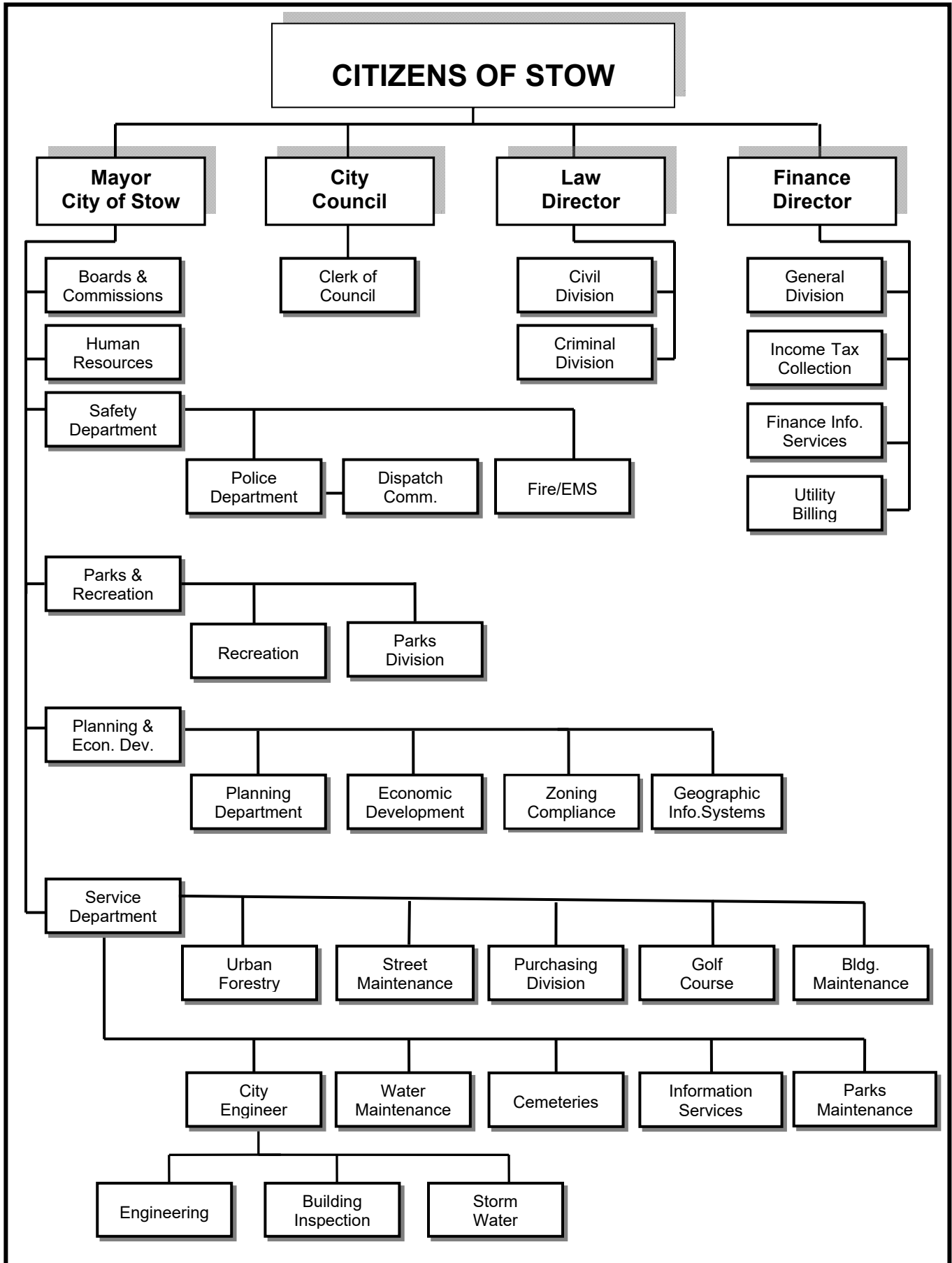


James M. Costello
Director of Finance

City of Stow, Ohio

General Organization Chart

2020



CITY OF STOW, OHIO
PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Elected Officials

Mayor	John Pribonic
Finance Director	James Costello
Law Director	Jaime Syx
President of Council	Sindi Harrison (Ward II)
Vice President	Jeremy McIntire (At-Large)
President Pro Tem	Dennis Altieri (Ward I))
Council Member	Steve Hailer (Ward III)
Council Member	Mario Fiocca (Ward IV)
Council Member	Christina Shaw (At-Large)
Council Member	Cyle Feldman (At-Large)

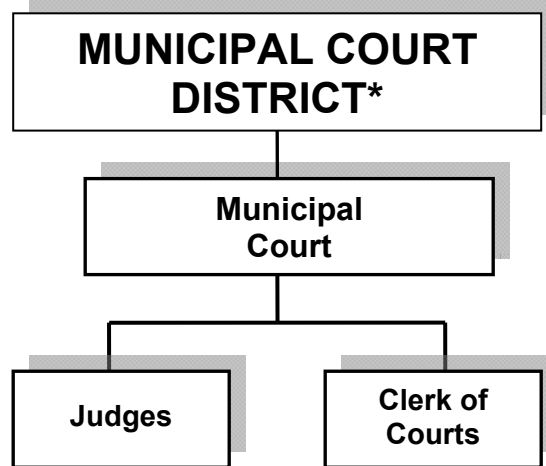
Department Officials

Chief of Staff/Service Director	Nick Wren
Planning & Development Director	Rob Kurtz
City Engineer	James McCleary
Fire Chief	Mark Stone
Assistant Fire Chief	Michael Lang
Police Chief	Jeff Film
Police Captain	Bryan Snavelly
Deputy Service Director	Don Brooker, Marc Anderson
Director of Budget & Management	John Earle
Manager of Information Services	Lisa Paxton
Deputy Finance Director/Tax Administrator	Christine Snyder
Building Department Plans Examiner	Richard Hickman
Deputy City Engineer	Mike Jones
Assistant/Deputy Planning Director	(Vacant)
Deputy Law Director	Callie Channell
Assistant Prosecutor	Hope Konovsky
Assistant Law Director	Rodney Schofield
Economic Development Coordinator	(Vacant)
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	Elcain Chase
Network and Security Admin. - Service	Sean Shotts
Clerk of Council	Lorree Villers
Chief Inspector	Tony Avolio
Youth Services Coordinator	Kathy Christ
Communications Supervisor	Danielle Morgan
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

2020



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

TOWNSHIPS

Boston
Northfield Center
Sagamore Hills
Twinsburg

STOW MUNICIPAL COURT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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Reporting

Presented to

**City of Stow
Ohio**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



Conference Center, Suite 154
6000 Frank Ave. NW
North Canton, OH 44720
EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 443-9272

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 Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stow as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Fire/EMS Tax Levy Fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 25 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2021, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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 27, 2021

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CITY OF STOW, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (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, 2020. 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 2020 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the year ended December 31, 2020 by \$72,263,716 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,609,030 is considered restricted for various purposes such as capital projects, debt service and other restrictions, and \$87,600,349 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 \$17,945,663 in unrestricted net position.
- Total net position increased \$6,001,607 or 9.06%. Net position for business-type activities increased \$1,540,227 or 3.84% from 2019's net position, while the net position related to governmental activities increased \$4,461,380, or 17.08% from 2019's net position.
- The City's total revenues amounted to \$52,012,984 in 2020, of which \$42,759,133 related to governmental activities and \$9,253,851 to business-type activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$20,634,219 or 39.67% of total revenues.
- The City had \$46,011,377 in expenses in 2020, \$38,297,753 of which were for governmental activities and \$7,713,624 for business-type activities.
- Among the major funds, the general fund had \$25,408,417 in revenues and other financing sources and \$21,638,636 in expenditures and other financing uses in 2020. The amount of \$881,153 was transferred to the general fund in 2020, and \$599,220 was transferred to other funds.
- The general fund's balance increased to \$11,666,968, an increase of \$3,769,781 from the beginning of 2020. The general fund balance was 47.57% of total general fund revenues, which is a slight decrease from the percentage in 2019 of 32.83%.
- The City's 2020 total governmental activities long-term obligations decreased from \$69,425,105 to \$60,011,424 from 2019's long-term obligations. This decrease of \$9,413,681 was primarily due to the City paying down its note and bond obligations as well as a significant decrease in 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, 2020 (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 12. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "How did the City perform financially during 2020?" 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 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, 2020 (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 25 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 26 through 31 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 32 and 33 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 35 through 88 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 90 through 103 of this report with the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 104 through 105.

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 2020 the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, as shown in Table 1, exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$72,263,716. \$30,578,706 of net position was in governmental activities while \$41,685,010 was in business-type activities. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(UNAUDITED)*

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities <u>2020</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2020</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2019</u>	2020 <u>Total</u>	2019 <u>Total</u>
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 40,977,812	\$ 30,520,175	\$ 9,893,690	\$ 8,981,681	\$ 50,871,502	\$ 39,501,856
Capital assets, net	<u>61,026,114</u>	<u>63,770,683</u>	<u>41,956,017</u>	<u>40,246,890</u>	<u>102,982,131</u>	<u>104,017,573</u>
Total assets	<u>102,003,926</u>	<u>94,290,858</u>	<u>51,849,707</u>	<u>49,228,571</u>	<u>153,853,633</u>	<u>143,519,429</u>
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	5,484,519	12,489,654	393,447	985,777	5,877,966	13,475,431
OPEB	3,708,741	2,938,639	262,226	154,144	3,970,967	3,092,783
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	<u>240,125</u>	<u>244,974</u>	<u>98,669</u>	<u>94,028</u>	<u>338,794</u>	<u>339,002</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>9,433,385</u>	<u>15,673,267</u>	<u>754,342</u>	<u>1,233,949</u>	<u>10,187,727</u>	<u>16,907,216</u>
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	2,744,542	2,790,798	530,199	368,969	3,274,741	3,159,767
Long term liabilities:						
Due within one year	2,161,108	1,781,856	436,951	325,884	2,598,059	2,107,740
Net pension liability	33,996,235	43,592,158	2,083,652	3,024,368	36,079,887	46,616,526
OPEB liability	11,199,927	10,492,053	1,395,578	1,377,020	12,595,505	11,869,073
Due in more than one year	<u>12,654,154</u>	<u>13,559,038</u>	<u>5,661,880</u>	<u>5,124,283</u>	<u>18,316,034</u>	<u>18,683,321</u>
Total liabilities	<u>62,755,966</u>	<u>72,215,903</u>	<u>10,108,260</u>	<u>10,220,524</u>	<u>72,864,226</u>	<u>82,436,427</u>
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension	6,615,984	2,602,390	552,071	72,738	7,168,055	2,675,128
OPEB	2,947,867	1,722,991	258,708	24,475	3,206,575	1,747,466
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	<u>8,538,788</u>	<u>7,305,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,538,788</u>	<u>7,305,515</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>18,102,639</u>	<u>11,630,896</u>	<u>810,779</u>	<u>97,213</u>	<u>18,913,418</u>	<u>11,728,109</u>
Net Position						
Net investment						
in capital assets	51,422,369	53,317,927	36,177,980	35,099,401	87,600,349	88,417,328
Restricted	2,609,030	1,982,000	-	-	2,609,030	1,982,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(23,452,693)</u>	<u>(29,182,601)</u>	<u>5,507,030</u>	<u>5,045,382</u>	<u>(17,945,663)</u>	<u>(24,137,219)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 30,578,706</u>	<u>\$ 26,117,326</u>	<u>\$ 41,685,010</u>	<u>\$ 40,144,783</u>	<u>\$ 72,263,716</u>	<u>\$ 66,262,109</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, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/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 2020, the City's overall financial position increased by \$6,001,607 as governmental activities net position increased by \$4,461,380 and business-type activities increased by \$1,540,227.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(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, 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 2020 and 2019.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities <u>2020</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2020</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2019</u>	2020 <u>Total</u>	2019 <u>Total</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,319,090	\$ 6,289,961	\$ 7,961,935	\$ 7,543,341	\$ 13,281,025	\$ 13,833,302
Operating grants and contributions	6,369,648	3,144,453	-	-	6,369,648	3,144,453
Capital grants and contributions	<u>270,546</u>	<u>887,599</u>	<u>713,000</u>	<u>108,650</u>	<u>983,546</u>	<u>996,249</u>
Total program revenues	<u>11,959,284</u>	<u>10,322,013</u>	<u>8,674,935</u>	<u>7,651,991</u>	<u>20,634,219</u>	<u>17,974,004</u>
General revenues:						
Taxes	25,732,731	24,434,617	336,565	327,895	26,069,296	24,762,512
Grants and entitlements	2,601,207	2,602,264	-	-	2,601,207	2,602,264
Investment income	372,001	487,670	12,000	13,000	384,001	500,670
Miscellaneous	<u>2,093,910</u>	<u>732,096</u>	<u>230,351</u>	<u>220,051</u>	<u>2,324,261</u>	<u>952,147</u>
Total general revenues	<u>30,799,849</u>	<u>28,256,647</u>	<u>578,916</u>	<u>560,946</u>	<u>31,378,765</u>	<u>28,817,593</u>
Total revenues	<u>42,759,133</u>	<u>38,578,660</u>	<u>9,253,851</u>	<u>8,212,937</u>	<u>52,012,984</u>	<u>46,791,597</u>

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CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(UNAUDITED)*

Table 2 - Change in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities <u>2020</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2020</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2019</u>	2020 <u>Total</u>	2019 <u>Total</u>
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 10,942,307	\$ 11,094,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,942,307	\$ 11,094,415
Security of persons and property	17,301,536	3,108,929	-	-	17,301,536	3,108,929
Public health	544,120	513,249	-	-	544,120	513,249
Leisure time activities	1,634,816	2,021,557	-	-	1,634,816	2,021,557
Community and economic development	1,205,275	1,400,181	-	-	1,205,275	1,400,181
Transportation	6,393,998	7,302,368	-	-	6,393,998	7,302,368
Interest and fiscal charges	275,701	305,346	-	-	275,701	305,346
Water	-	-	5,501,489	5,596,608	5,501,489	5,596,608
Golf	-	-	1,330,209	1,239,295	1,330,209	1,239,295
Storm water utility	-	-	881,926	2,260,488	881,926	2,260,488
Total expenses	<u>38,297,753</u>	<u>25,746,045</u>	<u>7,713,624</u>	<u>9,096,391</u>	<u>46,011,377</u>	<u>34,842,436</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	4,461,380	12,832,615	1,540,227	(883,454)	6,001,607	11,949,161
Transfers	-	649,188	-	(649,188)	-	-
Change in net position	<u>4,461,380</u>	<u>13,481,803</u>	<u>1,540,227</u>	<u>(1,532,642)</u>	<u>6,001,607</u>	<u>11,949,161</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>26,117,326</u>	<u>12,635,523</u>	<u>40,144,783</u>	<u>41,677,425</u>	<u>66,262,109</u>	<u>54,312,948</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 30,578,706</u>	<u>\$ 26,117,326</u>	<u>\$ 41,685,010</u>	<u>\$ 40,144,783</u>	<u>\$ 72,263,716</u>	<u>\$ 66,262,109</u>

Governmental Activities

The information in Table 2 indicates that security of persons and property expenses accounted for \$17,301,536, or 45.18% of the \$38,297,753 expensed for governmental activities this past year. These expenses increased \$14,192,607 or 456.51% in 2020. This increase is primarily the result of a significant decrease in the OP&F portion of the net OPEB liability in 2019. This decrease is the result of a new stipend-based health care model implemented by OP&F, rather than a self-funded plan. Retirees are now provided with a stipend for the employee to purchase their own insurance resulting in the net OPEB liability decrease. Security of persons and property expenditures for 2020 are much more in line with the 2018 amounts of \$18,591,040.

General government expenses accounted for \$10,942,307 or 28.57% and transportation expenses accounted for \$6,393,998 or 16.70% in the governmental activities category.

Some \$25,732,731 in tax revenues was generated for the City in 2020 to support governmental activities. This amount represented 60.18% of total revenues for governmental activities which reached \$42,759,133 in 2020. Other major revenues received by the City included \$2,601,207 in unrestricted grants and entitlements.

Miscellaneous general revenues increased in 2020 due to the large increases in BWC dividends received by the City. Operating grants and contributions also increased in 2020 due to the additional funding received from the CARES Act. Both of these increases were a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(UNAUDITED)*

Program revenues to support governmental activities amounted to \$11,959,284 in 2020, which included \$5,319,090 in charges for services and \$6,369,648 in operating 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>2020</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2020</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2019</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2019</u>
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 10,942,307	\$ 6,691,848	\$ 11,094,415	\$ 6,434,843
Security of persons and property	17,301,536	13,056,652	3,108,929	2,134,377
Public health	544,120	406,261	513,249	389,218
Leisure time activities	1,634,816	1,311,713	2,021,557	1,504,875
Community and economic development	1,205,275	915,036	1,400,181	1,033,437
Transportation	6,393,998	3,681,258	7,302,368	3,621,936
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>275,701</u>	<u>275,701</u>	<u>305,346</u>	<u>305,346</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 38,297,753</u>	<u>\$ 26,338,469</u>	<u>\$ 25,746,045</u>	<u>\$ 15,424,032</u>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 68.77% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2020 and 59.91% in 2019.

Business-Type Activities

Water system expenses were \$5,501,489 for the year, which were offset by the \$5,408,037 in charges for services generated by the water system through the operation of the City's water distribution system, \$710,050 in capital grants and contributions, \$39,311 in other operating revenues and \$12,000 in investment earnings in 2020.

Golf expenses were \$1,330,209 for the year, which were primarily offset by \$1,109,730 in charges for services generated by the Fox Den Golf Course through user fees, \$2,500 in capital grants and contributions, \$156,025 in other operating revenues and \$336,565 in municipal income taxes in 2020.

Storm water utility expenses were \$881,926 for the year, which were offset by \$1,444,168 in charges for services generated by the storm water system, \$450 in capital grants and contributions and \$35,015 in other operating revenues in 2020. Storm water utility expenses decreased \$1,378,562 during 2020 due to the Meadows Stream project related expenses for restoration and excavation costs and miscellaneous expenses for preparation, design, restoration, and removal of debris from construction site costs were expensed in 2019.

The City experienced an increase in net position of \$1,540,227 in the area of business-type activities in 2020.

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, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

As of the end of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$25,181,819, an increase of \$7,511,848 as compared with the prior year fund balances. Approximately 40.38% of this total year end amount or \$10,168,505 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 (\$8,531,028); 2) nonspendable (\$1,006,565); 3) restricted (\$4,654,251); and 4) assigned (\$821,470).

The general fund is the City's chief operating fund. The general fund's year-end balance increased by \$3,769,781 during the current year to reach an ending total of \$11,666,968. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,279,817. 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 48.86% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 55.45% of such expenditures.

Other revenues for the general fund increased \$1,361,814 or 188.85% during 2020. This increase was due to the large increases in BWC dividends received by the City in response to the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020. Fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits and charges for services decreased \$419,329 or 16.56%, \$131,280 or 12.70%, and \$182,893 or 43.85%, respectively, during 2020. These decreased due to closures stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic and fewer services provided.

The City's two other major governmental funds are the EMS/fire tax levy fund and the general capital improvements fund. The fund balance of the EMS/fire tax levy fund increased \$437,136 during 2020. The fund balance of the general capital improvements fund increased \$2,438,987 in 2020 compared to an increase of \$1,234,805 during 2019 which was primarily the result of the City having only \$1,613,761 in capital outlay related expenditures in 2020 compared to \$3,524,272 in 2019.

Transfers from the general fund included \$599,220 to other governmental funds, which occurred principally for funding of pensions.

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 \$5,507,030. Total assets were \$51,849,707 at year-end. The water fund, golf fund, and the storm water utility fund net position increased 2.21%, 15.82% and 7.10%, respectively, during 2020.

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 was \$31,168,732 and \$31,183,637, respectively. Actual total revenues and other financing sources of \$24,925,248 were \$6,243,484 and \$6,258,389 less than original and final budgeted revenues, respectively. Negative variances in charges for services, and fines and forfeitures, and licenses and permits were due to closures stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic and fewer services provided. The negative variance in income taxes was due to the City anticipating to receive a 2 million dollar increase in income tax receipts as a result of large businesses expanding in the area. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this expansion did not occur, and many businesses reduced their number of employees resulting in less income tax receipts for the City. The positive variance in other revenue was due to the City receiving a large BWC dividend in December 2020 that was awarded as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(UNAUDITED)*

The City's original and final budget estimates for expenditures and other financing uses remained unchanged throughout the year at \$29,606,601. Actual expenditures and other financing uses for 2020 of \$22,133,419 were less than the original and final budgeted amounts by \$7,473,182. This positive variance was primarily due to general government and security of persons and property 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.) and personal service expenditures for police and fire that were paid out of a special revenue fund with monies awarded through the CARES Act that would have usually be paid out of the general fund.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's total net capital assets, for both its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$102,982,131 (net of accumulated depreciation) at year end 2020. Capital assets, which include land, intangible assets, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure, and construction in progress, decreased by \$1,035,442 during 2020.

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 5,350,376	\$ 5,350,376	\$ 16,552,583	\$ 16,552,583
Intangible assets	15,512	15,512	-	-	15,512	15,512
Construction in progress	737,193	460,250	482,286	13,694	1,219,479	473,944
Buildings and improvements	18,830,653	19,559,792	2,132,684	1,907,130	20,963,337	21,466,922
Vehicles	3,376,991	3,412,373	681,161	647,599	4,058,152	4,059,972
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,504,381	2,741,898	407,218	386,636	2,911,599	3,128,534
Infrastructure	<u>24,359,177</u>	<u>26,378,651</u>	<u>32,902,292</u>	<u>31,941,455</u>	<u>57,261,469</u>	<u>58,320,106</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 61,026,114</u>	<u>\$ 63,770,683</u>	<u>\$ 41,956,017</u>	<u>\$ 40,246,890</u>	<u>\$ 102,982,131</u>	<u>\$ 104,017,573</u>

Additional detailed information relating to the City's capital assets is contained in Note 10 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 \$8,364,110 (including unamortized premiums and private placement bonds). The City issued \$3,105,000 in private placement general obligation refunding bonds in 2020. The amount of \$900,000 was issued in 2020 to pay for the refinancing of the Municipal Courthouse debt issued in 2007. The City had governmental activity general obligation notes outstanding (long-term and short-term) at year-end in the amount of \$1,300,000. The City also has governmental activities lease purchase agreement outstanding at year-end in the amount of \$179,760. As can be seen from Table 4, the total debt (long-term and short-term) for governmental activities decreased \$706,058 or 6.69% during the year.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(UNAUDITED)*

Debt related to business-type activity for the City amounted to \$5,876,706 at year-end, which consisted of \$367,963 in general obligation bonds (including unamortized premiums), \$3,440,000 in private placement general obligation refunding bonds, \$179,760 in lease purchase agreements and \$1,888,983 in OPWC loans. The City issued \$3,695,000 in private placement general obligation refunding bonds and entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$179,760 in 2020. Total business-type activity debt for the City increased \$643,639 or 12.30% of the total business-type activity outstanding debt at the commencement of the year.

At December 31, 2020, 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 12 provides information relating to lease purchase agreements and Note 13 provides information on short-term note obligations.

Table 4 - Debt Obligations

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,439,110	\$ 8,847,144	\$ 367,963	\$ 4,045,730	\$ 5,807,073	\$ 12,892,874
Private placement						
general obligation bonds	2,925,000	-	3,440,000	-	6,365,000	-
General obligation notes -						
short-term	400,000	400,000	-	-	400,000	400,000
General obligation notes -						
long-term	900,000	1,302,784	-	-	900,000	1,302,784
Lease purchase agreement	179,760	-	179,760	-	359,520	-
OPWC loans	-	-	1,888,983	1,187,337	1,888,983	1,187,337
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 9,843,870</u>	<u>\$ 10,549,928</u>	<u>\$ 5,876,706</u>	<u>\$ 5,233,067</u>	<u>\$ 15,720,576</u>	<u>\$ 15,782,995</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 34,785. Trends in the local economy compare favorably with those of the state and nation. The City's unemployment rate in 2020 increased to 5.5% as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The county, state and national unemployment rates were 5.5, 5.2, and 6.5, respectively in 2020.

The City's budgets were forecast conservatively for 2020 and 2021 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, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 25,739,991	\$ 8,915,127	\$ 34,655,118	\$ 25,562
Cash in segregated accounts.	191,287	-	191,287	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes	8,782,381	-	8,782,381	-
Income taxes.	3,053,457	56,947	3,110,404	-
Accounts.	379,198	597,698	976,896	-
Intergovernmental	1,923,658	-	1,923,658	-
Accrued interest	22,599	-	22,599	-
Internal balance.	(49,744)	49,744	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	617,914	249,913	867,827	-
Prepayments	243,979	11,441	255,420	-
Net pension asset	73,092	12,820	85,912	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	11,954,912	5,832,662	17,787,574	-
Depreciable capital assets, net.	49,071,202	36,123,355	85,194,557	-
Total capital assets, net.	61,026,114	41,956,017	102,982,131	-
Total assets	102,003,926	51,849,707	153,853,633	25,562
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.	240,125	98,669	338,794	-
Pension	5,484,519	393,447	5,877,966	-
OPEB	3,708,741	262,226	3,970,967	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,433,385	754,342	10,187,727	-
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.	550,006	156,816	706,822	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	300,802	33,403	334,205	-
Intergovernmental payable	532,779	332,494	865,273	-
Accrued interest payable	34,286	7,486	41,772	-
Claims payable	628,392	-	628,392	-
Notes payable.	400,000	-	400,000	-
Deposits payable	298,277	-	298,277	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	2,161,108	436,951	2,598,059	-
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability.	33,996,235	2,083,652	36,079,887	-
Net OPEB liability	11,199,927	1,395,578	12,595,505	-
Other long-term liabilities.	12,654,154	5,661,880	18,316,034	-
Total liabilities	62,755,966	10,108,260	72,864,226	-
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . .	8,538,788	-	8,538,788	-
Pension	6,615,984	552,071	7,168,055	-
OPEB.	2,947,867	258,708	3,206,575	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,102,639	810,779	18,913,418	-
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets.	51,422,369	36,177,980	87,600,349	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	179,415	-	179,415	-
Transportation projects	1,541,383	-	1,541,383	-
Public health programs.	13,238	-	13,238	-
Leisure time activities	7,402	-	7,402	-
Special assessments	13,945	-	13,945	-
Municipal court.	369,614	-	369,614	-
Security programs	454,753	-	454,753	-
Other purposes.	29,280	-	29,280	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,452,693)	5,507,030	(17,945,663)	25,562
Total net position	\$ 30,578,706	\$ 41,685,010	\$ 72,263,716	\$ 25,562

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 10,942,307	\$ 3,981,221	\$ 269,238	\$ -
Security of persons and property	17,301,536	817,421	3,427,463	-
Public health	544,120	78,316	59,543	-
Leisure time activities	1,634,816	162,878	160,225	-
Community and economic development . .	1,205,275	210,956	79,283	-
Transportation	6,393,998	68,298	2,373,896	270,546
Interest and fiscal charges	275,701	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>38,297,753</u>	<u>5,319,090</u>	<u>6,369,648</u>	<u>270,546</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	5,501,489	5,408,037	-	710,050
Golf	1,330,209	1,109,730	-	2,500
Storm Water Utility	881,926	1,444,168	-	450
Total business-type activities	<u>7,713,624</u>	<u>7,961,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>713,000</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 46,011,377</u>	<u>\$ 13,281,025</u>	<u>\$ 6,369,648</u>	<u>\$ 983,546</u>
Component Unit:				
Stow Community Improvement Corporation	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</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

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

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

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ (6,691,848)	\$ -	\$ (6,691,848)	\$ -
(13,056,652)	-	(13,056,652)	-
(406,261)	-	(406,261)	-
(1,311,713)	-	(1,311,713)	-
(915,036)	-	(915,036)	-
(3,681,258)	-	(3,681,258)	-
(275,701)	-	(275,701)	-
<u>(26,338,469)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,338,469)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	616,598	616,598	-
-	(217,979)	(217,979)	-
-	562,692	562,692	-
-	961,311	961,311	-
<u>(26,338,469)</u>	<u>961,311</u>	<u>(25,377,158)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-
5,089,245	-	5,089,245	-
2,385,758	-	2,385,758	-
18,257,728	336,565	18,594,293	-
2,601,207	-	2,601,207	-
372,001	12,000	384,001	-
2,093,910	230,351	2,324,261	-
<u>30,799,849</u>	<u>578,916</u>	<u>31,378,765</u>	<u>-</u>
4,461,380	1,540,227	6,001,607	-
<u>26,117,326</u>	<u>40,144,783</u>	<u>66,262,109</u>	<u>25,562</u>
<u>\$ 30,578,706</u>	<u>\$ 41,685,010</u>	<u>\$ 72,263,716</u>	<u>\$ 25,562</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	<u>General</u>	<u>EMS/Fire Tax Levy</u>	<u>General Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 11,234,514	\$ 658,400	\$ 6,832,508	\$ 5,096,956	\$ 23,822,378
Cash in segregated accounts.	126,510	-	-	64,777	191,287
Receivables:					
Property taxes	6,074,940	2,117,024	-	590,417	8,782,381
Income taxes.	1,983,509	-	775,242	294,706	3,053,457
Accounts.	98,128	-	-	136,624	234,752
Intergovernmental	774,125	127,784	-	1,021,749	1,923,658
Accrued interest	22,599	-	-	-	22,599
Materials and supplies inventory.	139,551	43,069	-	435,294	617,914
Prepayments	226,805	2,864	-	14,310	243,979
Total assets	\$ 20,680,681	\$ 2,949,141	\$ 7,607,750	\$ 7,654,833	\$ 38,892,405
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable.	\$ 311,159	\$ 3,273	\$ 67,171	\$ 168,403	\$ 550,006
Accrued wages and benefits payable	277,955	18,665	-	4,182	300,802
Compensated absences payable	251,237	-	-	-	251,237
Intergovernmental payable	382,122	34,554	-	116,103	532,779
Accrued interest payable.	-	-	4,893	-	4,893
Notes payable.	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
Deposits payable	298,277	-	-	-	298,277
Total liabilities	1,520,750	56,492	472,064	288,688	2,337,994
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year . . .	5,932,211	2,067,285	-	539,292	8,538,788
Delinquent property tax revenue not available . .	142,729	49,739	-	12,976	205,444
Accrued interest not available	17,460	-	-	-	17,460
Income tax revenue not available	818,490	-	319,902	121,610	1,260,002
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions. . .	582,073	127,784	-	641,041	1,350,898
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,492,963	2,244,808	319,902	1,314,919	11,372,592
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	511,028	45,933	-	449,604	1,006,565
Restricted.	-	601,908	179,415	3,872,928	4,654,251
Committed	54,653	-	6,636,369	1,840,006	8,531,028
Assigned	821,470	-	-	-	821,470
Unassigned (deficit)	10,279,817	-	-	(111,312)	10,168,505
Total fund balances	11,666,968	647,841	6,815,784	6,051,226	25,181,819
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances.	\$ 20,680,681	\$ 2,949,141	\$ 7,607,750	\$ 7,654,833	\$ 38,892,405

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, 2020*

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 25,181,819
<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.		61,026,114
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 1,260,002	
Real and other taxes receivable	205,444	
Intergovernmental receivable	1,350,898	
Accrued interest receivable	17,460	
Total	2,833,804	2,833,804
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	(5,120,155)	
General obligation bonds payable	(8,364,110)	
Lease purchase agreement	(179,760)	
Construction notes payable	(900,000)	
Total	(14,564,025)	(14,564,025)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(29,393)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		240,125
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	73,092	
Deferred outflows of resources	5,484,519	
Net pension liability	(33,996,235)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(6,615,984)	
Total	(35,054,608)	(35,054,608)
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.		
Deferred outflows of resources	3,708,741	
Net OPEB liability	(11,199,927)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,947,867)	
Total	(10,439,053)	(10,439,053)
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.		1,433,667
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type activities.		(49,744)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 30,578,706

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, 2020*

	<u>General</u>	<u>EMS/Fire Tax Levy</u>	<u>General Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 5,103,985	\$ 1,778,662	\$ -	\$ 613,572	\$ 7,496,219
Income taxes	11,221,292	-	4,391,722	1,662,843	17,275,857
Special assessments	2,082	-	298	36,476	38,856
Charges for services.	234,194	-	-	775,004	1,009,198
Licenses and permits	902,187	-	-	1,650	903,837
Fines and forfeitures	2,112,501	-	-	933,956	3,046,457
Intergovernmental.	2,284,123	226,930	264,240	6,142,785	8,918,078
Investment income.	381,584	-	-	18,630	400,214
Rent	191,406	-	68,000	61,336	320,742
Contributions and donations.	10,975	-	-	26,267	37,242
Other.	2,082,935	67,671	6,306	238,966	2,395,878
Total revenues	<u>24,527,264</u>	<u>2,073,263</u>	<u>4,730,566</u>	<u>10,511,485</u>	<u>41,842,578</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	9,138,449	-	-	651,810	9,790,259
Security of persons and property	9,074,923	1,628,745	-	4,854,236	15,557,904
Public health	419,457	-	-	57,295	476,752
Leisure time activities.	1,314,084	-	-	133,813	1,447,897
Community and economic development	1,041,360	-	-	111,172	1,152,532
Transportation	51,143	-	-	2,855,594	2,906,737
Capital outlay	-	7,382	1,613,761	390,336	2,011,479
Debt service:					
Principal retirement.	-	-	1,480,000	327,634	1,807,634
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	96,881	161,478	258,359
Refunding bond issuance costs	-	-	27,794	-	27,794
Total expenditures	<u>21,039,416</u>	<u>1,636,127</u>	<u>3,218,436</u>	<u>9,543,368</u>	<u>35,437,347</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,487,848</u>	<u>437,136</u>	<u>1,512,130</u>	<u>968,117</u>	<u>6,405,231</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	3,105,000	-	3,105,000
Sale of notes	-	-	900,000	-	900,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(3,078,143)	-	(3,078,143)
Lease purchase agreement.	-	-	-	179,760	179,760
Transfers in	881,153	-	-	922,349	1,803,502
Transfers (out).	(599,220)	-	-	(1,204,282)	(1,803,502)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>281,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>926,857</u>	<u>(102,173)</u>	<u>1,106,617</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,769,781	437,136	2,438,987	865,944	7,511,848
Fund balances at beginning of year.	7,897,187	210,705	4,376,797	5,185,282	17,669,971
Fund balances at end of year.	<u>\$ 11,666,968</u>	<u>\$ 647,841</u>	<u>\$ 6,815,784</u>	<u>\$ 6,051,226</u>	<u>\$ 25,181,819</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, 2020*

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7,511,848
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
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	\$ 1,017,717	
Current year depreciation	(3,710,888)	
Total		(2,693,171)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(51,398)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	(21,216)	
Intergovernmental	(34,517)	
Municipal income taxes	981,871	
Interest	(9,583)	
Total		916,555
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.		1,807,634
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:		
General obligation bonds refunded	3,035,000	
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds refunded	35,498	
Unamortized deferred charges on general obligation bonds refunded	(73,623)	
Deferred charges on refunding	81,268	
Total		3,078,143
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		
Accrued interest	10,260	
Unamortized charges	(12,494)	
Bond and note premium	12,686	
Total		10,452
The sale of notes, refunding bonds issued and lease purchase agreements are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, notes and refunding bonds are not reported other financing sources, as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(4,184,760)
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.		70,811
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,907,346
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.		(4,296,735)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		43,225
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,205,873)
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.		547,303
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,461,380

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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 5,075,293	\$ 5,101,046	\$ 5,103,985	\$ 2,939
Income taxes	13,674,968	13,674,968	11,011,817	(2,663,151)
Special assessments	1,074,332	1,074,332	2,082	(1,072,250)
Charges for services	534,000	534,000	233,994	(300,006)
Licenses and permits.	1,321,500	1,321,500	907,135	(414,365)
Fines and forfeitures.	3,310,000	3,310,000	2,152,456	(1,157,544)
Intergovernmental	3,049,561	3,038,713	2,278,518	(760,195)
Investment income	250,000	250,000	195,749	(54,251)
Rent	175,000	175,000	166,479	(8,521)
Contributions and donations.	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Other	1,267,500	1,267,500	1,991,880	724,380
Total revenues	29,737,154	29,752,059	24,044,095	(5,707,964)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	12,935,404	12,935,404	9,158,769	3,776,635
Security of persons and property	12,104,706	12,104,706	9,402,633	2,702,073
Public health.	432,501	432,501	417,921	14,580
Leisure time activities	1,816,764	1,816,764	1,424,739	392,025
Community and economic environment.	1,235,753	1,235,753	1,084,125	151,628
Transportation	41,922	41,922	36,012	5,910
Total expenditures	28,567,050	28,567,050	21,524,199	7,042,851
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,170,104	1,185,009	2,519,896	1,334,887
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,431,578	1,431,578	881,153	(550,425)
Transfers (out).	(1,039,551)	(1,039,551)	(609,220)	430,331
Total other financing sources (uses).	392,027	392,027	271,933	(120,094)
Net change in fund balance	1,562,131	1,577,036	2,791,829	1,214,793
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	6,247,453	6,247,453	6,247,453	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	468,308	468,308	468,308	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,277,892	\$ 8,292,797	\$ 9,507,590	\$ 1,214,793

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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,767,178	\$ 1,776,152	\$ 1,778,662	\$ 2,510
Intergovernmental	514,304	514,304	226,930	(287,374)
Other	<u>778,946</u>	<u>778,946</u>	<u>67,671</u>	<u>(711,275)</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,060,428</u>	<u>3,069,402</u>	<u>2,073,263</u>	<u>(996,139)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	2,234,967	2,234,967	1,664,636	570,331
Capital outlay.	<u>14,313</u>	<u>14,313</u>	<u>14,313</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,249,280</u>	<u>2,249,280</u>	<u>1,678,949</u>	<u>570,331</u>
Net change in fund balance	811,148	820,122	394,314	(425,808)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. .	248,301	248,301	248,301	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.	<u>6,979</u>	<u>6,979</u>	<u>6,979</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,066,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,402</u>	<u>\$ 649,594</u>	<u>\$ (425,808)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Water	Golf	Storm Water Utility	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,710,431	\$ 667,198	\$ 1,537,498	\$ 8,915,127	\$ 1,917,613
Receivables:					
Income taxes.	-	56,947	-	56,947	-
Accounts.	450,399	-	147,299	597,698	144,446
Interfund loans.	550,000	-	-	550,000	-
Materials and supplies inventory.	200,433	49,480	-	249,913	-
Prepayments	6,250	5,191	-	11,441	-
Total current assets	7,917,513	778,816	1,684,797	10,381,126	2,062,059
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	7,678	3,479	1,663	12,820	-
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets.	235,011	5,115,365	482,286	5,832,662	-
Depreciable capital assets, net.	27,783,865	397,644	7,941,846	36,123,355	-
Total capital assets, net.	28,018,876	5,513,009	8,424,132	41,956,017	-
Total noncurrent assets	28,026,554	5,516,488	8,425,795	41,968,837	-
Total assets	35,944,067	6,295,304	10,110,592	52,349,963	2,062,059
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	11,341	87,328	-	98,669	-
Pension	223,006	121,266	49,175	393,447	-
OPEB	150,285	79,055	32,886	262,226	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	384,632	287,649	82,061	754,342	-
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable.	125,230	18,558	13,028	156,816	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	23,869	1,778	7,756	33,403	-
Intergovernmental payable	324,061	4,240	4,193	332,494	-
Interfund loans payable.	-	-	550,000	550,000	-
Accrued interest payable	2,768	3,817	901	7,486	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	628,392
Current portion of compensated absences.	37,761	-	12,784	50,545	-
Current portion of general obligation bonds	23,210	265,000	-	288,210	-
Current portion of OPWC loan	63,607	-	-	63,607	-
Current portion of lease purchase agreement.	34,589	-	-	34,589	-
Total current liabilities	635,095	293,393	588,662	1,517,150	628,392
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences.	115,620	-	55,960	171,580	-
General obligation bonds.	344,753	3,175,000	-	3,519,753	-
OPWC loan	1,825,376	-	-	1,825,376	-
Lease purchase agreement	145,171	-	-	145,171	-
Net pension liability	1,247,937	565,405	270,310	2,083,652	-
Net OPEB liability	835,837	378,694	181,047	1,395,578	-
Total long-term liabilities.	4,514,694	4,119,099	507,317	9,141,110	-
Total liabilities.	5,149,789	4,412,492	1,095,979	10,658,260	628,392

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (Continued)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Golf	Storm Water Utility	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	\$ 365,109	\$ 121,201	\$ 65,761	\$ 552,071	\$ -
OPEB	173,139	54,227	31,342	258,708	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>538,248</u>	<u>175,428</u>	<u>97,103</u>	<u>810,779</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	25,593,511	2,160,337	8,424,132	36,177,980	-
Unrestricted (deficit).	5,047,151	(165,304)	575,439	5,457,286	1,433,667
Total net position	<u>\$ 30,640,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,995,033</u>	<u>\$ 8,999,571</u>	<u>41,635,266</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,667</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.				<u>49,744</u>	
Net position of business-type activities				<u>\$ 41,685,010</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, 2020*

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Golf	Storm Water Utility	Total	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,292,677	\$ 1,109,730	\$ 1,444,088	\$ 7,846,495	\$ 4,595,179
Tap-in fees.	115,360	-	-	115,360	-
Other operating revenues	39,311	156,025	35,015	230,351	146,956
Total operating revenues.	5,447,348	1,265,755	1,479,103	8,192,206	4,742,135
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,552,660	638,563	337,036	2,528,259	-
Contract services.	2,509,764	137,307	31,971	2,679,042	436,704
Materials and supplies.	463,646	437,713	54,442	955,801	-
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	3,749,009
Depreciation.	968,128	26,224	374,661	1,369,013	-
Total operating expenses.	5,494,198	1,239,807	798,110	7,532,115	4,185,713
Operating income (loss)	(46,850)	25,948	680,993	660,091	556,422
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Income taxes.	-	336,565	-	336,565	-
Interest income.	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
Special assessments	-	-	80	80	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(12,941)	(57,338)	(9,034)	(79,313)	-
Refunding bond issuance costs	-	(35,206)	-	(35,206)	-
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	(76,109)	(76,109)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(941)	244,021	(85,063)	158,017	-
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(47,791)	269,969	595,930	818,108	556,422
Capital contributions.	710,050	2,500	450	713,000	-
Change in net position	662,259	272,469	596,380	1,531,108	556,422
Net position at beginning of year.	29,978,403	1,722,564	8,403,191		877,245
Net position at end of year	\$ 30,640,662	\$ 1,995,033	\$ 8,999,571		\$ 1,433,667
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.				9,119	
Change in net position of business-type activities.				<u>\$ 1,540,227</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, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Golf	Storm Water Utility	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers.	\$ 5,248,995	\$ 1,109,730	\$ 1,445,562	\$ 7,804,287	\$ 4,593,565
Cash received from tap-in fees.	115,360	-	-	115,360	-
Cash received from other operations.	39,301	156,025	35,015	230,341	43,521
Cash payments for personal services.	(1,431,298)	(531,494)	(288,469)	(2,251,261)	-
Cash payments for contract services	(2,350,105)	(135,491)	(34,059)	(2,519,655)	(436,704)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(539,183)	(454,367)	(55,162)	(1,048,712)	-
Cash payments for claims	-	-	-	-	(3,716,554)
Net cash provided by operating activities.	1,083,070	144,403	1,102,887	2,330,360	483,828
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Income taxes	-	316,150	-	316,150	-
Cash received from interfund loans.	600,000	-	550,000	1,150,000	-
Cash used in interfund loans	(550,000)	-	-	(550,000)	-
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans	-	-	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	50,000	316,150	(50,000)	316,150	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,886,828)	(63,340)	(502,481)	(2,452,649)	-
Special assessments	-	-	80	80	-
Intergovernmental	-	2,500	450	2,950	-
Principal retirement	(43,569)	(255,000)	-	(298,569)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(10,921)	(61,150)	(12,000)	(84,071)	-
OPWC loan issuance.	722,849	-	-	722,849	-
Lease purchase agreement	179,760	-	-	179,760	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	3,695,000	-	3,695,000	-
Refunding bond issuance costs	-	(35,206)	-	(35,206)	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(3,661,405)	-	(3,661,405)	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities.	(1,038,709)	(378,601)	(513,951)	(1,931,261)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
Net cash provided by investing activities.	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents.	106,361	81,952	538,936	727,249	483,828
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . . .	6,604,070	585,246	998,562	8,187,878	1,433,785
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 6,710,431	\$ 667,198	\$ 1,537,498	\$ 8,915,127	\$ 1,917,613

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CITY OF STOW, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (Continued)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Golf	Storm Water Utility	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (46,850)	\$ 25,948	\$ 680,993	\$ 660,091	\$ 556,422
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	968,128	26,224	374,661	1,369,013	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) in materials and supplies inventory	(84,031)	(23,485)	-	(107,516)	-
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(43,692)	-	1,474	(42,218)	(105,049)
(Increase) in net pension asset	(2,994)	(1,705)	(793)	(5,492)	-
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension	416,897	116,332	59,101	592,330	-
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	(46,147)	(42,443)	(19,492)	(108,082)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(9,213)	8,766	(6,964)	(7,411)	-
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	7,200	1,098	2,531	10,829	-
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable.	174,461	(440)	(1,638)	172,383	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(15,339)	-	20,364	5,025	-
Increase in claims payable.	-	-	-	-	32,455
(Decrease) in net pension liability.	(685,232)	(166,578)	(88,906)	(940,716)	-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(44,351)	45,416	17,493	18,558	-
Increase in deferred inflows - pension.	329,549	105,653	44,131	479,333	-
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	164,684	49,617	19,932	234,233	-
Net cash provided by operating activities.	<u>\$ 1,083,070</u>	<u>\$ 144,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,887</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,360</u>	<u>\$ 483,828</u>

Non-Cash Transactions:

During 2020, the Water fund received capital contributions from outside sources in the amount of \$710,050.
 During 2019, the Water fund purchased \$8,450 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, 2020*

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245,574
Cash in segregated accounts	<u>170,843</u>
Total assets	<u>416,417</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	23,633
Intergovernmental payable	<u>170,843</u>
Total liabilities	<u>194,476</u>
Net position:	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments .	<u>221,941</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 221,941</u></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, 2020*

	<u>Custodial</u>
Additions:	
From local sources:	
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$ 119,243
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	5,716
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	3,215,108
Compensation payments collected for other governments.	<u>305,633</u>
Total additions	<u>3,645,700</u>
Deductions:	
Distributions as fiscal agent	99,478
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	5,513
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	3,215,108
Compensation payments distributions to other governments	<u>305,633</u>
Total deductions	<u>3,625,732</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	19,968
Net position beginning of year.	<u>201,973</u>
Net position end of year	<u><u>\$ 221,941</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, 2020

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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 24.

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, 2020

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.

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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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.

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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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.

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 8). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 16 and 17 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Notes 16 and 17 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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 2020.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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.

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 2020, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and federal agency securities.

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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

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

During 2020, 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 2020, 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 \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 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 2020 amounted to \$381,584 of which \$257,119 was assigned from other City funds.

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.

I. Inventory

Materials and supplies inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/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, 2020, 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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

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

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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

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

Description	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

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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

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

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.

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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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, 2020, 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.

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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

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

S. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction and from contributions from governmental funds. During 2020, the storm water utility fund and the golf fund received contributions of capital in the amount of \$450 and \$2,500, respectively, from grants and the water fund received capital contributions in the amount of \$710,050 from outside sources.

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 2020.

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.

W. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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 2020, the City has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance" to GASB Statement Nos. 87 and 89, which were originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncement is postponed by one year and the City has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

- Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2020 included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Police Pension	\$ 54,138
Fire Pension	57,174

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, 2020

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;
3. 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, 2020

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 \$362,130 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Stow Municipal Court. As of December 31, 2020, the bank balance held in segregated accounts was \$396,286, of which \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$146,286 was exposed to custodial risk. These amounts are not included in the City's depository balance below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$22,053,514. The bank balance of all City deposits was \$22,508,111. Of the bank balance, \$2,750,308 was covered by the FDIC and \$19,757,803 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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 2020, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Measurement/ <u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Investment Maturities</u>					
	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>6 months or less</u>	<u>7 to 12 months</u>	<u>13 to 18 months</u>	<u>19 to 24 months</u>	<u>Greater than 24 months</u>
<i>Fair value:</i>						
FNMA	\$ 262,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262,903
FHLB	832,347	-	507,266	-	-	325,081
FHLMC	1,735,721	-	-	-	685,302	1,050,419
FFCB	3,693,095	-	-	-	1,499,776	2,193,319
Negotiable CDs	3,752,478	-	-	756,103	434,289	2,562,086
<i>Amortized cost:</i>						
STAR Ohio	<u>2,570,634</u>	<u>2,570,634</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,847,178</u>	<u>\$ 2,570,634</u>	<u>\$ 507,266</u>	<u>\$ 756,103</u>	<u>\$ 2,619,367</u>	<u>\$ 6,393,808</u>

The City's investments in federal agency securities 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 were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Negotiable certificates of deposit 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, 2020*

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2020:

<u>Measurement/ Investment Type</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<i>Fair value:</i>		
FNMA	\$ 262,903	2.05
FHLB	832,347	6.48
FHLMC	1,735,721	13.51
FFCB	3,693,095	28.75
Negotiable CDs	3,752,478	29.20
<i>Amortized cost:</i>		
STAR Ohio	<u>2,570,634</u>	<u>20.01</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,847,178</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, 2020:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 22,053,514
Cash in segregated accounts	362,130
Investments	<u>12,847,178</u>
Total	<u>\$ 35,262,822</u>

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

Governmental activities	\$ 25,931,278
Business type activities	8,915,127
Custodial funds	<u>416,417</u>
Total	<u>\$ 35,262,822</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

- A. Short-term loans to/from other funds at December 31, 2020, consist of the following interfund loan receivable/payable:

	<u>Receivable Fund</u>
<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Water</u>
Storm water utility	<u>\$ 550,000</u>

The interfund loan is a City of Stow Storm Water Improvement Note, Series 2020, which represents an amount borrowed from another City fund. The note was issued on September 4, 2020 and matures September 3, 2021, at an interest rate of 0.50%. The note was issued in order to finance storm water system improvements. Interfund balances between business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From		
<u>Transfers To</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Total Transfers In</u>
General	\$ -	\$ 881,153	\$ 881,153
Nonmajor governmental	599,220	323,129	922,349
Total Transfers Out	\$ 599,220	\$ 1,204,282	\$ 1,803,502

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, 2020, consisted primarily of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, rents and royalties), accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. All receivables, other than loans, are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 7 - 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 preceding 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. 2020 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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, 2020 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 2020 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.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$9.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property

Residential/Agricultural	\$ 670,426,580
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	184,716,840

Public Utility

Real	18,120
Personal	<u>12,933,010</u>

Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 868,094,550</u>
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NOTE 8 - 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 was minimized for 2020, 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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 9 - 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.

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 2020, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$185,201 as a result of these agreements.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>12/31/20</u>
<u>Governmental activities:</u>				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,202,207
Intangible assets	15,512	-	-	15,512
Construction in progress	<u>460,250</u>	<u>276,943</u>	-	<u>737,193</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>11,677,969</u>	<u>276,943</u>	-	<u>11,954,912</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and building improvements	33,168,715	11,881	-	33,180,596
Vehicles	8,685,933	442,000	(55,850)	9,072,083
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	8,594,417	134,885	(5,542)	8,723,760
Infrastructure	<u>47,183,639</u>	<u>152,008</u>	<u>(91,648)</u>	<u>47,243,999</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>97,632,704</u>	<u>740,774</u>	<u>(153,040)</u>	<u>98,220,438</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and building improvements	(13,608,923)	(741,020)	-	(14,349,943)
Vehicles	(5,273,560)	(452,819)	31,287	(5,695,092)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(5,852,519)	(372,402)	5,542	(6,219,379)
Infrastructure	<u>(20,804,988)</u>	<u>(2,144,647)</u>	<u>64,813</u>	<u>(22,884,822)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,539,990)</u>	<u>(3,710,888)</u>	<u>101,642</u>	<u>(49,149,236)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>52,092,714</u>	<u>(2,970,114)</u>	<u>(51,398)</u>	<u>49,071,202</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 63,770,683</u>	<u>\$ (2,693,171)</u>	<u>\$ (51,398)</u>	<u>\$ 61,026,114</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 444,075
Security of persons and property	813,200
Public health	13,183
Leisure time activities	122,362
Community and economic development	51,440
Transportation	<u>2,266,628</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 3,710,888</u>

Capital assets of the business-type activities are as follows:

	Balance <u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/20</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 5,350,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,350,376
Construction in progress	<u>13,694</u>	<u>468,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>482,286</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>5,364,070</u>	<u>468,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,832,662</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and building improvements	3,036,235	294,814	-	3,331,049
Vehicles	1,359,716	179,760	(291,483)	1,247,993
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	799,042	63,340	-	862,382
Infrastructure	<u>42,563,935</u>	<u>2,147,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,711,678</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>47,758,928</u>	<u>2,685,657</u>	<u>(291,483)</u>	<u>50,153,102</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and building improvements	(1,129,105)	(69,260)	-	(1,198,365)
Vehicles	(712,117)	(70,089)	215,374	(566,832)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(412,406)	(42,758)	-	(455,164)
Infrastructure	<u>(10,622,480)</u>	<u>(1,186,906)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,809,386)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(12,876,108)</u>	<u>(1,369,013)</u>	<u>215,374</u>	<u>(14,029,747)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>34,882,820</u>	<u>1,316,644</u>	<u>(76,109)</u>	<u>36,123,355</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 40,246,890</u>	<u>\$ 1,785,236</u>	<u>\$ (76,109)</u>	<u>\$ 41,956,017</u>

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

Water	\$ 968,128
Golf	26,224
Storm water utility	<u>374,661</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,369,013</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 11 - LEASES

A. Operating Leases - Lessee Disclosure

In February 2006, the City acquired a golf course and the City assumed an existing operating lease agreement with George and Patricia Hanson to use their premises to operate a driving range. The City renewed the operating lease for a period commencing April 1, 2018 through April 1, 2021 and is renewable for two consecutive three-year periods. Monthly lease payments have been established at \$2,300 per month for thirty-six consecutive months under the first and second lease renewals and \$2,400 per month for thirty-six consecutive months under the third lease renewal.

The amount of the future lease payments required under the operating lease at December 31, 2020 is:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	<u>\$ 6,900</u>

The City entered into an operating lease agreement on December 6, 2013, with South East Golf Car Company to lease sixty-two golf cars for use on the Fox Den golf course. The lease is for a period of seven years, commencing on or about March 1, 2014, and ending on March 1, 2021. The lease payments are \$840 per car per year, or \$52,080 per year with payments due in five equal monthly installments of \$10,416 due on the tenth day of the months of May through September for each year of the agreement.

The City entered into an operating lease agreement on July 1, 2020, with SMMS, LLC to lease four FINN cycles and scooters for the use on the Fox Den golf course. The lease payments are based on a revenue shared agreement where the City will pay SMMS, LLC fifty percent on revenue received from renting the equipment.

B. Operating Leases - Lessor Disclosure

The City entered into a lease agreement on January 2, 2013, with Envirosience, Inc. (“lessee”), to lease its Parks and Urban Forestry facility. The lessee shall pay the City \$54,000 annually from the effective date through December 31, 2017, and \$68,000 annually from January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2020. During 2020, the lease was extended through December 31, 2021. The lease includes a purchase option at the expiration of the lease term that may be exercised with written notice to the City no earlier than January 1, 2021, and no later than June 30, 2021. Subsequent to year-end, the purchase option was exercised and was extended until September 30, 2021. All additional term of the lease remained the same.

NOTE 12 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On July 2, 2020, the City entered into a \$359,520 lease purchase agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation to finance the purchase equipment. The lease purchase 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). Capital assets of \$359,520 were acquired during 2020. Accumulated depreciation of \$13,981 has been booked as of December 31, 2020, leaving a book value of \$345,539.

The lease purchase 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 lease payments, as defined in the lease, due in each succeeding fiscal year. Failure to appropriate within the allotted time frame is a default under the lease and cause the lease to terminate.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 12 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 76,900
2022	76,900
2023	76,900
2024	76,898
2025	<u>76,900</u>
Total minimum lease payments	384,498
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(24,978)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 359,520</u>

NOTE 13 - SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

Changes in the City's short-term note activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2020</u>
<u>Governmental fund notes</u>				
Municipal courthouse construction - 2.01%	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ (400,000)	\$ -
Municipal courthouse construction - 1.83%	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Total governmental fund notes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>

The short-term notes outstanding at December 31, 2020 were issued on May 1, 2020 and represent the portion of the 2020 note issues that will be retired when the notes are refinanced on May 1, 2021 (see Note 26 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>Rate</u>	<u>Original</u> <u>Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of</u> <u>Maturity</u>
Business-type activities:			
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
Governmental activities:			
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, 2020*

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 consist of the following.

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>Due in</u>
					<u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>					
Municipal court refunding, 2014	\$ 3,035,000	\$ -	\$ (3,035,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Add: unamortized premium	35,498	-	(35,498)	-	-
Fire station construction refunding, 2015	1,495,000	-	(85,000)	1,410,000	90,000
Add: unamortized premium	39,054	-	(2,618)	36,436	-
Service center construction refunding, 2015	4,133,934	-	(242,634)	3,891,300	251,790
Add: unamortized premium	108,658	-	(7,284)	101,374	-
Total general obligation bonds	<u>8,847,144</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,408,034)</u>	<u>5,439,110</u>	<u>341,790</u>
<u>Private placement general obligation bonds:</u>					
Municipal court refunding, 2020	-	3,105,000	(180,000)	2,925,000	195,000
<u>Long-term notes:</u>					
2019 Municipal court construction	1,300,000	-	(1,300,000)	-	-
Add: unamortized premium	2,784	-	(2,784)	-	-
2020 Municipal court construction	-	900,000	-	900,000	-
Total long-term notes	<u>1,302,784</u>	<u>900,000</u>	<u>(1,302,784)</u>	<u>900,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Other debt:</u>					
Lease purchase agreement (direct borrowing)	-	179,760	-	179,760	34,589
Net pension liability	43,592,158	-	(9,595,923)	33,996,235	-
Net OPEB liability	10,492,053	707,874	-	11,199,927	-
Compensated absences	5,190,966	1,498,032	(1,317,606)	5,371,392	1,589,729
Total other debt	<u>59,275,177</u>	<u>2,385,666</u>	<u>(10,913,529)</u>	<u>50,747,314</u>	<u>1,624,318</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 69,425,105</u>	<u>\$ 6,390,666</u>	<u>\$ (15,804,347)</u>	<u>\$ 60,011,424</u>	<u>\$ 2,161,108</u>
	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>Due in</u>
					<u>One Year</u>
Business-type activities:					
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>					
Golf course refunding, 2014	\$ 3,615,000	\$ -	\$ (3,615,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Add: unamortized premium	39,736	-	(39,736)	-	-
Service center refunding, 2015	381,066	-	(22,366)	358,700	23,210
Add: unamortized premium	9,928	-	(665)	9,263	-
Total general obligation bonds	<u>4,045,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,677,767)</u>	<u>367,963</u>	<u>23,210</u>
<u>Private placement general obligation bonds:</u>					
Golf course refunding, 2020	-	3,695,000	(255,000)	3,440,000	265,000
<u>Other debt:</u>					
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)	1,187,337	722,849	(21,203)	1,888,983	63,607
Net pension liability	3,024,368	-	(940,716)	2,083,652	-
Net OPEB liability	1,377,020	18,558	-	1,395,578	-
Lease purchase agreement (direct borrowing)	-	179,760	-	179,760	34,589
Compensated absences	217,100	45,767	(40,742)	222,125	50,545
Total other debt	<u>5,805,825</u>	<u>966,934</u>	<u>(1,002,661)</u>	<u>5,770,098</u>	<u>148,741</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 9,851,555</u>	<u>\$ 4,661,934</u>	<u>\$ (4,935,428)</u>	<u>\$ 9,578,061</u>	<u>\$ 436,951</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 June 26, 2014, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$3,790,000 and \$4,785,000 to advance refund the outstanding municipal courthouse general obligation bonds (\$3,610,000) and golf course general obligation bonds (\$4,555,000) that were issued in 2007. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old municipal courthouse and golf course debt by \$99,067 and \$116,732, 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, 2035 for the municipal courthouse and golf course refunding bonds using the straight-line method. The refunding had a net present value benefit of \$388,625 and gross present value debt service savings of \$384,164. The Series 2014 refunding bonds were refunded October 8, 2020 by the Series 2020 refunding bonds.

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 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 1, 2018 for the safety center refunding bonds and December 31, 2033 for all other refunding bonds 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, 2020 for governmental activities and the water fund are \$3,790,584 and \$349,416, respectively. The balance of the refunded fire station general obligation bonds at December 31, 2020, is \$1,375,000.

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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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 \$1,166,134 at December 31, 2020 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, for \$1,260,260. During 2020, \$722,849 of the loan agreement was disbursed. This projects amortization schedule has not been completed at December 31, 2020 and is not included in the amortization schedule shown below. The OPWC loan will be repaid with operating revenue from the water fund.

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

Long-Term Notes Payable

The City retired long-term notes in the amount of \$1,300,000 for municipal courthouse construction bore an interest rate of 2.01% and matured on May 1, 2020. The City reissued \$900,000 in municipal courthouse construction long-term notes on May 1, 2020 that bear an interest rate of 1.83% and mature on May 1, 2021.

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 in the government-wide statements as a long-term liability. The portion of the 2020 note issue that will be retired on May 1, 2021 (see Note 26 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.

Lease Purchase Agreement

Lease purchase agreements will be paid from the water fund and the street construction fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Note 12 for detail.

Legal Debt Margin

As of December 31, 2020, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation debt) was \$81,303,133 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$37,860,200.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	General Obligation Bonds Payable		Total	General Obligation Bonds Payable		Total
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 341,790	\$ 151,641	\$ 493,431	\$ 23,210	\$ 10,259	\$ 33,469
2022	351,368	141,388	492,756	23,632	9,563	33,195
2023	360,524	130,846	491,370	24,476	8,853	33,329
2024	374,680	123,636	498,316	25,320	8,364	33,684
2025	379,258	115,206	494,464	25,742	7,794	33,536
2026 - 2030	2,088,630	424,549	2,513,179	141,370	28,725	170,095
2031 - 2034	1,405,050	98,209	1,503,259	94,950	6,629	101,579
Total	<u>\$ 5,301,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,475</u>	<u>\$ 6,486,775</u>	<u>\$ 358,700</u>	<u>\$ 80,187</u>	<u>\$ 438,887</u>

Year Ended	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	General Obligation Bonds Private Placement		Total	General Obligation Bonds Private Placement		Total
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 195,000	\$ 39,488	\$ 234,488	\$ 265,000	\$ 46,440	\$ 311,440
2022	200,000	36,854	236,854	275,000	42,862	317,862
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 - 2030	1,115,000	98,685	1,213,685	1,450,000	101,453	1,551,453
2031 - 2034	790,000	26,190	816,190	625,000	12,690	637,690
Total	<u>\$ 2,925,000</u>	<u>\$ 295,245</u>	<u>\$ 3,220,245</u>	<u>\$ 3,440,000</u>	<u>\$ 309,757</u>	<u>\$ 3,749,757</u>

Year Ended	Business-Type Activities		
	OPWC Loan Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 63,607	\$ -	\$ 63,607
2022	42,405	-	42,405
2023	42,405	-	42,405
2024	42,405	-	42,405
2025	42,405	-	42,405
2026 - 2030	212,024	-	212,024
2031 - 2035	212,024	-	212,024
2036 - 2040	212,025	-	212,025
2041 - 2045	212,024	-	212,024
2046 - 2047	84,810	-	84,810
Total	<u>\$ 1,166,134</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,134</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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. 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 rating plan to help control workers' compensation premium costs.

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 2020 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 \$175,000 per covered person and for claims in excess of \$4,807,816 in the aggregate from Medical Mutual of Ohio. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,400.01 per month for each employee with family medical coverage and \$448.33 per month for each employee with individual medical coverage. Premiums for dental coverage are \$143.60 monthly for each employee with family coverage and \$45.98 monthly for each employee with individual coverage. All premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee.

The claims liability of \$628,392 reported in the self-insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2020 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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

		<u>Balance at Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Claims</u>	<u>Claims Payment</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>
2020	\$	595,937	\$ 3,749,009	\$ (3,716,554)	\$ 628,392
2019		529,001	3,893,897	(3,826,961)	595,937

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

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability/asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension 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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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):

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

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

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

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 (CPI), 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. 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.

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

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

	State and Local
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2020 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

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

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

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

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,404,632 for 2020. Of this amount, \$144,674 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 or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5% 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 Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2020 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.50 %</u>	<u>0.50 %</u>
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,712,310 for 2020. Of this amount, \$152,601 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 the OPERS were measured as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	<u>OPERS - Traditional</u>	<u>OPERS - Combined</u>	<u>OPERS - Member- Directed</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.070831%	0.041745%	0.014167%	0.333438%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.070647%</u>	<u>0.040871%</u>	<u>0.018133%</u>	<u>0.328300%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.000184%</u>	<u>-0.000874%</u>	<u>0.003966%</u>	<u>-0.005138%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,963,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,116,028	\$ 36,079,887
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(85,227)	(685)	-	(85,912)
Pension expense	2,276,275	9,764	(404)	2,346,151	4,631,786

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, 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&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,286	\$ 837,165	\$ 839,451
Changes of assumptions	745,834	8,787	111	542,891	1,297,623
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	113,361	-	-	510,589	623,950
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,368,050	26,567	10,015	1,712,310	3,116,942
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,227,245</u>	<u>\$ 35,354</u>	<u>\$ 12,412</u>	<u>\$ 3,602,955</u>	<u>\$ 5,877,966</u>
	<u>OPERS - Traditional</u>	<u>OPERS - Combined</u>	<u>OPERS - Member- Directed</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 176,553	\$ 20,010	\$ -	\$ 1,140,616	\$ 1,337,179
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,785,478	11,053	212	1,068,379	3,865,122
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	211,831	-	-	1,753,923	1,965,754
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,173,862</u>	<u>\$ 31,063</u>	<u>\$ 212</u>	<u>\$ 3,962,918</u>	<u>\$ 7,168,055</u>

\$3,116,942 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2021.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
2021	\$ (416,121)	\$ (5,429)	\$ 272	\$ (704,950)	\$ (1,126,228)
2022	(907,873)	(5,223)	275	(568,588)	(1,481,409)
2023	115,344	(2,142)	329	339,183	452,714
2024	(1,106,017)	(6,188)	244	(1,016,742)	(2,128,703)
2025	-	(1,159)	292	(121,176)	(122,043)
Thereafter	-	(2,135)	773	-	(1,362)
Total	\$ (2,314,667)	\$ (22,276)	\$ 2,185	\$ (2,072,273)	\$ (4,407,031)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, are presented below.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.40%, simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00% simple through 2018 then 2.15% simple to 1.40% simple through 2020 then 2.15% simple.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.20% for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	25.00 %	1.83 %
Domestic equities	19.00	5.75
Real estate	10.00	5.20
Private equity	12.00	10.70
International equities	21.00	7.66
Other investments	13.00	4.98
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2019 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 7.20%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 23,030,922	\$ 13,963,859	\$ 5,812,835
Combined Plan	(51,497)	(85,227)	(109,534)
Member-Directed Plan	(363)	(685)	(907)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, 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, 2019, are presented below.

Valuation date	1/1/19 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/19
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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, 2019 are summarized below:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	8.00	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Total	120.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

** numbers include inflation

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 30,652,046	\$ 22,116,028	\$ 14,976,495

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual 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 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. 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 2020 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 \$4,006 for 2020. Of this amount, \$413 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, 2020

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, 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 \$39,817 for 2020. Of this amount, \$3,548 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.067747%	0.333438%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	<u>0.067711%</u>	<u>0.328300%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.000036%</u>	<u>-0.005138%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,352,648	\$ 3,242,857	\$ 12,595,505
OPEB expense	\$ 1,028,091	\$ 323,089	\$ 1,351,180

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 249	\$ -	\$ 249
Changes of assumptions	1,480,425	1,895,900	3,376,325
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	70,860	479,710	550,570
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,006	39,817	43,823
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,555,540</u>	<u>\$ 2,415,427</u>	<u>\$ 3,970,967</u>
	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 855,344	\$ 348,737	\$ 1,204,081
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	476,234	149,223	625,457
Changes of assumptions	-	691,102	691,102
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	148,588	537,347	685,935
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,480,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,726,409</u>	<u>\$ 3,206,575</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$43,823 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2021	\$ 168,481	\$ 119,165	\$ 287,646
2022	106,010	119,165	225,175
2023	378	149,775	150,153
2024	(203,501)	101,520	(101,981)
2025	-	103,592	103,592
Thereafter	-	55,984	55,984
Total	\$ 71,368	\$ 649,201	\$ 720,569

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, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75% including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16%
Prior Measurement date	3.96%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.71%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	10.00%, initial 3.25%, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.70% for 2019.

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.

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other investments	14.00	4.90
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. 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 an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,239,440	\$ 9,352,648	\$ 7,041,267

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

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,076,660	\$ 9,352,648	\$ 9,625,119

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-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 pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, 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, 2020*

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, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.56%
Prior measurement date	4.66%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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.

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, 2019, are summarized on the next page:

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.40
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	8.00	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Total	120.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

** numbers include 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 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.75% at December 31, 2019 and 4.13% at December 31, 2018, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56% for 2019 and 4.66% for 2018. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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 3.56%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56%), or one percentage point higher (4.56%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,020,933	\$ 3,242,857	\$ 2,596,330

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 50th 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, 2020, the liability for compensated absences was \$5,593,517 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 \$383,053, which includes \$110,648 in accounts payable, during 2020 to the City of Akron as a result of this agreement.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

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.

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned, 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

	<u>General</u>	<u>EMS/Fire Tax Levy</u>
Budget basis	\$ 2,791,829	\$ 394,314
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	445,273	-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(498,386)	34,016
Net adjustment for other sources (uses)	10,000	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	5,693	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	<u>1,015,372</u>	<u>8,806</u>
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 3,769,781</u>	<u>\$ 437,136</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 21 - 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	General Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 139,551	\$ 43,069	\$ -	\$ 435,294	\$ 617,914
Prepays	226,805	2,864	-	14,310	243,979
Unclaimed monies	<u>144,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>144,672</u>
Total nonspendable	<u>511,028</u>	<u>45,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>449,604</u>	<u>1,006,565</u>
Restricted:					
Police and fire	-	601,908	-	454,753	1,056,661
Street repair and maintenance	-	-	-	2,798,104	2,798,104
Public health	-	-	-	51,281	51,281
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	7,402	7,402
Special assessments	-	-	-	13,945	13,945
Municipal court	-	-	-	518,163	518,163
General government	-	-	-	29,280	29,280
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>179,415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>179,415</u>
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>601,908</u>	<u>179,415</u>	<u>3,872,928</u>	<u>4,654,251</u>
Committed:					
General government	54,653	-	-	768,553	823,206
Police and fire	-	-	-	663,082	663,082
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	244,126	244,126
Community & economic development	-	-	-	126,040	126,040
Debt service	-	-	-	38,205	38,205
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,636,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,636,369</u>
Total committed	<u>54,653</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,636,369</u>	<u>1,840,006</u>	<u>8,531,028</u>
Assigned:					
General government	303,876	-	-	-	303,876
Police and fire	366,499	-	-	-	366,499
Street repair and maintenance	3,570	-	-	-	3,570
Leisure time activities	100,922	-	-	-	100,922
Public health and welfare	389	-	-	-	389
Community & economic development	<u>46,214</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,214</u>
Total assigned	<u>821,470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>821,470</u>
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>10,279,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(111,312)</u>	<u>10,168,505</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 11,666,968</u>	<u>\$ 647,841</u>	<u>\$ 6,815,784</u>	<u>\$ 6,051,226</u>	<u>\$ 25,181,819</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 22 - 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, 2020.

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 23 - 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>	Year-End <u>Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 835,970
Fire/EMS levy fund	6,943
General capital improvements fund	1,420,561
Other governmental	<u>700,050</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,963,524</u>

NOTE 24 - 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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 24 - STOW COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

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 2020.

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. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the CIC. The CIC's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the CIC participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the CIC's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During 2020, the CIC did not receive any CARES Act funding as an on-behalf of grant from another government nor was sub-granted any funding.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

NOTE 25 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the City participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 26 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The \$1,300,000 municipal courthouse construction notes issued in 2020 were retired and \$900,000 was refinanced on May 1, 2021, at an interest rate of 1.26%. The 2021 note issue will mature on April 22, 2022.

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 SEVEN YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.070647%	0.070831%	0.072159%	0.070631%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,963,859	\$ 19,399,175	\$ 11,320,349	\$ 16,039,100
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,974,121	\$ 9,595,021	\$ 9,547,523	\$ 8,862,917
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	140.00%	202.18%	118.57%	180.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.040871%	0.041745%	0.048334%	0.047862%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 85,227	\$ 46,680	\$ 65,797	\$ 26,640
City's covered payroll	\$ 181,943	\$ 178,543	\$ 197,954	\$ 186,308
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.84%	26.14%	33.24%	14.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.018133%	0.014167%	0.021824%	0.026558%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 685	\$ 323	\$ 762	\$ 111
City's covered payroll	\$ 107,790	\$ 80,990	\$ 117,920	\$ 174,147
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.64%	0.40%	0.65%	0.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	118.84%	113.42%	124.46%	103.40%

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

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.069249%	0.071445%	0.071445%
\$ 11,994,799	\$ 8,617,065	\$ 8,422,435
\$ 8,852,583	\$ 8,765,517	\$ 8,455,338
135.49%	98.31%	99.61%
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.065050%	0.076689%	0.076689%
\$ 31,655	\$ 29,527	\$ 8,047
\$ 266,867	\$ 280,325	\$ 317,638
11.86%	10.53%	2.53%
116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
0.025389%		
\$ 97		
\$ 178,611		
0.05%		
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 SEVEN YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.328300%	0.333438%	0.347065%	0.330100%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,116,028	\$ 27,217,351	\$ 21,300,965	\$ 20,908,225
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,712,415	\$ 7,454,308	\$ 7,467,841	\$ 6,770,775
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	286.76%	365.12%	285.24%	308.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%

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

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.382183%	0.381624%	0.381624%
\$ 24,586,105	\$ 19,769,710	\$ 18,586,281
\$ 7,583,119	\$ 7,136,534	\$ 6,621,189
324.22%	277.02%	280.71%
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>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,368,050	\$ 1,396,377	\$ 1,343,303	\$ 1,241,178
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,368,050)</u>	<u>(1,396,377)</u>	<u>(1,343,303)</u>	<u>(1,241,178)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,771,786	\$ 9,974,121	\$ 9,595,021	\$ 9,547,523
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,567	\$ 25,472	\$ 24,996	\$ 25,734
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(26,567)</u>	<u>(25,472)</u>	<u>(24,996)</u>	<u>(25,734)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 189,764	\$ 181,943	\$ 178,543	\$ 197,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,015	\$ 10,779	\$ 8,099	\$ 11,792
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(10,015)</u>	<u>(10,779)</u>	<u>(8,099)</u>	<u>(11,792)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 100,150	\$ 107,790	\$ 80,990	\$ 117,920
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>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 1,063,550	\$ 1,062,310	\$ 1,051,862	\$ 1,099,194	\$ 840,192	\$ 899,909
<u>(1,063,550)</u>	<u>(1,062,310)</u>	<u>(1,051,862)</u>	<u>(1,099,194)</u>	<u>(840,192)</u>	<u>(899,909)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 8,862,917	\$ 8,852,583	\$ 8,765,517	\$ 8,455,338	\$ 8,401,920	\$ 8,999,090
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%
\$ 22,357	\$ 32,024	\$ 33,639	\$ 41,293	\$ 24,226	\$ 23,359
<u>(22,357)</u>	<u>(32,024)</u>	<u>(33,639)</u>	<u>(41,293)</u>	<u>(24,226)</u>	<u>(23,359)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 186,308	\$ 266,867	\$ 280,325	\$ 317,638	\$ 304,730	\$ 293,824
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%	7.95%
\$ 16,544	\$ 16,968				
<u>(16,544)</u>	<u>(16,968)</u>				
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				
\$ 174,147	\$ 178,611				
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>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 671,646	\$ 653,581	\$ 638,448	\$ 626,944
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(671,646)</u>	<u>(653,581)</u>	<u>(638,448)</u>	<u>(626,944)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,534,979	\$ 3,439,900	\$ 3,360,253	\$ 3,299,705
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
 <i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,040,664	\$ 1,004,041	\$ 962,103	\$ 979,512
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,040,664)</u>	<u>(1,004,041)</u>	<u>(962,103)</u>	<u>(979,512)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,428,357	\$ 4,272,515	\$ 4,094,055	\$ 4,168,136
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 565,437	\$ 627,507	\$ 601,854	\$ 458,153	\$ 358,771	\$ 366,291
<u>(565,437)</u>	<u>(627,507)</u>	<u>(601,854)</u>	<u>(458,153)</u>	<u>(358,771)</u>	<u>(366,291)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 2,975,984	\$ 3,302,668	\$ 3,167,653	\$ 2,884,489	\$ 2,813,890	\$ 2,872,871
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%	12.75%
\$ 891,776	\$ 1,005,906	\$ 932,687	\$ 761,664	\$ 643,400	\$ 631,257
<u>(891,776)</u>	<u>(1,005,906)</u>	<u>(932,687)</u>	<u>(761,664)</u>	<u>(643,400)</u>	<u>(631,257)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,794,791	\$ 4,280,451	\$ 3,968,881	\$ 3,736,700	\$ 3,729,855	\$ 3,659,461
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	20.38%	17.25%	17.25%

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.067711%	0.067747%	0.069560%	0.068173%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,352,648	\$ 8,832,609	\$ 7,553,704	\$ 6,885,679
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,263,854	\$ 9,854,554	\$ 9,863,397	\$ 9,223,372
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	91.12%	89.63%	76.58%	74.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

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

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 FOUR YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.328300%	0.333438%	0.347065%	0.330100%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,242,857	\$ 3,036,464	\$ 19,664,240	\$ 15,669,105
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,712,415	\$ 7,454,308	\$ 7,467,841	\$ 6,770,775
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.05%	40.73%	263.32%	231.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

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>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,006	\$ 4,312	\$ 3,239	\$ 102,171
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(4,006)</u>	<u>(4,312)</u>	<u>(3,239)</u>	<u>(102,171)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,061,700	\$ 10,263,854	\$ 9,854,554	\$ 9,863,397
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	1.04%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 183,741	\$ 182,389	\$ 180,507	\$ 87,730	\$ 354,513	\$ 377,740
<u>(183,741)</u>	<u>(182,389)</u>	<u>(180,507)</u>	<u>(87,730)</u>	<u>(354,513)</u>	<u>(377,740)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 9,223,372	\$ 9,298,061	\$ 9,045,842	\$ 8,772,976	\$ 8,706,650	\$ 9,292,914
1.99%	1.96%	2.00%	1.00%	4.07%	4.06%

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>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,675	\$ 17,199	\$ 16,801	\$ 16,499
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(17,675)</u>	<u>(17,199)</u>	<u>(16,801)</u>	<u>(16,499)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,534,979	\$ 3,439,900	\$ 3,360,253	\$ 3,299,705
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
<i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,142	\$ 21,363	\$ 20,470	\$ 20,841
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(22,142)</u>	<u>(21,363)</u>	<u>(20,470)</u>	<u>(20,841)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,428,357	\$ 4,272,515	\$ 4,094,055	\$ 4,168,136
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 14,880	\$ 16,960	\$ 14,570	\$ 105,132	\$ 189,938	\$ 193,919
<u>(14,880)</u>	<u>(16,960)</u>	<u>(14,570)</u>	<u>(105,132)</u>	<u>(189,938)</u>	<u>(193,919)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 2,975,984	\$ 3,302,668	\$ 3,167,653	\$ 2,884,489	\$ 2,813,890	\$ 2,872,871
0.50%	0.50%	0.46%	3.64%	6.75%	6.75%
\$ 18,974	\$ 21,402	\$ 18,115	\$ 136,413	\$ 251,765	\$ 247,013
<u>(18,974)</u>	<u>(21,402)</u>	<u>(18,115)</u>	<u>(136,413)</u>	<u>(251,765)</u>	<u>(247,013)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,794,791	\$ 4,280,451	\$ 3,968,881	\$ 3,736,700	\$ 3,729,855	\$ 3,659,461
0.50%	0.50%	0.46%	3.65%	6.75%	6.75%

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions : There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions 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% down 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.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

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

- - (Continued)

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.

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 for 2020.

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% down to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% down to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% down to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% down to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% down 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%.

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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.

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	Court Special Projects
Community Events	Probation Services
Safety Town	Indigent Drivers
D.A.R.E. Program	Court Technology
Fire Department Emergency Equipment	Court Clerk Technology
Police Department Emergency Equipment	IDIA Monitoring
Parks Lodge Improvements	9-11 & 1st Responder Memorial
Community Relations	Police Forfeited Cash
SS Ballfield Complex	Police Drug Forfeited Cash
City Lodging Tax	Fire Bond Insurance
Enhanced 911 Wireless	Community Development
Police Officer Training	Local Coronavirus Relief
Youth Division Teen Center	Summit County COVID-19
FEMA	

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

Deferred Compensation 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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 5,075,293	\$ 5,101,046	\$ 5,103,985	\$ 2,939
Income taxes	13,674,968	13,674,968	11,011,817	(2,663,151)
Special assessments	1,074,332	1,074,332	2,082	(1,072,250)
Charges for services	534,000	534,000	233,994	(300,006)
Licenses and permits.	1,321,500	1,321,500	907,135	(414,365)
Fines and forfeitures.	3,310,000	3,310,000	2,152,456	(1,157,544)
Intergovernmental	3,049,561	3,038,713	2,278,518	(760,195)
Investment income	250,000	250,000	195,749	(54,251)
Rental	175,000	175,000	166,479	(8,521)
Contributions and donations.	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Other	1,267,500	1,267,500	1,991,880	724,380
Total revenues	<u>29,737,154</u>	<u>29,752,059</u>	<u>24,044,095</u>	<u>(5,707,964)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
City Council				
Personal services	202,657	202,657	202,388	269
Other	30,500	30,500	24,928	5,572
Mayor's Office				
Personal services	260,758	260,758	244,775	15,983
Other	29,034	29,034	12,989	16,045
Finance Department				
Personal services	450,291	450,291	440,413	9,878
Other	85,397	85,397	81,503	3,894
Law Department				
Personal services	476,548	476,548	474,131	2,417
Other	155,244	155,244	110,916	44,328
Civil Service Commission				
Other	1,706	1,706	1,605	101
Computer Services				
Personal services	381,326	381,326	333,560	47,766
Other	245,536	245,536	187,121	58,415
Service-Administration				
Personal services	288,497	288,497	277,070	11,427
Other	22,828	22,828	17,418	5,410
Service-Engineer				
Personal services	325,473	325,473	317,730	7,743
Other	56,972	56,972	50,790	6,182
Service-City Hall				
Personal services	573,971	573,971	554,525	19,446
Other	377,322	377,322	311,984	65,338
Service-Office				
Personal services	186,072	186,072	166,788	19,284
Other	38,469	38,469	25,923	12,546
Income Tax				
Personal services	309,649	309,649	281,234	28,415
Other	1,350,870	1,350,870	1,346,595	4,275
Human Resources				
Personal services	32,255	32,255	32,246	9
Other	20,650	20,650	2,487	18,163

--Continued

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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Public Defender - Subsidy				
Other	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,230	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,360
SC Emergency Management - Subsidy				
Other	19,162	19,162	19,160	2
Municipal Court - Judges				
Personal services	1,769,924	1,769,924	1,563,698	206,226
Other	201,774	201,774	143,295	58,479
Clerk of Courts				
Personal services	1,162,952	1,162,952	1,105,272	57,680
Other	230,793	230,793	196,014	34,779
County and State Fees				
Other	202,958	202,958	151,549	51,409
Miscellaneous				
Other	3,442,586	3,442,586	478,792	2,963,794
Total general government.	<u>12,935,404</u>	<u>12,935,404</u>	<u>9,158,769</u>	<u>3,776,635</u>
Security of persons and property				
Police				
Personal services	5,319,729	5,319,729	4,347,498	972,231
Other	739,705	739,705	665,386	74,319
Fire				
Personal services	3,923,077	3,923,077	2,794,016	1,129,061
Other	520,127	520,127	457,845	62,282
Police/Fire Communications				
Personal services	1,322,430	1,322,430	885,490	436,940
Other	155,912	155,912	131,398	24,514
Public Safety Service				
Other	123,726	123,726	121,000	2,726
Total security of persons and property.	<u>12,104,706</u>	<u>12,104,706</u>	<u>9,402,633</u>	<u>2,702,073</u>
Public health				
Service - Cemetery				
Personal services	107,689	107,689	104,710	2,979
Other	36,812	36,812	28,900	7,912
County Health - Subsidy				
Other	288,000	288,000	284,311	3,689
Total public health.	<u>432,501</u>	<u>432,501</u>	<u>417,921</u>	<u>14,580</u>
Leisure time activities				
Parks and Recreation - Administration				
Personal services	139,119	139,119	134,362	4,757
Other	45,724	45,724	41,551	4,173
Parks and Recreation - Recreation				
Personal services	525,926	525,926	375,751	150,175
Other	189,849	189,849	135,355	54,494
Parks and Recreation - Facility				
Other	7,293	7,293	6,927	366

--Continued

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, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Parks and Recreation - Service				
Personal services	\$ 570,793	\$ 570,793	\$ 464,007	\$ 106,786
Other	338,060	338,060	266,786	71,274
Total leisure time activities	<u>1,816,764</u>	<u>1,816,764</u>	<u>1,424,739</u>	<u>392,025</u>
Community and economic environment				
Planning and Development				
Personal services	214,843	214,843	196,306	18,537
Other	40,562	40,562	37,947	2,615
Service - Tree Program				
Personal services	340,282	340,282	337,028	3,254
Other	104,899	104,899	89,605	15,294
Service - Building Inspection				
Personal services	513,540	513,540	403,795	109,745
Other	21,627	21,627	19,444	2,183
Total community and economic development	<u>1,235,753</u>	<u>1,235,753</u>	<u>1,084,125</u>	<u>151,628</u>
Transportation				
Street Repair				
Personal services	7,872	7,872	7,872	-
Other	27,050	27,050	21,149	5,901
AMATS - Subsidy				
Other	7,000	7,000	6,991	9
Total transportation	<u>41,922</u>	<u>41,922</u>	<u>36,012</u>	<u>5,910</u>
Total expenditures	<u>28,567,050</u>	<u>28,567,050</u>	<u>21,524,199</u>	<u>7,042,851</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,170,104</u>	<u>1,185,009</u>	<u>2,519,896</u>	<u>1,334,887</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,431,578	1,431,578	881,153	(550,425)
Transfers (out).	(1,039,551)	(1,039,551)	(609,220)	430,331
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>392,027</u>	<u>392,027</u>	<u>271,933</u>	<u>(120,094)</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,562,131	1,577,036	2,791,829	1,214,793
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	6,247,453	6,247,453	6,247,453	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.	<u>468,308</u>	<u>468,308</u>	<u>468,308</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 8,277,892</u>	<u>\$ 8,292,797</u>	<u>\$ 9,507,590</u>	<u>\$ 1,214,793</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,767,178	\$ 1,776,152	\$ 1,778,662	\$ 2,510
Intergovernmental.	514,304	514,304	226,930	(287,374)
Other	778,946	778,946	67,671	(711,275)
Total revenues.	<u>3,060,428</u>	<u>3,069,402</u>	<u>2,073,263</u>	<u>(996,139)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	1,948,741	1,948,741	1,613,172	335,569
Other	286,226	286,226	51,464	234,762
Capital outlay				
Other	14,313	14,313	14,313	-
Total expenditures.	<u>2,249,280</u>	<u>2,249,280</u>	<u>1,678,949</u>	<u>570,331</u>
Net change in fund balance	811,148	820,122	394,314	(425,808)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	248,301	248,301	248,301	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated. . .	<u>6,979</u>	<u>6,979</u>	<u>6,979</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . .	<u>\$ 1,066,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,402</u>	<u>\$ 649,594</u>	<u>\$ (425,808)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 3,215,221	\$ 3,215,221	\$ 4,303,894	\$ 1,088,673
Intergovernmental.	575,000	575,000	264,240	(310,760)
Special assessments	-	-	298	298
Rental	-	-	68,000	68,000
Other	25,000	25,000	6,306	(18,694)
Total revenues	<u>3,815,221</u>	<u>3,815,221</u>	<u>4,642,738</u>	<u>827,517</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay				
Other	3,699,017	3,699,017	3,136,368	562,649
Debt service:				
Principal retirement.	1,881,000	1,881,000	1,880,000	1,000
Interest and fiscal charges.	98,000	98,000	97,352	648
Refunding bond issue costs.	27,800	27,800	27,794	6
Total expenditures	<u>5,705,817</u>	<u>5,705,817</u>	<u>5,141,514</u>	<u>564,303</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues.	<u>(1,890,596)</u>	<u>(1,890,596)</u>	<u>(498,776)</u>	<u>1,391,820</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of refunding bonds	3,110,000	3,110,000	3,105,000	(5,000)
Sale of notes	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	(3,079,000)	(3,079,000)	(3,078,143)	857
Transfers in.	7,806,385	7,806,385	-	(7,806,385)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>9,137,385</u>	<u>9,137,385</u>	<u>1,326,857</u>	<u>(7,810,528)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	7,246,789	7,246,789	828,081	(6,418,708)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	3,865,253	3,865,253	3,865,253	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>700,606</u>	<u>700,606</u>	<u>700,606</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 11,812,648</u>	<u>\$ 11,812,648</u>	<u>\$ 5,393,940</u>	<u>\$ (6,418,708)</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,096,956	\$ -	\$ 5,096,956
Cash in segregated accounts	64,777	-	64,777
Receivables:			
Property taxes	590,417	-	590,417
Income taxes	229,660	65,046	294,706
Accounts	136,624	-	136,624
Intergovernmental	1,021,749	-	1,021,749
Materials and supplies inventory	435,294	-	435,294
Prepayments	14,310	-	14,310
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,589,787</u>	<u>\$ 65,046</u>	<u>\$ 7,654,833</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 168,403	\$ -	\$ 168,403
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,182	-	4,182
Intergovernmental payable	116,103	-	116,103
Total liabilities	<u>288,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>288,688</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	539,292	-	539,292
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	12,976	-	12,976
Income tax revenue not available	94,769	26,841	121,610
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	641,041	-	641,041
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,288,078</u>	<u>26,841</u>	<u>1,314,919</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	449,604	-	449,604
Restricted	3,872,928	-	3,872,928
Committed	1,801,801	38,205	1,840,006
Unassigned (deficit)	(111,312)	-	(111,312)
Total fund balances	<u>6,013,021</u>	<u>38,205</u>	<u>6,051,226</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 7,589,787</u>	<u>\$ 65,046</u>	<u>\$ 7,654,833</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property and other local taxes	\$ 613,572	\$ -	\$ 613,572
Income taxes	1,295,687	367,156	1,662,843
Special assessments	36,476	-	36,476
Charges for services	775,004	-	775,004
Licenses and permits	1,650	-	1,650
Fines and forfeitures	933,956	-	933,956
Intergovernmental	6,142,785	-	6,142,785
Investment income	18,630	-	18,630
Rent	61,336	-	61,336
Contributions and donations	26,267	-	26,267
Other	238,966	-	238,966
Total revenues	<u>10,144,329</u>	<u>367,156</u>	<u>10,511,485</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	651,810	-	651,810
Security of persons and property	4,854,236	-	4,854,236
Public health	57,295	-	57,295
Leisure time activities	133,813	-	133,813
Community and economic development	111,172	-	111,172
Transportation	2,855,594	-	2,855,594
Capital outlay	390,336	-	390,336
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	85,000	242,634	327,634
Interest and fiscal charges	43,000	118,478	161,478
Total expenditures	<u>9,182,256</u>	<u>361,112</u>	<u>9,543,368</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>962,073</u>	<u>6,044</u>	<u>968,117</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Lease purchase agreement	179,760	-	179,760
Transfers in	922,349	-	922,349
Transfers (out)	<u>(1,204,282)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,204,282)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(102,173)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(102,173)</u>
Net change in fund balances	859,900	6,044	865,944
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>5,153,121</u>	<u>32,161</u>	<u>5,185,282</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 6,013,021</u>	<u>\$ 38,205</u>	<u>\$ 6,051,226</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	<u>Street Construction</u>	<u>State Highway Improvement</u>	<u>Police Pension and Disability</u>	<u>Fire Pension and Disability</u>
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,940,167	\$ 127,462	\$ -	\$ -
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes	-	-	276,134	276,134
Income taxes	229,660	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	858,512	69,609	16,724	16,724
Materials and supplies inventory	435,294	-	-	-
Prepayments	14,310	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,477,943</u>	<u>\$ 197,071</u>	<u>\$ 292,858</u>	<u>\$ 292,858</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 111,695	\$ 3,928	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	1,772	69	54,138	57,174
Total liabilities	<u>113,467</u>	<u>3,997</u>	<u>54,138</u>	<u>57,174</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	-	269,646	269,646
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-	-	6,488	6,488
Income tax revenue not available	94,769	-	-	-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	562,023	45,570	16,724	16,724
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>656,792</u>	<u>45,570</u>	<u>292,858</u>	<u>292,858</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	449,604	-	-	-
Restricted	2,258,080	147,504	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	(54,138)	(57,174)
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>2,707,684</u>	<u>147,504</u>	<u>(54,138)</u>	<u>(57,174)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,477,943</u>	<u>\$ 197,071</u>	<u>\$ 292,858</u>	<u>\$ 292,858</u>

<u>Motor Vehicle License Tax</u>	<u>ODNR Litter Prevention Grant</u>	<u>EMS Transport Fees</u>	<u>Police Enforcement and Education</u>	<u>Special Assessment Improvements</u>	<u>Tree Trust</u>
\$ 374,042	\$ 4,689	\$ 538,703	\$ 8,969 258	\$ 17,782	\$ 198,505
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	127,940	-	-	16
18,478	34,837	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 392,520</u>	<u>\$ 39,526</u>	<u>\$ 666,643</u>	<u>\$ 9,227</u>	<u>\$ 17,782</u>	<u>\$ 198,521</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,266	\$ -	\$ 3,837	\$ -
-	1,204	-	-	-	-
-	279	902	-	-	-
-	1,483	14,168	-	3,837	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
392,520	38,043	-	9,227	13,945	-
-	-	652,475	-	-	198,521
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>392,520</u>	<u>38,043</u>	<u>652,475</u>	<u>9,227</u>	<u>13,945</u>	<u>198,521</u>
<u>\$ 392,520</u>	<u>\$ 39,526</u>	<u>\$ 666,643</u>	<u>\$ 9,227</u>	<u>\$ 17,782</u>	<u>\$ 198,521</u>

- - Continued

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Communications Tower</u>	<u>Cemetary Trust</u>	<u>Park Improvements</u>	<u>Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees</u>
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 116,473	\$ 15,332	\$ 17,616	\$ 15,619
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Income taxes	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	8,668
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 116,473</u>	<u>\$ 15,332</u>	<u>\$ 17,616</u>	<u>\$ 24,287</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 2,068	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	26	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>2,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-	-	-	-
Income tax revenue not available	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	13,238	-	24,287
Committed	116,473	-	17,616	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>116,473</u>	<u>13,238</u>	<u>17,616</u>	<u>24,287</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 116,473</u>	<u>\$ 15,332</u>	<u>\$ 17,616</u>	<u>\$ 24,287</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>
\$ 7,402	\$ 1,957	\$ 8,579	\$ 8,650	\$ 23,523	\$ 22,714
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>7,402</u>	<u>1,957</u>	<u>8,579</u>	<u>8,650</u>	<u>23,523</u>	<u>22,714</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 630	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	26	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,402	-	8,553	-	22,893	-
-	1,957	-	8,650	-	22,714
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>7,402</u>	<u>1,957</u>	<u>8,553</u>	<u>8,650</u>	<u>22,893</u>	<u>22,714</u>
<u>\$ 7,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,957</u>	<u>\$ 8,579</u>	<u>\$ 8,650</u>	<u>\$ 23,523</u>	<u>\$ 22,714</u>

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CITY OF STOW, OHIO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Community Relations</u>	<u>SS Ballfield Complex</u>	<u>City Lodging Tax</u>	<u>Enhanced 911 Wireless</u>
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,567	\$ 2,775	\$ 735,045	\$ 312,689
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes	-	-	38,149	-
Income taxes	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	3,121
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,775</u>	<u>\$ 773,194</u>	<u>\$ 315,810</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	141	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,641</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-	-	-	-
Income tax revenue not available	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	315,810
Committed	9,567	2,775	768,553	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>9,567</u>	<u>2,775</u>	<u>768,553</u>	<u>315,810</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,775</u>	<u>\$ 773,194</u>	<u>\$ 315,810</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>
\$ 249	\$ 205,201	\$ 22,318	\$ 103,215	\$ 69,730	\$ 82,469
-	43,543	13,464	1,280	2,655	2,822
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,438	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 248,744</u>	<u>\$ 35,782</u>	<u>\$ 105,933</u>	<u>\$ 72,385</u>	<u>\$ 85,291</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,906	\$ -	\$ 2,246	\$ 2,327
-	-	-	-	2,978	-
-	-	-	-	1,018	558
-	-	23,906	-	6,242	2,885
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
249	248,744	11,876	105,933	66,143	82,406
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>249</u>	<u>248,744</u>	<u>11,876</u>	<u>105,933</u>	<u>66,143</u>	<u>82,406</u>
<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 248,744</u>	<u>\$ 35,782</u>	<u>\$ 105,933</u>	<u>\$ 72,385</u>	<u>\$ 85,291</u>

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CITY OF STOW, OHIO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>IDIA Monitoring</u>	<u>9-11 & 1st Responder Memorial</u>	<u>Police Forfeited Cash</u>	<u>Police Drug Forfeited Cash</u>
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 929	\$ 72,805
Cash in segregated accounts	755	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Income taxes	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,306	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 929</u>	<u>\$ 72,805</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-	-	-	-
Income tax revenue not available	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	3,061	-	929	72,805
Committed	-	2,500	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>3,061</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>929</u>	<u>72,805</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 929</u>	<u>\$ 72,805</u>

<u>Fire Bond Insurance</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ 29,280	\$ 5,096,956
-	64,777
-	590,417
-	229,660
-	136,624
-	1,021,749
-	435,294
-	14,310
<u>\$ 29,280</u>	<u>\$ 7,589,787</u>
\$ -	\$ 168,403
-	4,182
-	116,103
<u>-</u>	<u>288,688</u>
-	539,292
-	12,976
-	94,769
-	641,041
<u>-</u>	<u>1,288,078</u>
-	449,604
29,280	3,872,928
-	1,801,801
-	(111,312)
<u>29,280</u>	<u>6,013,021</u>
<u>\$ 29,280</u>	<u>\$ 7,589,787</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, 2020*

	<u>Street Construction</u>	<u>State Highway Improvement</u>	<u>Police Pension and Disability</u>	<u>Fire Pension and Disability</u>
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,999	\$ 231,998
Income taxes	1,295,687	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,805,629	146,345	29,600	29,600
Investment income	10,125	765	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other	91,961	3,393	-	-
Total revenues	<u>3,203,402</u>	<u>150,503</u>	<u>261,599</u>	<u>261,598</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	558,628	501,923
Public health	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2,630,355	90,309	-	-
Capital outlay	317,255	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,947,610</u>	<u>90,309</u>	<u>558,628</u>	<u>501,923</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>255,792</u>	<u>60,194</u>	<u>(297,029)</u>	<u>(240,325)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease purchase agreement	179,760	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	318,450	262,570
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>179,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>318,450</u>	<u>262,570</u>
Net change in fund balances	435,552	60,194	21,421	22,245
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	<u>2,272,132</u>	<u>87,310</u>	<u>(75,559)</u>	<u>(79,419)</u>
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	<u>\$ 2,707,684</u>	<u>\$ 147,504</u>	<u>\$ (54,138)</u>	<u>\$ (57,174)</u>

Motor Vehicle License Tax	ODNR Litter Prevention Grant	EMS Transport Fees	Police Enforcement and Education	Special Assessment Improvements	Tree Trust
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	36,476	-
-	-	738,624	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,859	-	-
240,836	34,837	18,450	-	-	-
2,880	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	278	-	-	-	86,289
<u>243,716</u>	<u>35,115</u>	<u>757,074</u>	<u>1,859</u>	<u>36,476</u>	<u>86,289</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	522,888	-	30,601	-
-	39,005	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	53,269
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,000	-	-	-
-	-	85,000	-	-	-
-	-	43,000	-	-	-
-	39,005	656,888	-	30,601	53,269
<u>243,716</u>	<u>(3,890)</u>	<u>100,186</u>	<u>1,859</u>	<u>5,875</u>	<u>33,020</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>243,716</u>	<u>(3,890)</u>	<u>100,186</u>	<u>1,859</u>	<u>5,875</u>	<u>33,020</u>
<u>148,804</u>	<u>41,933</u>	<u>552,289</u>	<u>7,368</u>	<u>8,070</u>	<u>165,501</u>
<u>\$ 392,520</u>	<u>\$ 38,043</u>	<u>\$ 652,475</u>	<u>\$ 9,227</u>	<u>\$ 13,945</u>	<u>\$ 198,521</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, 2020

	Communications Tower	Cemetery Trust	Park Improvements	Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Rent	61,336	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	4,998	-	-	-
Other	-	23,715	-	8,668
Total revenues	<u>66,334</u>	<u>23,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,668</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	17,590	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	34,296	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,036	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>41,332</u>	<u>17,590</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>25,002</u>	<u>6,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,668</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease purchase agreement	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	25,002	6,125	-	8,668
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year . .	<u>91,471</u>	<u>7,113</u>	<u>17,616</u>	<u>15,619</u>
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	<u>\$ 116,473</u>	<u>\$ 13,238</u>	<u>\$ 17,616</u>	<u>\$ 24,287</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>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	7,100
1,650	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	13,359	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
8,300	2,920	-	3,930	6,119	-
<u>12,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>763</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>21,970</u>	<u>2,920</u>	<u>14,122</u>	<u>3,930</u>	<u>6,119</u>	<u>7,100</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,345	27,796	-	1,373	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
28,660	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>28,660</u>	<u>3,345</u>	<u>27,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,373</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(6,690)</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(13,674)</u>	<u>3,930</u>	<u>4,746</u>	<u>7,100</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000	2,000	4,000	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>10,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
3,310	1,575	(9,674)	3,930	4,746	7,100
<u>4,092</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>18,227</u>	<u>4,720</u>	<u>18,147</u>	<u>15,614</u>
<u>\$ 7,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,957</u>	<u>\$ 8,553</u>	<u>\$ 8,650</u>	<u>\$ 22,893</u>	<u>\$ 22,714</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, 2020*

	Community Relations	SS Ballfield Complex	City Lodging Tax	Enhanced 911 Wireless
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,575	\$ -
Income taxes	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	60,308
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other	-	770	4,161	-
Total revenues	-	770	153,736	60,308
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	125,081	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	944	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	944	-	125,081	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(944)	770	28,655	60,308
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease purchase agreement	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,200	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,200	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,256	770	28,655	60,308
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	8,311	2,005	739,898	255,502
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 9,567	\$ 2,775	\$ 768,553	\$ 315,810

<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>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	594,427	204,731	21,069	42,928	47,075
-	-	-	27,009	-	21,641
-	4,860	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,842	2,842
-	599,287	204,731	48,078	45,770	71,558
-	-	149,267	-	92,704	109,355
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,875	7,087
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	149,267	-	96,579	116,442
-	599,287	55,464	48,078	(50,809)	(44,884)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	208,205	-	14,924	100,000	-
-	(906,153)	(75,000)	(183,695)	-	-
-	(697,948)	(75,000)	(168,771)	100,000	-
-	(98,661)	(19,536)	(120,693)	49,191	(44,884)
249	347,405	31,412	226,626	16,952	127,290
\$ 249	\$ 248,744	\$ 11,876	\$ 105,933	\$ 66,143	\$ 82,406

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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, 2020*

	<u>IDIA Monitoring</u>	<u>9-11 & 1st Responder Memorial</u>	<u>Police Forfeited Cash</u>	<u>Police Drug Forfeited Cash</u>
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	12,735	-	-	9,132
Intergovernmental	27,227	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1,264
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues	39,962	-	-	10,396
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	4,670
Public health	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditures	-	-	-	4,670
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	39,962	-	-	5,726
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease purchase agreement	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(39,434)	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(39,434)	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net change in fund balances	528	-	-	5,726
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year . .	2,533	2,500	929	67,079
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 3,061	\$ 2,500	\$ 929	\$ 72,805
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Fire Bond Insurance	Community Development	Local Coronavirus Relief	Summit County COVID-19	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 613,572
-	-	-	-	1,295,687
-	-	-	-	36,476
29,280	-	-	-	775,004
-	-	-	-	1,650
-	-	-	-	933,956
-	-	2,695,420	992,524	6,142,785
-	-	-	-	18,630
-	-	-	-	61,336
-	-	-	-	26,267
-	-	-	-	238,966
<u>29,280</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,695,420</u>	<u>992,524</u>	<u>10,144,329</u>
-	-	175,403	-	651,810
-	-	2,210,488	992,524	4,854,236
-	-	700	-	57,295
-	-	51,884	-	133,813
-	3,000	72,932	-	111,172
-	-	134,930	-	2,855,594
-	-	49,083	-	390,336
-	-	-	-	85,000
-	-	-	-	43,000
<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,695,420</u>	<u>992,524</u>	<u>9,182,256</u>
<u>29,280</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>962,073</u>
-	-	-	-	179,760
-	-	-	-	922,349
-	-	-	-	(1,204,282)
-	-	-	-	(102,173)
<u>29,280</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>859,900</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,153,121</u>
<u>\$ 29,280</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,013,021</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 1,275,000	\$ (975,000)
Intergovernmental.	2,682,000	2,682,000	1,828,335	(853,665)
Investment income	12,000	12,000	10,125	(1,875)
Other	41,000	41,000	91,961	50,961
Total revenues.	<u>4,985,000</u>	<u>4,985,000</u>	<u>3,205,421</u>	<u>(1,779,579)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal services	1,752,704	1,752,704	1,560,390	192,314
Other	2,195,822	2,195,822	1,671,398	524,424
Capital outlay				
Other	1,001,436	1,001,436	387,236	614,200
Total expenditures.	<u>4,949,962</u>	<u>4,949,962</u>	<u>3,619,024</u>	<u>1,330,938</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.	<u>35,038</u>	<u>35,038</u>	<u>(413,603)</u>	<u>(448,641)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Lease purchase agreement.	250,000	250,000	179,760	(70,240)
Total other financing sources.	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>179,760</u>	<u>(70,240)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	285,038	285,038	(233,843)	(518,881)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	1,269,431	1,269,431	1,269,431	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . .	<u>256,931</u>	<u>256,931</u>	<u>256,931</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 1,811,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,811,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,519</u>	<u>\$ (518,881)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 159,850	\$ 159,850	\$ 148,186	\$ (11,664)
Investment income	500	500	765	265
Other	26,000	26,000	3,393	(22,607)
Total revenues	<u>186,350</u>	<u>186,350</u>	<u>152,344</u>	<u>(34,006)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal services	51,366	51,366	51,366	-
Other	139,546	139,546	67,872	71,674
Capital outlay				
Other	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Total expenditures	<u>230,912</u>	<u>230,912</u>	<u>119,238</u>	<u>111,674</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(44,562)</u>	<u>(44,562)</u>	<u>33,106</u>	<u>77,668</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	163,650	163,650	-	(163,650)
Total other financing sources	<u>163,650</u>	<u>163,650</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(163,650)</u>
Net change in fund balance	119,088	119,088	33,106	(85,982)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	67,712	67,712	67,712	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>1,850</u>	<u>1,850</u>	<u>1,850</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 188,650</u>	<u>\$ 188,650</u>	<u>\$ 102,668</u>	<u>\$ (85,982)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes.	\$ 230,490	\$ 231,661	\$ 231,999	\$ 338
Intergovernmental.	73,512	73,512	29,600	(43,912)
Total revenues.	<u>304,002</u>	<u>305,173</u>	<u>261,599</u>	<u>(43,574)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	702,196	702,196	576,699	125,497
Other	5,100	5,100	3,350	1,750
Total expenditures	<u>707,296</u>	<u>707,296</u>	<u>580,049</u>	<u>127,247</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(403,294)</u>	<u>(402,123)</u>	<u>(318,450)</u>	<u>83,673</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	540,682	540,682	318,450	(222,232)
Total other financing sources.	<u>540,682</u>	<u>540,682</u>	<u>318,450</u>	<u>(222,232)</u>
Net change in fund balance	137,388	138,559	-	(138,559)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 137,388</u>	<u>\$ 138,559</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (138,559)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 230,490	\$ 231,661	\$ 231,998	\$ 337
Intergovernmental	73,512	73,512	29,600	(43,912)
Total revenues.	<u>304,002</u>	<u>305,173</u>	<u>261,598</u>	<u>(43,575)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	720,655	720,655	520,818	199,837
Other	5,100	5,100	3,350	1,750
Total expenditures	<u>725,755</u>	<u>725,755</u>	<u>524,168</u>	<u>201,587</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(421,753)</u>	<u>(420,582)</u>	<u>(262,570)</u>	<u>158,012</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in.	574,902	574,902	262,570	(312,332)
Total other financing sources.	<u>574,902</u>	<u>574,902</u>	<u>262,570</u>	<u>(312,332)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	153,149	154,320	-	(154,320)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . .	<u>\$ 153,149</u>	<u>\$ 154,320</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (154,320)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 586,250	\$ 586,250	\$ 241,970	\$ (344,280)
Investment income	6,000	6,000	2,880	(3,120)
Total revenues.	<u>592,250</u>	<u>592,250</u>	<u>244,850</u>	<u>(347,400)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay				
Other	<u>377,192</u>	<u>377,192</u>	-	377,192
Total expenditures	<u>377,192</u>	<u>377,192</u>	-	377,192
Net change in fund balance	215,058	215,058	244,850	29,792
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>129,192</u>	<u>129,192</u>	<u>129,192</u>	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 344,250</u>	<u>\$ 344,250</u>	<u>\$ 374,042</u>	<u>\$ 29,792</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental.	\$ 134,837	\$ 134,837	\$ 34,837	\$ (100,000)
Other	4,163	4,163	278	(3,885)
Total revenues.	<u>139,000</u>	<u>139,000</u>	<u>35,115</u>	<u>(103,885)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public health				
Personal services	11,465	11,465	11,424	41
Other	30,666	30,666	26,296	4,370
Total expenditures.	<u>42,131</u>	<u>42,131</u>	<u>37,720</u>	<u>4,411</u>
Net change in fund balance	96,869	96,869	(2,605)	(99,474)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>7,294</u>	<u>7,294</u>	<u>7,294</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 104,163</u>	<u>\$ 104,163</u>	<u>\$ 4,689</u>	<u>\$ (99,474)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,220,950	\$ 1,220,950	\$ 743,203	\$ (477,747)
Intergovernmental.	50,000	50,000	18,450	(31,550)
Other.	15,500	15,500	-	(15,500)
Total revenues	<u>1,286,450</u>	<u>1,286,450</u>	<u>761,653</u>	<u>(524,797)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	403,571	403,571	316,976	86,595
Other.	668,184	668,184	254,032	414,152
Capital outlay				
Other.	58,114	58,114	8,136	49,978
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	85,000	85,000	85,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	43,000	43,000	43,000	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,257,869</u>	<u>1,257,869</u>	<u>707,144</u>	<u>550,725</u>
Net change in fund balance	28,581	28,581	54,509	25,928
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	412,704	412,704	412,704	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.	<u>24,665</u>	<u>24,665</u>	<u>24,665</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . .	<u>\$ 465,950</u>	<u>\$ 465,950</u>	<u>\$ 491,878</u>	<u>\$ 25,928</u>

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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 7,005	\$ 7,005	\$ 1,849	\$ (5,156)
Total revenues	<u>7,005</u>	<u>7,005</u>	<u>1,849</u>	<u>(5,156)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	8,820	8,820	-	8,820
Total expenditures	<u>8,820</u>	<u>8,820</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,820</u>
Net change in fund balance.	(1,815)	(1,815)	1,849	3,664
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>7,120</u>	<u>7,120</u>	<u>7,120</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year . . .	<u>\$ 5,305</u>	<u>\$ 5,305</u>	<u>\$ 8,969</u>	<u>\$ 3,664</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Special assessments.	\$ 113,300	\$ 113,300	\$ 36,476	\$ (76,824)
Total revenues.	<u>113,300</u>	<u>113,300</u>	<u>36,476</u>	<u>(76,824)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	44,694	64,694	34,390	30,304
Total expenditures.	<u>44,694</u>	<u>64,694</u>	<u>34,390</u>	<u>30,304</u>
Net change in fund balance.	68,606	48,606	2,086	(46,520)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	1,174	1,174	1,174	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>10,520</u>	<u>10,520</u>	<u>10,520</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 80,300</u>	<u>\$ 60,300</u>	<u>\$ 13,780</u>	<u>\$ (46,520)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 454	\$ 454	\$ 86,273	\$ 85,819
Total revenues.	<u>454</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>86,273</u>	<u>85,819</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Other	60,119	60,119	54,168	5,951
Total expenditures	<u>60,119</u>	<u>60,119</u>	<u>54,168</u>	<u>5,951</u>
Net change in fund balance.	(59,665)	(59,665)	32,105	91,770
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	165,047	165,047	165,047	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>454</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 105,836</u>	<u>\$ 105,836</u>	<u>\$ 197,606</u>	<u>\$ 91,770</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Rental	\$ 250,836	\$ 250,836	\$ 83,288	\$ (167,548)
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	4,998	(5,002)
Total revenues.	<u>260,836</u>	<u>260,836</u>	<u>88,286</u>	<u>(172,550)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community and economic development				
Other	85,000	85,000	44,457	40,543
Capital outlay				
Other	<u>60,836</u>	<u>60,836</u>	<u>28,471</u>	<u>32,365</u>
Total expenditures.	<u>145,836</u>	<u>145,836</u>	<u>72,928</u>	<u>72,908</u>
Net change in fund balance.	115,000	115,000	15,358	(99,642)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	30,118	30,118	30,118	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>60,836</u>	<u>60,836</u>	<u>60,836</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 205,954</u>	<u>\$ 205,954</u>	<u>\$ 106,312</u>	<u>\$ (99,642)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 54,364	\$ 54,364	\$ 23,715	\$ (30,649)
Total revenues.	<u>54,364</u>	<u>54,364</u>	<u>23,715</u>	<u>(30,649)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public health				
Other	42,924	42,924	26,078	16,846
Total expenditures	<u>42,924</u>	<u>42,924</u>	<u>26,078</u>	<u>16,846</u>
Net change in fund balance.	11,440	11,440	(2,363)	(13,803)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	4,110	4,110	4,110	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>4,364</u>	<u>4,364</u>	<u>4,364</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 19,914</u>	<u>\$ 19,914</u>	<u>\$ 6,111</u>	<u>\$ (13,803)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$ 17,616	\$ 17,616	\$ 17,616	\$ -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 17,616</u>	<u>\$ 17,616</u>	<u>\$ 17,616</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$ 15,619	\$ 15,619	\$ 15,619	\$ -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 15,619</u>	<u>\$ 15,619</u>	<u>\$ 15,619</u>	<u>\$ -</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,350	\$ 5,350	\$ -	\$ (5,350)
Licenses and permits.	-	-	1,650	1,650
Contributions and donations.	12,000	12,000	8,300	(3,700)
Other	13,000	13,000	12,020	(980)
Total revenues.	<u>30,350</u>	<u>30,350</u>	<u>21,970</u>	<u>(8,380)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Other	102,853	102,853	33,064	69,789
Total expenditures	<u>102,853</u>	<u>102,853</u>	<u>33,064</u>	<u>69,789</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(72,503)</u>	<u>(72,503)</u>	<u>(11,094)</u>	<u>61,409</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in.	66,000	66,000	10,000	(56,000)
Total other financing sources.	<u>66,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(56,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	(6,503)	(6,503)	(1,094)	5,409
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	6,612	6,612	6,612	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>240</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 349</u>	<u>\$ 349</u>	<u>\$ 5,758</u>	<u>\$ 5,409</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Contributions and donations.	\$ 15,450	\$ 15,450	\$ 2,920	\$ (12,530)
Total revenues.	<u>15,450</u>	<u>15,450</u>	<u>2,920</u>	<u>(12,530)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other.	6,982	6,982	3,345	3,637
Total expenditures	<u>6,982</u>	<u>6,982</u>	<u>3,345</u>	<u>3,637</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.	<u>8,468</u>	<u>8,468</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(8,893)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in.	-	-	2,000	2,000
Total other financing sources.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Net change in fund balance.	8,468	8,468	1,575	(6,893)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	-	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>382</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 8,850</u>	<u>\$ 8,850</u>	<u>\$ 1,957</u>	<u>\$ (6,893)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 13,359	\$ (48,641)
Other	-	-	763	763
Total revenues.	<u>62,000</u>	<u>62,000</u>	<u>14,122</u>	<u>(47,878)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services.	30,400	30,400	25,052	5,348
Other.	<u>6,214</u>	<u>6,214</u>	<u>2,740</u>	<u>3,474</u>
Total expenditures	<u>36,614</u>	<u>36,614</u>	<u>27,792</u>	<u>8,822</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.	<u>25,386</u>	<u>25,386</u>	<u>(13,670)</u>	<u>(39,056)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in.	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>
Total other financing sources.	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	35,386	35,386	(9,670)	(45,056)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>18,249</u>	<u>18,249</u>	<u>18,249</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 53,635</u>	<u>\$ 53,635</u>	<u>\$ 8,579</u>	<u>\$ (45,056)</u>

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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Contributions and donations	\$ 5,280	\$ 5,280	\$ 3,930	\$ (1,350)
Total revenues	<u>5,280</u>	<u>5,280</u>	<u>3,930</u>	<u>(1,350)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	5,250	5,250	250	5,000
Total expenditures	<u>5,250</u>	<u>5,250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Net change in fund balance.	30	30	3,680	3,650
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	4,720	4,720	4,720	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,650</u>	<u>\$ 3,650</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Contributions and donations.	\$ 249	\$ 249	\$ 6,119	\$ 5,870
Total revenues	<u>249</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>6,119</u>	<u>5,870</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other.	<u>10,249</u>	<u>10,249</u>	<u>1,416</u>	<u>8,833</u>
Total expenditures	<u>10,249</u>	<u>10,249</u>	<u>1,416</u>	<u>8,833</u>
Net change in fund balance.	(10,000)	(10,000)	4,703	14,703
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	18,571	18,571	18,571	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>249</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 8,820</u>	<u>\$ 8,820</u>	<u>\$ 23,523</u>	<u>\$ 14,703</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 10,589	\$ 10,589	\$ 7,100	\$ (3,489)
Total revenues.	<u>10,589</u>	<u>10,589</u>	<u>7,100</u>	<u>(3,489)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Other	5,589	5,589	700	4,889
Total expenditures	<u>5,589</u>	<u>5,589</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>4,889</u>
Net change in fund balance.	5,000	5,000	6,400	1,400
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	15,026	15,026	15,026	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>588</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 20,614</u>	<u>\$ 20,614</u>	<u>\$ 22,014</u>	<u>\$ 1,400</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community and economic development				
Other	\$ 5,401	\$ 5,401	\$ 1,007	\$ 4,394
Total expenditures	<u>5,401</u>	<u>5,401</u>	<u>1,007</u>	<u>4,394</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(5,401)</u>	<u>(5,401)</u>	<u>(1,007)</u>	<u>4,394</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in.	<u>401</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>1,799</u>
Total other financing sources.	<u>401</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>1,799</u>
Net change in fund balance.	(5,000)	(5,000)	1,193	6,193
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	7,973	7,973	7,973	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>401</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 3,374</u>	<u>\$ 3,374</u>	<u>\$ 9,567</u>	<u>\$ 6,193</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 770	\$ 770
Total revenues	-	-	770	770
Net change in fund balance	-	-	770	770
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>2,005</u>	<u>2,005</u>	<u>2,005</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 2,005</u>	<u>\$ 2,005</u>	<u>\$ 2,775</u>	<u>\$ 770</u>

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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 365,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 181,886	\$ (183,114)
Other	21,250	21,250	4,161	(17,089)
Total revenues	<u>386,250</u>	<u>386,250</u>	<u>186,047</u>	<u>(200,203)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Personal services	189,795	189,795	79,840	109,955
Other	802,745	802,745	93,469	709,276
Total expenditures	<u>992,540</u>	<u>992,540</u>	<u>173,309</u>	<u>819,231</u>
Net change in fund balance.	(606,290)	(606,290)	12,738	619,028
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	644,691	644,691	644,691	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>32,849</u>	<u>32,849</u>	<u>32,849</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 71,250</u>	<u>\$ 71,250</u>	<u>\$ 690,278</u>	<u>\$ 619,028</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 105,610	\$ 105,610	\$ 60,767	\$ (44,843)
Total revenues.	<u>105,610</u>	<u>105,610</u>	<u>60,767</u>	<u>(44,843)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	105,610	105,610	60,767	(44,843)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>251,922</u>	<u>251,922</u>	<u>251,922</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 357,532</u>	<u>\$ 357,532</u>	<u>\$ 312,689</u>	<u>\$ (44,843)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$ 249	\$ 249	\$ 249	\$ -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ -</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ (4,000)
Total revenues.	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	4,000	4,000	-	(4,000)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,000)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,500	\$ 20,500	\$ -	\$ (20,500)
Total revenues.	<u>20,500</u>	<u>20,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,500)</u>
Expenditures:				
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.	10,500	10,500	-	(10,500)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 10,500</u>	<u>\$ 10,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (10,500)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 595,617	\$ (104,383)
Investment income	17,500	17,500	4,860	(12,640)
Total revenues.	<u>717,500</u>	<u>717,500</u>	<u>600,477</u>	<u>(117,023)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Other	185,172	185,172	-	185,172
Total expenditures	<u>185,172</u>	<u>185,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,172</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>532,328</u>	<u>532,328</u>	<u>600,477</u>	<u>68,149</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	673,000	673,000	208,205	(464,795)
Transfers (out)	(950,000)	(1,200,000)	(906,153)	293,847
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(277,000)</u>	<u>(527,000)</u>	<u>(697,948)</u>	<u>(170,948)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	255,328	5,328	(97,471)	(102,799)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>302,672</u>	<u>302,672</u>	<u>302,672</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 558,000</u>	<u>\$ 308,000</u>	<u>\$ 205,201</u>	<u>\$ (102,799)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 203,653	\$ (126,347)
Total revenues.	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>203,653</u>	<u>(126,347)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Other	244,983	244,983	151,423	93,560
Capital outlay				
Other	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>245,983</u>	<u>245,983</u>	<u>151,423</u>	<u>94,560</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>84,017</u>	<u>84,017</u>	<u>52,230</u>	<u>(31,787)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in.	79,425	79,425	-	(79,425)
Transfers (out)	<u>(25,500)</u>	<u>(75,500)</u>	<u>(75,000)</u>	<u>500</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>53,925</u>	<u>3,925</u>	<u>(75,000)</u>	<u>(78,925)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	137,942	87,942	(22,770)	(110,712)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	36,578	36,578	36,578	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>4,905</u>	<u>4,905</u>	<u>4,905</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 179,425</u>	<u>\$ 129,425</u>	<u>\$ 18,713</u>	<u>\$ (110,712)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 21,860	\$ (25,140)
Intergovernmental	37,000	37,000	26,464	(10,536)
Total revenues.	<u>84,000</u>	<u>84,000</u>	<u>48,324</u>	<u>(35,676)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Other	102,962	102,962	-	102,962
Total expenditures.	<u>102,962</u>	<u>102,962</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,962</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(18,962)</u>	<u>(18,962)</u>	<u>48,324</u>	<u>67,286</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	62,250	62,250	14,924	(47,326)
Transfers (out)	(183,700)	(183,700)	(183,695)	5
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(121,450)</u>	<u>(121,450)</u>	<u>(168,771)</u>	<u>(47,321)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	(140,412)	(140,412)	(120,447)	19,965
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>223,662</u>	<u>223,662</u>	<u>223,662</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 83,250</u>	<u>\$ 83,250</u>	<u>\$ 103,215</u>	<u>\$ 19,965</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 44,246	\$ (8,754)
Other.	3,000	3,000	2,842	(158)
Total revenues	<u>56,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>47,088</u>	<u>(8,912)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Personal services	51,159	51,159	51,102	57
Other.	47,228	122,228	55,998	66,230
Capital outlay				
Other.	5,000	5,000	3,852	1,148
Total expenditures	<u>103,387</u>	<u>178,387</u>	<u>110,952</u>	<u>67,435</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(47,387)</u>	<u>(122,387)</u>	<u>(63,864)</u>	<u>58,523</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	108,800	108,800	100,000	(8,800)
Total other financing sources.	<u>108,800</u>	<u>108,800</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(8,800)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	61,413	(13,587)	36,136	49,723
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	16,866	16,866	16,866	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>8,521</u>	<u>8,521</u>	<u>8,521</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 86,800</u>	<u>\$ 11,800</u>	<u>\$ 61,523</u>	<u>\$ 49,723</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 48,431	\$ (21,569)
Intergovernmental	60,000	60,000	21,641	(38,359)
Other	107,750	107,750	2,842	(104,908)
Total revenues	<u>237,750</u>	<u>237,750</u>	<u>72,914</u>	<u>(164,836)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Personal services	51,209	51,209	50,633	576
Other	133,570	208,570	91,680	116,890
Capital outlay				
Other	30,000	30,000	8,039	21,961
Total expenditures	<u>214,779</u>	<u>289,779</u>	<u>150,352</u>	<u>139,427</u>
Net change in fund balance.	22,971	(52,029)	(77,438)	(25,409)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	128,819	128,819	128,819	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>25,960</u>	<u>25,960</u>	<u>25,960</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 177,750</u>	<u>\$ 102,750</u>	<u>\$ 77,341</u>	<u>\$ (25,409)</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
IDA MONITORING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 54,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 12,862	\$ (41,138)
Intergovernmental	64,800	64,800	26,572	(38,228)
Total revenues.	<u>118,800</u>	<u>118,800</u>	<u>39,434</u>	<u>(79,366)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>118,800</u>	<u>118,800</u>	<u>39,434</u>	<u>(79,366)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	80,000	80,000	-	(80,000)
Transfers (out)	<u>(58,000)</u>	<u>(83,000)</u>	<u>(39,434)</u>	<u>43,566</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>22,000</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(39,434)</u>	<u>(36,434)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	140,800	115,800	-	(115,800)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 140,800</u>	<u>\$ 115,800</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (115,800)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$ 929	\$ 929	\$ 929	\$ -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 10,286	\$ (8,714)
Other	1,000	1,000	1,264	264
Total revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>11,550</u>	<u>(8,450)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	10,000	10,000	4,670	5,330
Total expenditures	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>4,670</u>	<u>5,330</u>
Net change in fund balance	10,000	10,000	6,880	(3,120)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>65,925</u>	<u>65,925</u>	<u>65,925</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 75,925</u>	<u>\$ 75,925</u>	<u>\$ 72,805</u>	<u>\$ (3,120)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 29,970	\$ 29,970	\$ 29,280	\$ (690)
Total revenues	<u>29,970</u>	<u>29,970</u>	<u>29,280</u>	<u>(690)</u>
Net change in fund balance	29,970	29,970	29,280	(690)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 29,970</u>	<u>\$ 29,970</u>	<u>\$ 29,280</u>	<u>\$ (690)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000	\$ -	\$ (232,000)
Total revenues.	<u>232,000</u>	<u>232,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(232,000)</u>
Expenditures:				
Other	3,500	3,500	3,000	500
Capital outlay				
Other	<u>24,500</u>	<u>24,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,500</u>
Total expenditures	<u>28,000</u>	<u>28,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Net change in fund balance.	204,000	204,000	(3,000)	(207,000)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	-	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 207,000</u>	<u>\$ 207,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (207,000)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 2,695,370	\$ 2,695,420	\$ 50
Total revenues.	-	2,695,370	2,695,420	50
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Personal services	-	111,094	111,094	-
Other	-	64,309	64,309	-
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	-	2,146,777	2,146,776	1
Other.	-	63,712	63,712	-
Public health				
Other	-	700	700	-
Leisure time activities				
Personal services	-	46,701	46,701	-
Other	-	5,183	5,183	-
Community and economic environment				
Personal services	-	63,490	63,489	1
Other	-	9,443	9,443	-
Transportation				
Personal services	-	133,830	133,830	-
Other	-	1,101	1,100	1
Capital outlay				
Other	-	49,084	49,083	1
Total expenditures	-	2,695,424	2,695,420	4
Net change in fund balance.	-	(54)	-	54
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	-	-	-	-
Unencumbered fund balance (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (54)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 54</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 992,525	\$ 992,524	\$ (1)
Total revenues.	-	992,525	992,524	(1)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	-	992,524	992,524	-
Total expenditures	-	992,524	992,524	-
Net change in fund balance.	-	1	-	(1)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	-	-	-	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 22,500	\$ 22,500	\$ -	\$ (22,500)
Total revenues	<u>22,500</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,500)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	65,830	65,830	17,905	47,925
Total expenditures	<u>65,830</u>	<u>65,830</u>	<u>17,905</u>	<u>47,925</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(43,330)</u>	<u>(43,330)</u>	<u>(17,905)</u>	<u>25,425</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	12,500	12,500	-	(12,500)
Total other financing sources	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,500)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(30,830)	(30,830)	(17,905)	12,925
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	24,200	24,200	24,200	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>29,130</u>	<u>29,130</u>	<u>29,130</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 22,500</u>	<u>\$ 22,500</u>	<u>\$ 35,425</u>	<u>\$ 12,925</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 86,591	\$ (63,409)
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>86,591</u>	<u>(63,409)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Leisure time activities				
Other	215,000	215,000	122,938	92,062
Total expenditures	<u>215,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>	<u>122,938</u>	<u>92,062</u>
Net change in fund balance.	(65,000)	(65,000)	(36,347)	28,653
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>46,136</u>	<u>46,136</u>	<u>46,136</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance (deficit) at end of year.	<u>\$ (18,864)</u>	<u>\$ (18,864)</u>	<u>\$ 9,789</u>	<u>\$ 28,653</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,400
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Other	5,000	5,000	4,027	973
Total expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>4,027</u>	<u>973</u>
Net change in fund balance.	(5,000)	(5,000)	2,373	7,373
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>32,107</u>	<u>32,107</u>	<u>32,107</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 27,107</u>	<u>\$ 27,107</u>	<u>\$ 34,480</u>	<u>\$ 7,373</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$ 64,612	\$ 64,612	\$ 64,612	\$ -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Total revenues	-	-	10,000	10,000
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Other	1,500	1,500	1,000	500
Total expenditures	1,500	1,500	1,000	500
Net change in fund balance.	(1,500)	(1,500)	9,000	10,500
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	180,396	180,396	180,396	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 178,896</u>	<u>\$ 178,896</u>	<u>\$ 189,396</u>	<u>\$ 10,500</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
DEFERRED COMPENSATION ROTARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 400	\$ (600)
Total revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>(600)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Miscellaneous				
Other	450	450	400	50
Total expenditures	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>50</u>
Net change in fund balance.	550	550	-	(550)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (550)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Miscellaneous				
Other	\$ 51,225	\$ 51,225	\$ 19,069	\$ 32,156
Total expenditures	<u>51,225</u>	<u>51,225</u>	<u>19,069</u>	<u>32,156</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(51,225)</u>	<u>(51,225)</u>	<u>(19,069)</u>	<u>32,156</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	45,000	45,000	10,000	(35,000)
Total other financing sources.	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	(6,225)	(6,225)	(9,069)	(2,844)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>13,797</u>	<u>13,797</u>	<u>13,797</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 7,572</u>	<u>\$ 7,572</u>	<u>\$ 4,728</u>	<u>\$ (2,844)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,906	\$ 6,906
Total revenues	-	-	6,906	6,906
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Miscellaneous				
Other	85	85	82	3
Total expenditures	85	85	82	3
Net change in fund balance.	(85)	(85)	6,824	6,909
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>65,733</u>	<u>65,733</u>	<u>65,733</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 65,648</u>	<u>\$ 65,648</u>	<u>\$ 72,557</u>	<u>\$ 6,909</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,056	\$ 11,056
Total revenues	-	-	11,056	11,056
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Miscellaneous				
Other	10,000	10,000	9,197	803
Total expenditures	10,000	10,000	9,197	803
Net change in fund balance.	(10,000)	(10,000)	1,859	11,859
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	60,322	60,322	60,322	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 50,322</u>	<u>\$ 50,322</u>	<u>\$ 62,181</u>	<u>\$ 11,859</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 861,204	\$ 861,204	\$ 361,112	\$ (500,092)
Total revenues	<u>861,204</u>	<u>861,204</u>	<u>361,112</u>	<u>(500,092)</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement.	242,634	317,634	242,634	75,000
Interest and fiscal charges.	118,570	143,570	118,478	25,092
Total expenditures	<u>361,204</u>	<u>461,204</u>	<u>361,112</u>	<u>100,092</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures.	<u>500,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(400,000)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Bond issuance.	426,296	426,296	-	(426,296)
Total other financing sources.	<u>426,296</u>	<u>426,296</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(426,296)</u>
Net change in fund balance.	926,296	826,296	-	(826,296)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year.	<u>\$ 926,296</u>	<u>\$ 826,296</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (826,296)</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, 2020*

	<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>
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 5,248,995	\$ (1,005)
Tap-in fees	145,000	145,000	115,360	(29,640)
Other.	22,300	22,300	39,301	17,001
Total revenues	<u>5,417,300</u>	<u>5,417,300</u>	<u>5,403,656</u>	<u>(13,644)</u>
Operating expenses:				
Personal services.	1,569,544	1,569,544	1,434,176	135,368
Materials and supplies	691,116	691,116	649,487	41,629
Contractual services	2,629,781	2,629,781	2,329,154	300,627
Capital outlay	8,188,229	8,188,229	2,090,491	6,097,738
Total expenses	<u>13,078,670</u>	<u>13,078,670</u>	<u>6,503,308</u>	<u>6,575,362</u>
Operating (loss).	<u>(7,661,370)</u>	<u>(7,661,370)</u>	<u>(1,099,652)</u>	<u>6,561,718</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Special assessments	7,000	7,000	-	(7,000)
Advances in	2,799,950	2,799,950	600,000	(2,199,950)
Advances out.	(550,000)	(550,000)	(550,000)	-
Investment earnings	16,000	16,000	12,000	(4,000)
OPWC loan issuance	1,250,000	1,250,000	722,849	(527,151)
Lease purchase agreement.	250,000	250,000	179,760	(70,240)
Transfers in	225,000	225,000	-	(225,000)
Transfers out	(225,000)	(225,000)	-	225,000
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	(64,771)	(64,771)	(43,569)	21,202
Interest and fiscal charges	(10,930)	(10,930)	(10,921)	9
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>3,697,249</u>	<u>3,697,249</u>	<u>910,119</u>	<u>(2,787,130)</u>
Net change in fund equity	(3,964,121)	(3,964,121)	(189,533)	3,774,588
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.	5,972,396	5,972,396	5,972,396	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>631,674</u>	<u>631,674</u>	<u>631,674</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year.	<u>\$ 2,639,949</u>	<u>\$ 2,639,949</u>	<u>\$ 6,414,537</u>	<u>\$ 3,774,588</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,145,425	\$ 1,145,425	\$ 1,109,730	\$ (35,695)
Other.	164,000	164,000	156,025	(7,975)
Total revenues.	<u>1,309,425</u>	<u>1,309,425</u>	<u>1,265,755</u>	<u>(43,670)</u>
Operating expenses:				
Personal services.	531,571	531,571	531,494	77
Materials and supplies	937,321	937,321	446,547	490,774
Contractual services	150,005	150,005	137,460	12,545
Capital outlay	76,139	76,139	76,104	35
Total expenses	<u>1,695,036</u>	<u>1,695,036</u>	<u>1,191,605</u>	<u>503,431</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(385,611)</u>	<u>(385,611)</u>	<u>74,150</u>	<u>459,761</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Income taxes.	347,575	347,575	316,150	(31,425)
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,500	2,500
Sale of refunding bonds.	300,000	4,000,000	3,695,000	(305,000)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	(220,000)	(255,000)	(255,000)	-
Interest and fiscal charges.	(61,575)	(61,575)	(61,150)	425
Refunding bond issuance costs.	(35,210)	(35,210)	(35,206)	4
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	(3,665,000)	(3,661,405)	3,595
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>330,790</u>	<u>330,790</u>	<u>889</u>	<u>(329,901)</u>
Net change in fund equity	(54,821)	(54,821)	75,039	129,860
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.	501,331	501,331	501,331	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>83,915</u>	<u>83,915</u>	<u>83,915</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year.	<u>\$ 530,425</u>	<u>\$ 530,425</u>	<u>\$ 660,285</u>	<u>\$ 129,860</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,888,000	\$ 1,888,000	\$ 1,445,562	\$ (442,438)
Other.	65,000	65,000	35,015	(29,985)
Total revenues.	<u>1,953,000</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>	<u>1,480,577</u>	<u>(472,423)</u>
Operating expenses:				
Personal services.	324,408	324,408	307,197	17,211
Materials and supplies	62,863	62,863	28,146	34,717
Contractual services	38,822	38,822	20,774	18,048
Capital outlay	1,985,969	1,985,969	990,617	995,352
Total expenses	<u>2,412,062</u>	<u>2,412,062</u>	<u>1,346,734</u>	<u>1,065,328</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(459,062)</u>	<u>(459,062)</u>	<u>133,843</u>	<u>592,905</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Special assessments	1,000	1,000	80	(920)
Transfers in	14,500	14,500	-	(14,500)
Advance in	550,000	550,000	550,000	-
Advance out	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
Capital contributions	5,000	5,000	450	(4,550)
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges.	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(41,500)</u>	<u>(41,500)</u>	<u>(61,470)</u>	<u>(19,970)</u>
Net change in fund equity	(500,562)	(500,562)	72,373	572,935
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.	694,930	694,930	694,930	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>303,632</u>	<u>303,632</u>	<u>303,632</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year.	<u>\$ 498,000</u>	<u>\$ 498,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,935</u>	<u>\$ 572,935</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	Administrative Insurance	Self-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 6,116	\$ 1,911,497	\$ 1,917,613
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	144,446	144,446
Total assets	<u>6,116</u>	<u>2,055,943</u>	<u>2,062,059</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Claims payable	-	628,392	628,392
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>628,392</u>	<u>628,392</u>
Net position:			
Unrestricted	<u>6,116</u>	<u>1,427,551</u>	<u>1,433,667</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,116</u>	<u>\$ 1,427,551</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,667</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	Administrative Insurance	Self-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 433,374	\$ 4,161,805	\$ 4,595,179
Other operating revenues	-	146,956	146,956
Total operating revenues	<u>433,374</u>	<u>4,308,761</u>	<u>4,742,135</u>
Operating expenses:			
Contract services	436,704	-	436,704
Claims expense	-	3,749,009	3,749,009
Total operating expenses	<u>436,704</u>	<u>3,749,009</u>	<u>4,185,713</u>
Operating income (loss)/change in net position . . .	(3,330)	559,752	556,422
Net position at beginning of year	<u>9,446</u>	<u>867,799</u>	<u>877,245</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 6,116</u>	<u>\$ 1,427,551</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,667</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	Administrative Insurance	Self-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 433,374	\$ 4,160,191	\$ 4,593,565
Cash received from other operations	-	43,521	43,521
Cash payments for contract services	(436,704)	-	(436,704)
Cash payments for claims.	-	(3,716,554)	(3,716,554)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(3,330)</u>	<u>487,158</u>	<u>483,828</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.	(3,330)	487,158	483,828
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>9,446</u>	<u>1,424,339</u>	<u>1,433,785</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year . . .	<u><u>\$ 6,116</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,911,497</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,917,613</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss).	\$ (3,330)	\$ 559,752	\$ 556,422
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) in accounts receivable.	-	(105,049)	(105,049)
Increase in claims payable	-	32,455	32,455
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.	<u><u>\$ (3,330)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 487,158</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 483,828</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 455,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 433,374	\$ (21,626)
Total revenues	<u>455,000</u>	<u>455,000</u>	<u>433,374</u>	<u>(21,626)</u>
Operating expenses:				
Contractual services	469,446	469,446	436,704	32,742
Total expenses	<u>469,446</u>	<u>469,446</u>	<u>436,704</u>	<u>32,742</u>
Operating loss.	<u>(14,446)</u>	<u>(14,446)</u>	<u>(3,330)</u>	<u>11,116</u>
Nonoperating revenues:				
Transfers in	137,250	137,250	-	(137,250)
Total nonoperating revenues.	<u>137,250</u>	<u>137,250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(137,250)</u>
Net change in fund equity	122,804	122,804	(3,330)	(126,134)
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.	<u>9,446</u>	<u>9,446</u>	<u>9,446</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 132,250</u>	<u>\$ 132,250</u>	<u>\$ 6,116</u>	<u>\$ (126,134)</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, 2020*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,812,500	\$ 3,812,500	\$ 4,160,191	\$ 347,691
Other.	44,000	44,000	43,521	(479)
Total revenues.	<u>3,856,500</u>	<u>3,856,500</u>	<u>4,203,712</u>	<u>347,212</u>
Operating expenses:				
Claims	<u>5,234,339</u>	<u>5,234,339</u>	<u>3,716,554</u>	<u>1,517,785</u>
Total expenses	<u>5,234,339</u>	<u>5,234,339</u>	<u>3,716,554</u>	<u>1,517,785</u>
Net change in fund equity	(1,377,839)	(1,377,839)	487,158	1,864,997
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year.	<u>1,424,339</u>	<u>1,424,339</u>	<u>1,424,339</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year. . . .	<u>\$ 46,500</u>	<u>\$ 46,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,911,497</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,997</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.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	Stow Seniors Commission	Metro SWAT	Stow Municipal Court	Summit Metro Crash Response Team
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 336	\$ 228,139	\$ -	\$ 16,647
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	170,843	-
Total assets	<u>336</u>	<u>228,139</u>	<u>170,843</u>	<u>16,647</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	22,383	-	1,250
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	170,843	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>22,383</u>	<u>170,843</u>	<u>1,250</u>
Net position:				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments.	<u>336</u>	<u>205,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,397</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ 205,756</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,397</u>

Ohio BBS 3% Surcharge	Total
\$ 452	\$ 245,574
<u>-</u>	<u>170,843</u>
452	416,417
-	23,633
<u>-</u>	<u>170,843</u>
-	194,476
452	221,941
<u>\$ 452</u>	<u>\$ 221,941</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020*

	<u>Stow Seniors Commission</u>	<u>Metro SWAT</u>	<u>Stow Municipal Court</u>	<u>Summit Metro Crash Response Team</u>
Additions:				
From local sources:				
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$ -	\$ 88,908	\$ -	\$ 30,335
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	-	-	3,215,108	-
Compensation payments collected for other governments. . .	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	88,908	3,215,108	30,335
Deductions:				
Distributions as fiscal agent	-	74,283	-	25,195
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments .	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	-	-	3,215,108	-
Compensation payments distributions to other governments.	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	-	74,283	3,215,108	25,195
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	14,625	-	5,140
Net position beginning of year.	336	191,131	-	10,257
Net position end of year	\$ 336	\$ 205,756	\$ -	\$ 15,397

<u>Ohio BBS 3% Surcharge</u>	<u>School District Compensation</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,243
5,716	-	5,716
-	-	3,215,108
-	305,633	305,633
<u>5,716</u>	<u>305,633</u>	<u>3,645,700</u>
-	-	99,478
5,513	-	5,513
-	-	3,215,108
-	305,633	305,633
<u>5,513</u>	<u>305,633</u>	<u>3,625,732</u>
203	-	19,968
<u>249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,973</u>
<u>\$ 452</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 221,941</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.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	201
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	213
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	221
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	227
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	231

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)*

	Fiscal Year			
	2020	2019	2018 (3)	2017 (2)
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 51,422,369	\$ 53,317,927	\$ 52,589,812	\$ 51,399,664
Restricted	2,609,030	1,982,000	2,669,304	3,760,314
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,452,693)	(29,182,601)	(42,623,593)	(39,822,521)
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 30,578,706</u>	<u>\$ 26,117,326</u>	<u>\$ 12,635,523</u>	<u>\$ 15,337,457</u>
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 36,177,980	\$ 35,099,401	\$ 33,789,944	\$ 32,987,291
Unrestricted	5,507,030	5,045,382	7,887,481	7,995,574
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>\$ 41,685,010</u>	<u>\$ 40,144,783</u>	<u>\$ 41,677,425</u>	<u>\$ 40,982,865</u>
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 87,600,349	\$ 88,417,328	\$ 86,379,756	\$ 84,386,955
Restricted	2,609,030	1,982,000	2,669,304	3,760,314
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,945,663)	(24,137,219)	(34,736,112)	(31,826,947)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 72,263,716</u>	<u>\$ 66,262,109</u>	<u>\$ 54,312,948</u>	<u>\$ 56,320,322</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.

2016	2015	2014 (1)	2013	2012	2011
\$ 52,816,080	\$ 48,357,523	\$ 47,970,497	\$ 45,313,451	\$ 42,370,606	\$ 41,520,421
4,166,978	5,623,410	6,245,011	5,905,788	6,323,180	6,958,099
(16,563,916)	(15,725,119)	(17,122,776)	6,905,379	5,733,071	4,480,067
<u>\$ 40,419,142</u>	<u>\$ 38,255,814</u>	<u>\$ 37,092,732</u>	<u>\$ 58,124,618</u>	<u>\$ 54,426,857</u>	<u>\$ 52,958,587</u>
\$ 32,415,187	\$ 31,259,046	\$ 30,187,216	\$ 29,369,155	\$ 29,113,459	\$ 27,562,287
7,805,817	6,953,910	7,124,618	7,514,211	6,372,417	5,632,334
<u>\$ 40,221,004</u>	<u>\$ 38,212,956</u>	<u>\$ 37,311,834</u>	<u>\$ 36,883,366</u>	<u>\$ 35,485,876</u>	<u>\$ 33,194,621</u>
\$ 85,231,267	\$ 79,616,569	\$ 78,157,713	\$ 74,682,606	\$ 71,484,065	\$ 69,082,708
4,166,978	5,623,410	6,245,011	5,905,788	6,323,180	6,958,099
(8,758,099)	(8,771,209)	(9,998,158)	14,419,590	12,105,488	10,112,401
<u>\$ 80,640,146</u>	<u>\$ 76,468,770</u>	<u>\$ 74,404,566</u>	<u>\$ 95,007,984</u>	<u>\$ 89,912,733</u>	<u>\$ 86,153,208</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2020	2019	2018 (1)	2017
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 10,942,307	\$ 11,094,415	\$ 10,074,403	\$ 9,599,480
Security of persons and property	17,301,536	3,108,929	18,591,040	15,824,027
Public health	544,120	513,249	493,283	485,650
Leisure time activities	1,634,816	2,021,557	1,844,816	1,654,196
Community and economic development	1,205,275	1,400,181	1,324,816	1,170,091
Transportation	6,393,998	7,302,368	6,433,094	9,728,248
Interest and fiscal charges	275,701	305,346	366,907	387,188
Bond and note issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>38,297,753</u>	<u>25,746,045</u>	<u>39,128,359</u>	<u>38,848,880</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	5,501,489	5,596,608	5,385,576	4,776,746
Golf	1,330,209	1,239,295	1,245,960	1,250,516
Storm Water Utility	881,926	2,260,488	926,308	1,079,591
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>7,713,624</u>	<u>9,096,391</u>	<u>7,557,844</u>	<u>7,106,853</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 46,011,377</u>	<u>\$ 34,842,436</u>	<u>\$ 46,686,203</u>	<u>\$ 45,955,733</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 3,981,221	\$ 4,586,516	\$ 4,510,532	\$ 4,398,031
Security of persons and property	817,421	838,465	937,059	808,659
Public health	78,316	67,040	49,300	68,071
Leisure time activities	162,878	381,634	337,951	345,348
Community and economic development	210,956	347,795	341,992	311,535
Transportation	68,298	68,511	68,242	66,056
Operating grants and contributions				
General government	269,238	73,056	59,835	83,037
Security of persons and property	3,427,463	116,087	108,692	104,998
Public health	59,543	56,991	51,108	55,841
Leisure time activities	160,225	135,048	80,997	94,728
Community and economic development	79,283	18,949	3,641	2,551
Transportation	2,373,896	2,744,322	1,765,387	1,623,047
Capital grants and contributions				
Security of persons and property	-	20,000	-	-
Transportation	270,546	867,599	963,905	2,686,442
Total governmental program revenues	<u>11,959,284</u>	<u>10,322,013</u>	<u>9,278,641</u>	<u>10,648,344</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	5,408,037	5,161,691	5,304,611	5,264,755
Golf	1,109,730	948,034	908,085	973,398
Storm Water Utility	1,444,168	1,433,616	1,439,877	1,410,719
Capital grants and contributions	713,000	108,650	8,863	71,802
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>8,674,935</u>	<u>7,651,991</u>	<u>7,661,436</u>	<u>7,720,674</u>
Total primary government program revenue	<u>\$ 20,634,219</u>	<u>\$ 17,974,004</u>	<u>\$ 16,940,077</u>	<u>\$ 18,369,018</u>

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	9,163,530	\$ 9,697,067	\$ 8,518,703	\$ 8,351,841	\$ 8,752,518	\$ 8,669,487
	16,618,710	15,209,594	14,823,706	14,576,858	14,882,885	14,453,109
	478,066	638,916	456,152	483,060	460,036	497,770
	1,595,972	1,586,402	1,458,229	1,373,291	1,522,538	1,793,620
	1,226,751	1,107,688	1,188,870	1,165,860	1,252,957	1,082,363
	4,868,751	5,200,034	4,251,589	4,722,114	4,186,489	4,201,252
	411,713	416,865	662,439	770,369	745,063	840,657
	-	-	82,659	-	-	-
	<u>34,363,493</u>	<u>33,856,566</u>	<u>31,442,347</u>	<u>31,443,393</u>	<u>31,802,486</u>	<u>31,538,258</u>
	4,627,806	4,911,480	3,937,944	4,350,339	4,027,924	3,860,564
	1,163,712	1,109,867	1,247,335	1,155,959	1,005,084	1,032,230
	1,332,939	856,262	771,375	767,610	844,828	1,180,802
	<u>7,124,457</u>	<u>6,877,609</u>	<u>5,956,654</u>	<u>6,273,908</u>	<u>5,877,836</u>	<u>6,073,596</u>
\$	<u>41,487,950</u>	<u>40,734,175</u>	<u>37,399,001</u>	<u>37,717,301</u>	<u>37,680,322</u>	<u>37,611,854</u>
\$	4,464,848	\$ 4,737,376	\$ 4,026,473	\$ 4,380,103	\$ 4,191,996	\$ 4,080,373
	733,242	781,214	864,313	831,052	722,327	645,493
	61,127	64,795	48,820	58,433	71,036	54,824
	350,441	351,179	355,879	320,879	363,581	335,481
	313,803	258,697	247,686	207,271	195,990	187,218
	55,993	59,877	61,938	12,255	18,025	22,955
	63,036	131,108	364,652	\$81,027	\$77,024	15,648
	147,057	195,437	171,794	272,427	155,042	164,835
	47,128	74,101	46,795	20,382	47,633	46,463
	98,836	143,511	109,894	184,830	116,496	49,975
	1,583	101,315	101,851	2,395	89,508	10,237
	1,895,979	1,937,569	1,871,783	2,431,705	1,856,024	1,811,591
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,596,297	1,816,262	3,904,877	1,639,994	2,112,844	2,042,998
	<u>11,829,370</u>	<u>10,652,441</u>	<u>12,176,755</u>	<u>10,442,753</u>	<u>10,017,526</u>	<u>9,468,091</u>
	5,329,501	5,306,036	5,132,114	5,194,737	5,249,886	4,999,870
	964,926	910,919	892,237	920,428	806,780	685,125
	966,739	837,428	826,125	828,123	820,731	830,508
	1,288,799	22,428	-	147,668	328,040	225,169
	<u>8,549,965</u>	<u>7,076,811</u>	<u>6,850,476</u>	<u>7,090,956</u>	<u>7,205,437</u>	<u>6,740,672</u>
\$	<u>20,379,335</u>	<u>17,729,252</u>	<u>19,027,231</u>	<u>17,533,709</u>	<u>17,222,963</u>	<u>16,208,763</u>

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CITY OF STOW, OHIO

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (26,338,469)	\$ (15,424,032)	\$ (29,849,718)	\$ (28,200,536)
Business-type activities	961,311	(1,444,400)	103,592	613,821
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (25,377,158)</u>	<u>\$ (16,868,432)</u>	<u>\$ (29,746,126)</u>	<u>\$ (27,586,715)</u>
General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 7,475,003	\$ 7,630,750	\$ 7,507,770	\$ 6,914,392
Income taxes	18,257,728	16,803,867	15,830,768	15,246,923
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	2,601,207	2,602,264	2,563,481	2,264,359
Investment earnings	372,001	487,670	190,528	110,385
Miscellaneous	2,093,910	732,096	914,972	578,722
Transfers	-	649,188	(14,500)	(608,180)
Total governmental activities	<u>30,799,849</u>	<u>28,905,835</u>	<u>26,993,019</u>	<u>24,506,601</u>
Business-type activities:				
Municipal income taxes	336,565	327,895	358,760	348,785
Investment earnings	12,000	13,000	7,000	-
Miscellaneous	230,351	220,051	210,708	218,598
Transfers	-	(649,188)	14,500	608,180
Total business-type activities	<u>578,916</u>	<u>(88,242)</u>	<u>590,968</u>	<u>1,175,563</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 31,378,765</u>	<u>\$ 28,817,593</u>	<u>\$ 27,583,987</u>	<u>\$ 25,682,164</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 4,461,380	\$ 13,481,803	\$ (2,856,699)	\$ (3,693,935)
Business-type activities	1,540,227	(1,532,642)	694,560	1,789,384
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,001,607</u>	<u>\$ 11,949,161</u>	<u>\$ (2,162,139)</u>	<u>\$ (1,904,551)</u>

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

(1) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ (22,534,123)	\$ (23,204,125)	\$ (19,265,592)	\$ (21,000,640)	\$ (21,784,960)	\$ (22,070,167)
1,425,508	199,202	893,822	817,048	1,327,601	667,076
<u>\$ (21,108,615)</u>	<u>\$ (23,004,923)</u>	<u>\$ (18,371,770)</u>	<u>\$ (20,183,592)</u>	<u>\$ (20,457,359)</u>	<u>\$ (21,403,091)</u>
\$ 6,877,774	\$ 6,822,960	\$ 6,933,760	\$ 6,916,433	\$ 6,749,766	\$ 7,506,559
14,987,212	14,777,475	14,164,765	13,944,273	13,440,529	12,346,779
2,294,742	2,241,649	2,497,688	3,434,601	3,146,808	2,945,092
118,136	96,332	60,235	58,986	25,117	70,797
432,587	428,791	340,716	382,470	244,661	396,105
(13,000)	-	(65,500)	(38,362)	(353,651)	(366,417)
<u>24,697,451</u>	<u>24,367,207</u>	<u>23,931,664</u>	<u>24,698,401</u>	<u>23,253,230</u>	<u>22,898,915</u>
346,806	349,841	341,086	361,561	369,843	468,841
-	-	-	-	-	-
222,734	352,079	261,533	180,519	240,160	104,526
13,000	-	65,500	38,362	353,651	366,417
<u>582,540</u>	<u>701,920</u>	<u>668,119</u>	<u>580,442</u>	<u>963,654</u>	<u>939,784</u>
<u>\$ 25,279,991</u>	<u>\$ 25,069,127</u>	<u>\$ 24,599,783</u>	<u>\$ 25,278,843</u>	<u>\$ 24,216,884</u>	<u>\$ 23,838,699</u>
\$ 2,163,328	\$ 1,163,082	\$ 4,666,072	\$ 3,697,761	\$ 1,468,270	\$ 828,748
2,008,048	901,122	1,561,941	1,397,490	2,291,255	1,606,860
<u>\$ 4,171,376</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,204</u>	<u>\$ 6,228,013</u>	<u>\$ 5,095,251</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,525</u>	<u>\$ 2,435,608</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018 (2)</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 511,028	\$ 447,431	\$ 255,035	\$ 156,787
Committed	54,653	67,577	46,370	37,485
Assigned	821,470	323,348	337,214	404,754
Unassigned	<u>10,279,817</u>	<u>7,058,831</u>	<u>6,545,950</u>	<u>6,299,018</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 11,666,968</u>	<u>\$ 7,897,187</u>	<u>\$ 7,184,569</u>	<u>\$ 6,898,044</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 495,537	\$ 504,725	\$ 750,441	\$ 521,546
Restricted	4,654,251	3,477,217	3,524,124	3,828,740
Committed	8,476,375	5,945,820	4,637,785	4,128,248
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>(111,312)</u>	<u>(154,978)</u>	<u>(165,424)</u>	<u>(155,376)</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 13,514,851</u>	<u>\$ 9,772,784</u>	<u>\$ 8,746,926</u>	<u>\$ 8,323,158</u>

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

(1) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011. Balances beginning in 2011 are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54

(2) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011 (1)</u>
\$ 153,016	\$ 108,652	\$ 269,002	\$ 289,387	\$ 286,318	\$ 320,672
30,804	22,723	21,788	20,793	17,955	64,876
417,810	1,577,695	1,125,419	3,933,706	3,471,773	2,485,844
6,063,255	4,241,169	4,413,302	1,628,614	1,222,906	2,502,787
<u>\$ 6,664,885</u>	<u>\$ 5,950,239</u>	<u>\$ 5,829,511</u>	<u>\$ 5,872,500</u>	<u>\$ 4,998,952</u>	<u>\$ 5,374,179</u>
\$ 493,613	\$ 579,507	\$ 385,910	\$ 444,569	\$ 455,496	\$ 533,237
4,009,797	5,221,174	5,287,655	4,921,578	5,258,523	5,568,649
4,131,358	2,816,933	2,332,839	2,249,927	1,946,548	1,420,126
(93,283)	(164,337)	(506,428)	(545,855)	(457,853)	(536,592)
<u>\$ 8,541,485</u>	<u>\$ 8,453,277</u>	<u>\$ 7,499,976</u>	<u>\$ 7,070,219</u>	<u>\$ 7,202,714</u>	<u>\$ 6,985,420</u>

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 7,496,219	\$ 7,581,802	\$ 7,595,416	\$ 6,927,627
Income taxes	17,275,857	16,970,903	15,822,349	15,194,104
Special assessments	38,856	40,730	41,775	41,470
Charges for services	1,009,198	1,226,584	1,275,409	1,184,172
Licenses and permits	903,837	1,040,967	1,126,043	1,021,209
Fines and forfeitures	3,046,457	3,589,473	3,428,020	3,477,457
Intergovernmental	8,918,078	6,101,275	5,322,707	6,744,475
Investment income	400,214	516,478	201,841	131,539
Rent	320,742	392,207	373,829	272,451
Contributions and donations	37,242	37,224	218,931	31,268
Other	2,395,878	984,067	890,379	735,555
Total revenues	<u>41,842,578</u>	<u>38,481,710</u>	<u>36,296,699</u>	<u>35,761,327</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	9,790,259	9,214,009	8,631,960	8,235,918
Security of persons and property	15,557,904	15,370,427	14,759,648	14,127,975
Public health	476,752	473,195	463,468	445,150
Leisure time activities	1,447,897	1,688,121	1,532,698	1,356,268
Community and economic development	1,152,532	1,069,419	1,118,543	974,126
Transportation	2,906,737	2,951,884	2,533,954	2,534,423
Capital outlay	2,011,479	4,765,507	4,848,154	6,205,552
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,807,634	2,173,478	3,202,250	3,578,756
Interest and fiscal charges	258,359	331,092	355,505	385,352
Bond and note issuance costs	27,794	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>35,437,347</u>	<u>38,037,132</u>	<u>37,446,180</u>	<u>37,843,520</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,405,231	444,578	(1,149,481)	(2,082,193)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of notes	900,000	1,300,000	1,700,000	2,100,000
Premium on notes	-	8,398	19,509	11,525
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	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,803,502	2,196,575	1,972,178	1,674,868
Transfers (out)	(1,803,502)	(2,211,075)	(1,986,678)	(1,689,368)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,106,617</u>	<u>1,293,898</u>	<u>1,705,009</u>	<u>2,097,025</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 7,511,848</u>	<u>\$ 1,738,476</u>	<u>\$ 555,528</u>	<u>\$ 14,832</u>
Capital expenditures	1,017,717	3,943,521	3,565,781	1,000,923
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.00%	7.35%	10.50%	10.76%

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

(1) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	6,890,772	\$ 6,881,230	\$ 6,869,238	\$ 6,971,158	\$ 6,812,959	\$ 7,439,333
	15,224,612	14,710,235	14,151,477	14,027,261	13,268,271	12,510,420
	49,215	64,482	70,989	70,040	79,414	79,284
	1,099,248	1,132,110	1,211,598	1,152,015	1,105,199	989,297
	995,610	1,197,634	949,862	997,249	832,976	610,777
	3,543,266	3,564,249	3,345,709	3,354,995	3,278,358	3,318,885
	7,703,578	6,114,614	8,340,406	7,664,557	7,415,284	7,229,340
	133,900	114,347	68,642	66,515	78,030	81,151
	292,115	294,663	316,572	232,750	263,789	251,610
	70,867	33,520	74,081	43,329	94,783	41,899
	754,464	895,591	846,910	698,672	405,427	625,040
	<u>36,757,647</u>	<u>35,002,675</u>	<u>36,245,484</u>	<u>35,278,541</u>	<u>33,634,490</u>	<u>33,177,036</u>
	8,211,340	8,308,468	7,957,517	7,740,624	7,924,144	8,016,135
	13,596,998	13,600,998	13,790,021	13,633,665	13,269,335	12,993,041
	455,255	609,555	440,029	467,530	428,843	473,722
	1,383,692	1,417,013	1,292,695	1,221,752	1,335,813	1,551,330
	1,082,900	1,025,771	1,103,909	1,118,340	1,091,775	1,055,196
	2,657,825	2,640,860	2,539,841	2,673,702	2,408,432	2,736,071
	6,720,189	4,624,188	6,240,117	4,513,273	4,192,551	3,300,320
	3,954,929	4,283,548	5,145,674	6,548,067	935,877	894,177
	407,288	447,822	681,765	783,668	827,730	879,409
	-	148,496	82,659	-	-	-
	<u>38,470,416</u>	<u>37,106,719</u>	<u>39,274,227</u>	<u>38,700,621</u>	<u>32,414,500</u>	<u>31,899,401</u>
	(1,712,769)	(2,104,044)	(3,028,743)	(3,422,080)	1,219,990	1,277,635
	2,500,000	2,900,000	3,300,000	4,125,000	5,575,000	7,025,000
	28,623	22,308	32,852	38,133	72,077	55,535
	-	8,667,680	3,790,000	-	-	-
	-	264,994	47,764	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	(7,025,000)	(7,125,000)
	-	(8,676,909)	(3,755,105)	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,900,885	1,697,092	1,888,151	2,150,397	3,048,524	1,948,887
	<u>(1,913,885)</u>	<u>(1,697,092)</u>	<u>(1,888,151)</u>	<u>(2,150,397)</u>	<u>(3,048,524)</u>	<u>(1,948,887)</u>
	<u>2,515,623</u>	<u>3,178,073</u>	<u>3,415,511</u>	<u>4,163,133</u>	<u>(1,377,923)</u>	<u>(44,465)</u>
\$	<u>802,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,029</u>	<u>\$ 386,768</u>	<u>\$ 741,053</u>	<u>\$ (157,933)</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,170</u>
	6,248,388	3,428,112	5,906,210	4,110,452	2,648,076	2,062,962
	13.54%	14.05%	17.46%	21.20%	5.92%	5.94%

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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)*

Collection Year	Real Property (1)		Public Utility Property (2)		Total	
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
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
2012	786,224,690	2,246,356,257	8,225,020	32,900,080	794,449,710	2,279,256,337
2011	856,833,320	2,448,095,200	7,884,350	31,537,400	864,717,670	2,479,632,600

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.

<u>Total Direct Rate</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
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%
9.50	34.86%
9.50	34.87%

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
(RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)
LAST TEN YEARS*

Collection Year	City Direct Rates					Overlapping Rates		
	General Operating	Police Pension	Fire Pension	EMS	Total Direct	Stow-Munroe Falls City School District	Summit County	Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library
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
2012	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.24	14.16	2.00
2011	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	45.62	14.57	1.00

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>
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%
2012	7,547,293	7,242,454	95.96%	304,839	7,547,293	100.00%
2011	8,214,843	7,899,776	96.16%	315,067	8,214,843	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*

December 31, 2020			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Ohio Edison Company/ First Energy	\$ 8,179,660	1	0.94%
DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC	8,138,400	2	0.94%
Wyndham Ridge, LTD	7,433,050	3	0.86%
Heron Springs Associates, LLC	7,005,100	4	0.81%
JVM Hidden Lake Apartments, LLC	4,410,030	5	0.51%
Stow Glen Properties, LLC	3,706,520	6	0.43%
Mannington Associates, LLC	3,336,500	7	0.38%
American Transmission Systems Inc.	3,304,900	8	0.38%
Albrecht Incorporated	3,025,130	9	0.35%
Steels Corners Apartment Co., LTD	2,994,910	10	0.34%
Total	<u>\$ 51,534,200</u>		<u>5.94%</u>
Total Assessed Value of Property	<u>\$ 868,094,550</u>		

December 31, 2011			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC	\$ 8,917,250	1	1.03%
Heron Springs Associates, LLC	7,832,080	2	0.91%
Ohio Edison	6,335,100	3	0.73%
Wyndham Ridge, LTD	5,298,990	4	0.61%
Stow Glen Properties, LLC	4,894,380	5	0.57%
JVM Hidden Lake Apartments, LLC	4,636,380	6	0.54%
Morgan Adhesive Co.	4,550,320	7	0.53%
SFC Enterprises, LTD	4,485,470	8	0.52%
Steels Corners Apartment Co., LTD	3,915,990	9	0.45%
NHF RE 2, LLC	3,600,770	10	0.42%
Total	<u>\$ 54,466,730</u>		<u>6.31%</u>
Total Assessed Value of Property	<u>\$ 864,717,670</u>		

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>
2020	2.00%	\$ 17,267,417	\$ 12,284,300	71.14%	\$ 2,399,696 (2)	13.90%	\$ 2,583,325	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%
2012	2.00%	13,564,116	9,585,454	70.67%	1,578,203 (2)	11.64%	2,400,459	17.70%
2011	2.00%	12,825,200	8,790,473	68.54%	1,696,480 (2)	13.23%	2,338,247	18.23%

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	Capital Lease/Lease Purchase Agreement	OPWC Loans	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Notes	Capital Lease/Lease Purchase Agreement
2020	\$ 8,364,110	\$ 900,000	\$ 179,760	\$ 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	2,103,757	108,350	1,272,147	4,565,834	-	34,793
2016	11,367,193	2,509,409	212,362	1,229,717	4,819,831	-	68,192
2015	12,362,713	2,907,333	312,210	1,092,885	5,073,898	-	100,254
2014	12,777,921	3,310,799	408,060	-	5,292,001	-	131,032
2013	13,422,824	4,137,787	609,854	139,015	5,273,097	-	180,607
2012	14,211,028	5,575,000	803,451	156,392	5,457,452	-	228,137
2011	14,969,908	7,025,000	989,182	167,976	5,636,131	200,000	273,704

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 229.

(2) Includes premium on bonds and private placement general obligation bonds.

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
\$ 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
26,431,460	2.26%	782
29,261,901	2.75%	955

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN YEARS*

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding		Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Total		
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
2012	19,668,480	19,668,480	0.86%	567
2011	20,606,039	20,606,039	0.83%	594

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, 2020*

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Direct:			
City of Stow	\$ 9,443,870	100.00%	\$ 9,443,870
Overlapping Debt:			
Summit County	29,730,000	6.72%	1,997,856
Stow-Munroe Falls City School District	2,510,000	87.07%	<u>2,185,457</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>4,183,313</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 13,627,183</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*

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit - Voted	Debt Limit - Unvoted	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin - Voted	Legal Debt Margin - Unvoted	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
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%
2012	83,417,220	22,154,734	21,540,000	61,984,631	22,154,734	25.82%
2011	90,795,355	47,559,472	23,155,000	67,787,963	47,559,472	25.50%

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>
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%
2012	34,674	1,171,606,685	33,789	6,019	5.7%
2011	34,711	1,063,302,063	30,633	6,019	7.3%

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*

2020			
Employer (a)	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Stow-Munroe Falls City Schools	658	1	3.46%
NMG Aerospace	275	2	1.45%
City of Stow	239	3	1.26%
RMG	235	4	1.24%
Matco Tools Corporation	200	5	1.05%
Cleveland Clinic (Akron General) Wellness	175	6	0.92%
DHL	142	7	0.75%
Audio Technica U.S. Corporation	130	7	0.68%
MACTac - Morgan Adhesives	125	9	0.66%
Enviroscience	120	10	0.63%
Total	2,299		12.10%
Total City Employment (2)	19,000		

2011 (b)		
Employer (a)	Employees (1)	Rank
Stow-Munroe Falls City Schools	720	1
MACTac - Morgan Adhesives	323	2
Akron General Health & Wellness Center	250	3
City of Stow	235	4
Matco Tools Corporation	235	5
National Machine Company	186	6
Wrayco Industries, Inc.	171	7
J.D. Clunk & Associates	141	8
Anderson International	107	9
Audio Technica U.S. Corporation	105	10
Total	2,473	

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

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government										
Management service	24	22	20	20	20	19	20	21	23	24
Finance	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	9
Planning	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	6
Building	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Other - Public Utilities	14	16	16	13	14	13	13	12	11	12
Municipal court personnel (a)	34	37	37	37	37	32	29	32	35	36
Security of persons and property										
Officers	42	41	42	40	38	40	39	37	39	39
Civilians	82	78	78	78	76	80	79	79	78	78
Public health and welfare	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation	16	15	16	15	15	16	15	15	13	13
Community environment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leisure time activity	9	10	7	8	10	11	10	10	12	15
Total	239	239	237	232	231	232	227	227	231	240

Source: City of Stow Finance Office

(a) The City of Stow assumed operations of the Municipal Court effective January 1, 2009.

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN YEARS*

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government				
Council				
Number of Ordinances & resolutions	190	175	165	144
Court				
Number of court cases	14,916	20,682	20,291	19,777
Number of tickets	8,589	12,538	12,257	12,121
Number of court appearances - criminal	3,204	3,894	4,146	4,129
Finance				
Checks issued	4,946	5,202	5,299	5,145
Purchase orders issued	2,232	2,351	2,224	2,151
Number of W-2 forms issued	421	472	466	481
City W-2 Wages	\$ 17,694,707	\$ 17,192,123	\$ 17,199,849	\$ 17,045,741
Security of persons and property				
Police				
Physical arrests	283	508	521	685
Parking violations	57	107	111	144
Traffic citations	2,196	3,200	2,813	3,121
Traffic accidents	611	879	849	827
Marked patrol units	18	18	18	18
Unmarked patrol units	9	9	9	9
Calls for service answered	12,179	13,719	13,332	13,865
Fire				
Fire engines	4	4	4	4
Calls answered	4,629	4,691	4,386	4,089
Number of inspections by Fire Prevention Bureau	2,501	3,428	3,181	3,359
Transportation				
Number of bridges	13	13	13	13
Number of street lights	1,259	1,247	1,247	1,247
Number of signalized intersections	48	48	48	47
Community Environment				
Building				
Building permits issued	633	551	555	605
Inspections performed	1,776	2,755	2,211	2,271
Estimated value of construction	\$ 56,864,850	\$ 58,182,742	\$ 58,361,368	\$ 42,325,731
Number of plans examined	101	119	117	87
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetery (plots sold)	64	73	48	70
Water				
Miles of water mains	165	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	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,300
Number of fire hydrants	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Daily average consumption in gallons	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

Source: City of Stow, various departments

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
144	181	167	192	199	141
20,029	18,955	18,011	18,696	19,011	20,098
12,543	11,322	10,687	11,392	10,937	12,021
4,335	4,211	3,936	3,911	4,134	3,769
5,159	5,157	5,201	5,425	5,380	5,295
2,257	2,277	2,405	2,549	2,461	2,403
465	477	472	468	475	478
\$ 17,021,048	\$ 16,671,461	\$ 16,249,048	\$ 15,945,791	\$ 15,742,029	\$ 16,522,771
668	718	696	670	785	771
129	195	203	231	387	189
2,864	2,484	2,027	2,225	2,411	2,214
841	783	653	683	733	660
24	20	20	24	18	21
8	10	10	7	8	8
12,755	11,985	11,452	11,386	11,990	11,899
4	4	4	4	4	4
4,049	3,887	3,772	3,618	3,582	3,412
3,431	3,036	1,382	3,330	1,830	1,364
13	13	13	13	13	13
1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247
47	47	47	47	47	47
551	509	626	635	641	572
2,520	2,256	2,221	2,055	1,802	1,624
\$ 33,590,714	\$ 38,243,672	\$ 30,696,120	\$ 34,272,193	\$ 15,406,124	\$ 26,150,449
106	68	75	87	109	128
68	72	45	54	85	48
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	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

CITY OF STOW, OHIO

*CAPITAL ASSET INDICATORS
LAST TEN YEARS*

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017
Public Safety				
Police:				
Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire:				
Stations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leisure Time Activities				
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
Transportation				
City Lanes (Paved Miles)	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00
State Highways (Paved Miles)	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00

Source: City of Stow, various departments

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
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	3.00	3.00	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>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</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	737,193	460,250	855,249	918,474
Buildings and building improvements	18,830,653	19,559,792	20,097,302	20,715,816
Vehicles	3,376,991	3,412,373	3,260,542	3,340,121
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,504,381	2,741,898	2,535,631	2,089,539
Infrastructure	24,359,177	26,378,651	25,801,395	25,771,003
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 61,026,114</u>	<u>\$ 63,770,683</u>	<u>\$ 63,767,838</u>	<u>\$ 64,052,672</u>

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207
15,512	15,512	15,512	-	-	-
4,571,484	1,226,023	3,459,378	2,077,928	1,300,837	3,110,833
21,194,375	21,953,817	22,719,198	23,437,074	24,303,362	25,073,391
3,178,969	3,190,624	3,136,673	2,975,727	3,124,833	3,343,819
2,038,371	1,936,345	2,191,092	2,311,581	2,389,853	2,338,082
24,726,030	24,815,251	22,339,662	22,751,861	21,891,292	19,789,030
<u>\$ 66,926,948</u>	<u>\$ 64,339,779</u>	<u>\$ 65,063,722</u>	<u>\$ 64,756,378</u>	<u>\$ 64,212,384</u>	<u>\$ 64,857,362</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 9/21/2021

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