ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



CITY OF AKRON, OHIO





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

City Council City of Akron 166 S. High St Rm 502 Akron, OH 44308

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 18, 2023



City of Akron, Ohio Daniel Horrigan, Mayor ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPRT



For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Issued by the Department of Finance



ELECTED AND APPOINTED **OFFICIALS**

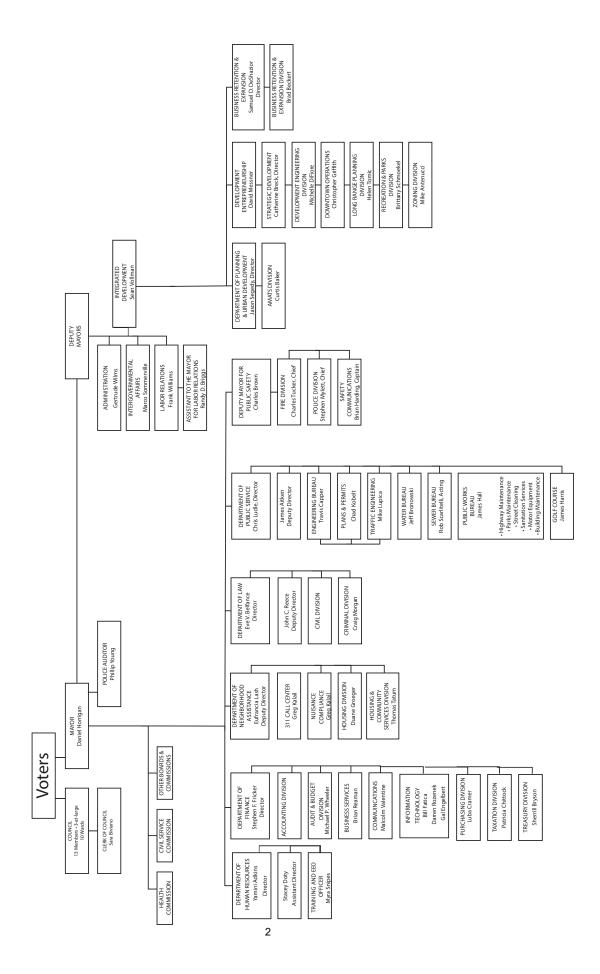
As of August 2022

Daniel Horrigan, Mayor

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Nancy L. Holland	1st Ward
Phil Lombardo	2nd Ward
Margo M. Sommerville, Council President	3rd Ward
Russel C. Neal, Jr.	4th Ward
Tara Mosley	5th Ward
Brad McKitrick	6th Ward
Donnie J. Kammer	7th Ward
Shammas Malik	8th Ward
Michael N. Freeman	9th Ward
Sharon L. Connor	10th Ward
Jeff Fusco	Councilman-at-Large
Linda F. R. Omobien	Councilwoman-at-Large
Ginger Baylor	Councilwoman-at-Large

CABINET OF THE MAYOR Stephen F. Fricker Director of Finance Christopher D. Ludle Director of Public Service Eve. V. Belfance Director of Law Director of Planning and Urban Development Jason Segedy Yamini Adkins Director of Human Resources Gertrude Wilms Chief of Staff and Deputy Mayor for Administration Director of Integrated Development Sean Vollman Marco S. Sommerville Deputy Mayor for Intergovernmental Affairs and Senior Advisor Samuel D. DeShazior Director of Business Retention and Expansion Charles A. Brown Deputy Mayor for Public Safety Deputy Mayor for Labor Relations Frank Williams Catherine Breck Director of Strategic Development Eufrancia Lash Deputy Director of Public Service and Neighborhood Assistance John C. Reece Deputy Director of Law Randy D. Briggs Assistant to the Mayor for Labor James Aitken Deputy Director of Public Service -Operations





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TINA A. VICK Executive Assistant TVick@akronohio.gov

DANIEL HORRIGAN, MAYOR

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

205 Municipal Building / 166 South High Street / Akron, Ohio 44308 PH: (330) 375-2316

December 16, 2022

The Honorable Daniel Horrigan and Members of City Council The City of Akron, Ohio

Dear Mayor Horrigan and Council Members:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Akron for the year ended December 31, 2021. This report presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during 2021 that should be useful to citizens and taxpayers. The report, prepared by the Department of Finance, contains a comprehensive analysis of the City's financial position and activities for the year.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City of Akron. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects; it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of our various funds; and all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. The cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits; therefore, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The Audit and Budget Division prepared all of the financial statements and assisted the external independent auditors in their performance of the annual audit. The Treasury Division assisted in drafting the statistical section.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to

complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Akron's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

As background for the reader of this report, the City of Akron is a charter city. The City is the fifth largest Ohio municipality in terms of population based on the 2020 Census population of 190,469. The City's land area is approximately 62.03 square miles and is located in the northeastern region of the state in the County of Summit.

The City is directed by a mayor and council form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a 13-member Council, three members of which are elected at-large and ten by wards. The Council determines the compensation of City officials and employees and enacts members' ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriation and borrowing of money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor is elected for a four-year term and has the responsibility as the City's chief executive and administrative officer. The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by Council. A veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of Council. The Director of Finance is appointed by the Mayor and serves as the City's chief financial officer and chief accounting officer. The Director of Finance has comprehensive responsibility for the City's fiscal activities, including budget preparation and control, payroll and general accounting, investment and debt management, purchasing, local income tax administration, utility revenue collection and financial reporting.

The City provides the full range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police and fire protection, health, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. The City has management control of the following enterprise activities: water, sewer, oil and gas development, golf course, airport and off-street parking.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The COVID-19 pandemic has upended the world and has dramatically impacted the United States. From unprecedented and tragic loss of life to historic job loss, this worldwide crisis continues to significantly impact the way people work, play and engage with one another. The City of Akron has been affected due to the impact on our residents, businesses and the increased need for municipal services (including, but not limited to, first responder and other critical services).

Major revenue sources for the City continue to be the City's income tax, property taxes, local fees, charges for services, and state-shared local government revenue. The City's cash income tax collections increased by approximately 10.17% in 2021. On a cash basis for 2021, property taxes in the general fund increased by 11.79% and the state's local government revenue to the City increased by approximately 13.15%. Despite the pandemic, the City of Akron remains in a stable financial position due to assistance from the federal government. In May 2021, the City received \$72,688,813 in federal funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and an additional \$72,688,813 in June of 2022. These funds will be utilized in part as revenue replacement as well as to continue to respond to the COVID-19 emergency and to bring equitable economic recovery to Akron.

Long-term Financial Policies

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund is 17.33% of the general fund expenditures. The general fund of the City does not have a specified unassigned fund balance target. The recommended level of unassigned fund balance will be determined as needed and as recommended by officials and approved by Council when necessary.

The City completes a five-year capital budget that is updated annually. In this document, the City attempts to forecast its capital requirements for the next five years.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has a charter requirement that the 2% income tax (the City's largest revenue source) used specifically for City services, be allocated so that 73% of net revenue is used for operations and the balance is used for capital needs. The passage of Issue 4 that went into effect January 2018 increased the Akron income tax rate by 0.25%. This tax increase will fund police, fire, emergency medical services and roads.

Major Initiatives

The major initiatives for the City of Akron can be summarized as follows: complete major construction projects, expand economic opportunity and entrepreneurship, redevelop neighborhoods, empower Akron families financially and build a more equitable Akron. The \$145 million in federal support from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds that Akron received will impact Akron's recovery economically now and in the future. ARPA funds will be spent on six areas of critical need of investment for the City of Akron. They are housing, public utility support, local economic recovery, youth violence prevention, parks and public facilities and City Information Technology (IT).

2021 was another challenging year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City's administration re-affirmed its commitment to investing in infrastructure through City and capital improvements. With the help of the Safety and Streets Income Tax, the City of Akron completed paving another 47 miles of streets in 2021. This is an addition to the more than 183 miles of Akron roadway that were repaved over the past five years. Since its passage in November 2017, the .25% Safety and Streets income tax ("Issue 4"), has brought in over \$66 million in new funding to support Akron police, fire, and roads. These additional funds have supported the construction of two new fire stations, purchased new body cameras, vehicles and safety equipment, and re-opened the Akron Police Academy.

The City of Akron broke ground in October 2020 on Phase II of the Main Street Project. Phase II improvements will include new roadway with one lane in each direction, plus turn lanes at Market Street and SR 59, a lane on each side of the street for parallel parking, short term deliveries, or buses, a continuation of the cycle track connecting to the nearby towpath trail, new sidewalks, pedestrian and roadway LED lighting, utility upgrades, and aesthetics and amenities, including room for sidewalk cafes. One mid-block pedestrian crossing near the library will be provided. Once it is finished, the improvements will create a unified, accessible, and beautiful corridor all the way from Cedar Street to Martin Luther King Blvd. (State Route 59).

In 2020, the City of Akron announced a new program to assist businesses and entrepreneurs with financial aid, technical assistance, and vacant retail properties in the Great Streets Akron districts. The program has been designed to achieve two goals at once: boost Akron's neighborhood retail zones and remove barriers for new and expanding businesses to thrive locally. As of December 2021, 65 new businesses have been created or relocated into the Great Streets districts. These neighborhood districts include Aster Avenue, East Copley, Ellet, Goodyear Heights, Kenmore Blvd., Maple Valley, Middlebuy, North Hill, Wallhaven, West Hill, Merriman Valley, Sherbondy Hill and South Arlington. Since December 2021, approximately \$2.6 million dollars have been awarded with the Great Streets Akron program to approximately 125 Akron businesses.

Small businesses in Akron are still challenged by COVID. Even as hundreds of billions of dollars in federal loans were made available, only 27% of those dollars went to low or moderate income neighborhoods nationwide. The Akron Resiliency Fund in partnership with the Development Finance Authority was launched in the fall of 2020. The initial investment of two million dollars from the relief fund established more than 16 loans with 63% going to black-owned businesses and 100% going to low or moderate income Akron businesses. Downtown Akron continues to rebuild and renovate even during these times. Residential construction in downtown Akron has not slowed, as evidenced by the market demand for new units as soon as they become available. Lock 3, Canal Park, and the Akron Civic Theatre are welcoming crowds this summer. \$3.5 million dollars of the ARPA funds will go towards the renovation of Lock 3 this fall.

Redeveloping our neighborhoods is a high priority for Akron. In a continued attempt to further promote homeownership in Akron a new property acquisition program was implemented and named "Welcome Home Akron." Welcome Home Akron is a data driven government software company that focuses on housing and economic development strategies. The online tool, found at akronliving.org, makes it simple for residents, builders and developers to easily view City properties for sale and allows anyone to download and complete necessary applications online. The goal of the program is to increase new home construction opportunities while also combatting blight and increasing the vitality and safety of Akron neighborhoods. All participants that take advantage of the program will be eligible for citywide tax abatement for 15 years. Akron also launched a new program to help residential housing repairs in our neighborhoods. The Akron Home Repair Program is for residential homes and has just begun accepting applications. This program is intended to address the housing, health, and safety needs of income eligible households. The program provides up to \$25,000 in home repairs to qualified homeowners in Akron. The program will utilize ARPA funding for repairs that include accessibility modifications, carpentry repairs, siding, drywall and painting, flooring, foundations, gutters and downspouts, plumbing, roofing, windows and doors along with heating and electrical work. This program will benefit our neighborhoods directly now and increase value for residential homes receiving the needed repairs.

Akron is committed to empowering Akron families financially and building a more equitable Akron. ARPA funds will help provide direct water/sewer bill relief to Akron households through the ongoing Akron Cares program. ARPA funds will also help tackle youth and community violence in Akron. \$10 million dollars will be spent to support youth employment programs and training, improving recreational assests across Akron neighborhoods, and gun violence interventions for those most at risk of being caught up in the violence either as a perpetrator or a victim. Akron's new police chief, Steve Mylett, was hired through a transparent process that included a public town hall meeting which focused on the issures facing modern police departments. His main objective is to reduce and prevent crime and build new strategies that will break the cycle of violence to keep

Akron safe. Reconstruction and renovations are planned for Patterson Park Community Center in North Hill, Resevoir Park Pool, Perkins Park Pool and Summit Lake. The Racial Equity and Social Justice Taskforce led by Bishop Joey Johnson was formed to bring about growth and progress towards equal access and treatment for all. This taskforce will make recommendations to help create a safe, equitable Akron to gather, play, work, imagine and thrive. ARPA funds will help make a positive future impact on Akron's economy with growth and progress toward equality and empowerment.

Reporting Standards

The City's accounts are organized as funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with its own self-balancing set of accounts, assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance/equity. Following are the titles of these fund types with a brief description.

Governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is appropriated. It is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with government that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, grants, or other restricted revenue sources. City ordinances or federal or state statutes specify the uses and limitations of each Special Revenue Fund. During 2021, the City had 23 Special Revenue Funds.

Debt Service Funds – The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. During 2021, the City had eight Debt Service Funds.

Capital Projects Funds – The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. During 2021, the City had six Capital Projects Funds.

Permanent Funds – The Permanent Funds are used for the purpose of accounting for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting governments. The City does not have any Permanent Funds.

Proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds – The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in that the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City has six Enterprise Funds.

Internal Service Funds – The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one division or agency to other divisions or agencies of the government, generally on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has seven Internal Service Funds.

Fiduciary funds:

Custodial Funds – The Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. During 2021, the City had seven Custodial Funds.

Other Fiduciary Funds – The Other Fiduciary Funds include pension trust funds and investment trust funds. The City does not utilize any such Other Fiduciary Funds.

Basis of Accounting:

Except for budgetary purposes, the basis of accounting used by the City conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units and is consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. Sec. 1600, "Basis of Accounting." All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources-current assets and current liabilities measurement focus. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for governmental funds. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

The measurement focus on the City's proprietary and fiduciary funds is on the flow of total economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The accrual basis of accounting (revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred) is utilized by the City in its proprietary funds.

The City's basis of accounting for budgetary purposes differs from GAAP in that revenues are recognized when received rather than when susceptible to accrual (measurable and available), and encumbrances are included as expenditures rather than as an allocation of fund balances.

Accounting policies are further explained in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

Cash Management

Effective cash management is recognized as essential to good fiscal management. The primary objectives of the City's investment activities are the preservation of capital and the protection of investment principal. The Treasurer's Office within the Department of Finance invests all cash, following the City's own investment ordinance, in various securities which consist of fixed-rate City bonds and notes, certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, and U.S. government obligations. The City's investment ordinance was modified in late 1986 to take advantage of State of Ohio investment opportunities. However, the local investment policy continues to be conservative with the highest priority given to safeguarding assets. For 2021, investment interest income averaged a yield of .25% compared to a yield of .45% in 2020. The interest earnings are maximized by investing to projected payment dates on a competitive bid basis and by investing bank balances daily.

Risk Management

The City has been self-insured for liability coverage for non-auto-related incidents since 1985. This program was established in response to the dramatic rise in premiums in the mid-1980's and the increases in exclusions written into standard insurance policies. Additionally, the City is primarily self-insured for employee medical benefits, including major medical, dental, and vision care. This has proven to be the most cost-effective program for this type of coverage. The City also has in place reserve funds for workers' compensation and medical benefits. For other types of coverage, such as property insurance, airport liability, employee life, auto liability, and boiler and machinery coverage, the City has secured traditional insurance. The City is assisted in its insurance program by an independent consulting firm that does not underwrite insurance but has expertise in the insurance industry. The City relies on the advice offered by the consultant in securing any insurance.

Pension

The City contributes to two state-administered retirement plans covering various groups of City employees. Uniform police and fire employees participate in the statewide Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. Substantially, all other City employees participate in the statewide Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The City's total contributions to these plans were equal to 100% of the required employer contributions for the year. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Independent Annual Audit

This report is subject to review and acceptance by the Auditor of State's office, and the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 117.25 are not met until the Auditor of State certifies this report. This process will be completed by the Auditor of State in a reasonable timeframe and reports are subject to change if the Auditor of State determines that modification of a report is necessary to comply with required accounting or auditing standards or Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

In 2017, Plante Moran PLLC was contracted to perform the audit of the City of Akron for a period of five years. We appreciate the cooperation of State Auditor Keith Faber and Plante Moran PLLC in completing the City's audit in a timely and highly professional manner.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Akron, Ohio, for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such an ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Akron, Ohio, has received Certificates of Achievement for the last 37 consecutive years (1984 through 2020). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgments

The 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the dedication of the professionals in the Audit and Budget Division of the Department of Finance. Special acknowledgment must go to the Audit and Budget staff for the many hours of quality service they have provided to the City in the formulation of this report. I further wish to thank you, Mayor, for continuing to provide to the department the necessary support and leadership required to enhance the City's overall fiscal position and its financial reporting practices. We trust that this timely, complete, and fully readable Annual Comprehensive Financial Report satisfies your needs and those of City Council for responsible financial planning and reporting.

Respectfully,

Stephen F. Fricker Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Akron Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Daniel Horrigan, Mayor, and Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance City of Akron, Ohio

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Akron, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2021 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



To the Honorable Daniel Horrigan, Mayor, and Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance City of Akron, Ohio

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

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

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

Required Supplemental Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

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

To the Honorable Daniel Horrigan, Mayor, and Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance City of Akron, Ohio

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 16, 2022

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CITY OF AKRON, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis of the City of Akron, Ohio financial performance provides an overview of Akron's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page 7 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 40.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Akron, Ohio exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2021 by \$751,505,248 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,860,873 is restricted for debt service, \$22,829,607 is restricted for community learning centers, \$21,501,606 is restricted for capital projects and \$34,454,747 is restricted for program purpose.
- The unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the City's implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement 27* (GASB 68) in 2015 and in 2018. 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* in 2018. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City reports a net pension liability of \$229,946,430 and \$14,925,843 for governmental and business-type, respectively. Additionally, a net OPEB liability of \$108,002,309 and \$12,641,663 are reported for the governmental and business-type, respectively.
- The City's total net position increased by \$76,387,126 during the current year. Governmental activities total net position increased by \$58,010,247 and the business-type activities, total net position increased by \$18,376,879. This reflects an improvement in the overall financial position of the City.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Akron's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$99,014,881, an increase from the prior year which is attributed to the increase in grants and subsidies and shared revenues. A portion of these revenues are being used to fund the payment of expenditures as reflected in public service and community environment expenditures for project specific costs.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$28,598,763 or 17.33% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Akron's total debt outstanding increased by \$36,479,874 (3.03%) during the current year. During 2021, the City issued \$1,025,049 in Special Assessment Direct Placements for resurfacing improvements. Additionally, there were OWDA loans issued for the cost of improving the Waterworks System totaling \$19,728,638 and the Sanitary Sewer System totaling \$85,702,851.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Akron's basic financial statements. The City of Akron's basic financial statements are comprised of the following: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to

the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Akron's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Akron's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial position of the City of Akron.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Akron that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Akron include general government, public service, public safety, community environment, public health, and recreation and parks. The business-type activities of the City of Akron include water, sewer, oil and gas, golf course, airport, and off-street parking operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 40–41 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 of Akron, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Akron can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Akron maintains 38 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Community Learning Centers (CLC) Fund, the Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund, the Special Assessment Fund, and the Various Purpose Funding Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. 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 City of Akron adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, special revenue funds, some debt service, enterprise and internal service funds. The General Fund, Community Learning Centers Fund, Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund, and Special Assessment Fund, and the Various Purpose Funding Fund budgetary schedules (non-GAAP budgetary basis) have been provided as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-45 of this report.

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The City implemented GASB 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and also GASB 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. The standard establishes a basis to reclassify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and instead classify them as Deferred Inflows of Resources, Deferred Outflows of Resources, or as outflows of resources.

Fund balances are the differences between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows in governmental funds. 1) Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in spendable form, or amounts that are required to be maintained intact. 2) Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external providers, such as grantors or bondholders, as well as amounts that are restricted through enabling legislation. 3) Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. 4) Assigned fund balance applies to amounts that are intended for specific purposes as expressed by the governing body or authorized official and applies to remaining resources in any governmental funds other than the General Fund. 5) Unassigned fund balances include all amounts not contained in other classifications for the General Fund and deficit fund balances in any other governmental funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$99,014,881, a decrease of \$9,957,653 in comparison with the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 17.33% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 19.13% of that same amount.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Akron maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Akron uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, oil and gas, golf, airport, and off-street parking operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Akron's various functions. The City of Akron uses internal service funds to account for its motor equipment, medical self-insurance, workers' compensation self-insurance, other self-insurance costs, information technology (responsible for all data processing and computer operations of the City), telephone system (with outside cable plant consisting of underground and aerial wires and telephone cables), and engineering bureau (responsible for design and construction for City streets, sidewalks, sewer and water utilities, bridges, and City facilities). Because most of the internal services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, and Off-Street Parking funds, which are considered to be major funds of the City of Akron. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the nonmajor enterprise and the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 46–48 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 in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Akron's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 49–50 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 51-132 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI) concerning the City of Akron's General Fund, Community Learning Centers Fund, Income Tax Capital Improvement

Fund, Special Assessment Fund, and Various Purpose Funding Fund budgetary comparison. Also included are three required schedules related to the City's participation in two state pension and OPEB funds. The Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability includes a history of the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for each state pension fund. The Schedule of City Contributions to State Pension and OPEB Funds includes a history of contractually required contributions compared to contributions made. The Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability includes a history of the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for each state pension fund. Additionally, the Schedule of Contributions to the City of Akron's OPEB Plan includes a history of contributions made. Required Supplementary Information (RSI) can be found on pages 133-147 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the RSI and can be found on pages 152-213 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Akron, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$751,505,248 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Akron's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Akron uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Akron'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 resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's overall net position increased by \$76,387,126 during the current year; the net position of the governmental activities increased by \$58,010,247 and the business-type activities, total net position increased by \$18,376,879. In addition, 1% of the City of Akron's net position is restricted for the payment of debt service, 3.04% is restricted for community learning center activity and 7.45% is restricted for other purposes.

Summary Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2020 and 2021 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	ре А	ctivities	Total				
		2020		2021	2020			2021		2020		2021	
Assets:													
Current and other assets	\$	311,577	\$	369,508	\$	132,885	\$	132,483	\$	444,462	\$	501,991	
Capital assets		1,124,372		1,118,878		1,174,517		1,246,009		2,298,889		2,364,887	
Total assets	\$	1,435,949	\$	1,488,386	\$	1,307,402	\$	1,378,492	\$	2,743,351	\$	2,866,879	
Deferred outflows		68,805		64,641		6,309		3,911		75,114		68,552	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	1,504,754	\$	1,553,026	\$	1,313,711	\$	1,382,403	\$	2,818,465	\$	2,935,430	
Liabilities:													
Long-term liabilities		1,052,234		909,638		758,546		776,321		1,810,780		1,685,959	
Other liabilities		68,334		186,462		37,486		64,969		105,820		251,431	
Total liabilities	\$	1,120,568	\$	1,096,100	\$	796,032	\$	841,290	\$	1,916,600	\$	1,937,390	
Deferred inflows		214,906		229,638		11,841		16,897		226,747		246,535	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$	1,335,474	\$	1,325,738	\$	807,873	\$	858,187	\$	2,143,347	\$	2,183,925	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets		525,092		581,070		465,595		473,064		990,687		1,054,134	
Restricted		83,645		82,475		3,536		3,172		87,181		85,647	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(439,457)		(436,256)		36,707		47,980		(402,750)		(388,276)	
Total net position	\$	169,280	\$	227,289	\$	505,838	\$	524,216	\$	675,118	\$	751,505	

For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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 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 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 employee's 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 against 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. 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, investments returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with the required nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Governmental Activities. Changes in net position before transfers was an increase in the amount of \$60,996 (in thousands).

For the governmental activities, the unrestricted deficit results from having insufficient assets set aside for long-term obligations such as pension liability, compensated absences, and OPEB liability. The City finances such obligations on a year-to-year basis as they come due and also has ongoing capital projects that are debt-financed.

The following table (in thousands) shows total revenues for 2021 were \$401,534 which reflects a decrease from the prior year. Charges for services reflect a decrease of \$9,961 which stems from the continued effects of the COVID-19 pandemic as activities continued to be cancelled. Due to

the COVID-19 pandemic, the City received a significant amount of COVID grants as reflected by the increase in operating grants and contributions. Although, as COVID-19 restrictions were relaxed this attributed to the \$24,418 increase in income taxes. Unrestricted shared revenues decreased by \$10,051 which is directly attributed to the Community Learning Centers (CLC) activity. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$17,018 due to an unusually large amount of rebates and dividends received as one time payments in 2020.

Expenses for 2021 were lower than 2020 by approximately \$37,632. The most significant decrease relates to the reduction of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability. The biggest impact from this is the reduction of expense recognized in the governmental statements and notably in Public Service for \$8,740. General government reflected a decrease of \$7,692 due to the impact of the change in net OPEB Liability as previously mentioned. The expenses for community environment decreased by \$9,083 which is directly attributed to the activity for Community Learning Centers (CLC) projects.

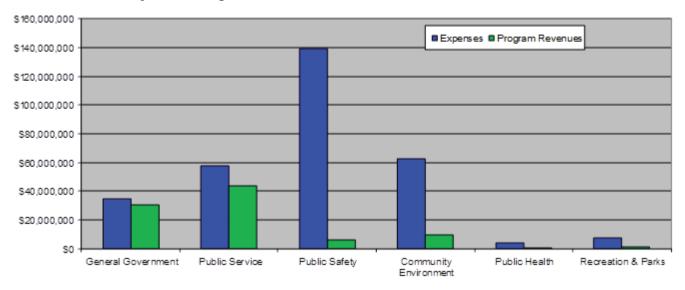
Key events contributing to the changes are as follows:

- Charges for service activities including cancellation of recreation and Lock 3 activities, school resource officers were not needed during remote learning, and the automated mobile speed enforcement schedule was altered during remote learning.
- The City received operating grant funding for COVID in excess of \$30 million, of which the full amount had been earned by December 31, 2021.
- The City received the first tranche of the American Rescue Plan Act funding in excess of \$72 million, of which had not been earned by December 31, 2021. Additionally, the City is expecting to receive a second tranche in May of 2022.
- Community Learning Centers (CLC) fund accounts for both the decrease in unrestricted shared revenues and community environment expense relating to the spending on CLC construction related activities.
- The decrease in miscellaneous revenue relates to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation rebates and dividends and a one-time vendor payment that were received in 2020.
- General government expenses decreased due to the reduction of program activities related to the COVID-19 pandemic including recreation programs and activities at Lock 3.
- Public service expenses, as previously mentioned, decreased significantly due to OPERS OPEB that is recorded as current year decrease in expense.
- The City has focused efforts on maintaining transfers to Enterprise funds. During 2021, the transfers of the Off-Street Parking and Airport funds were increased due to the lasting effects of COVID-19.

Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2021 (in thousands)

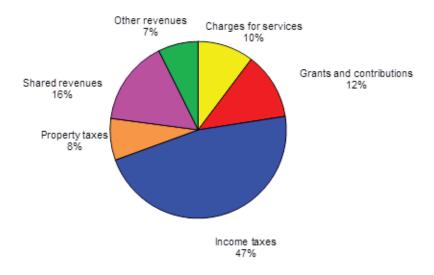
	Governmental Activities 2020 2021			Business-type Activities 2020 2021					Total 2020 2021			
		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	51,550	\$	41,589	\$	123,148	\$	125,584	\$	174,698	\$	167,173
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	34,625	Ψ	19,069	Ψ	636	Ψ	45	Ψ	35,261	Ψ	19,114
Capital grants and contributions		33,943		30,555		8,107		30,858		42,050		61,413
General revenues:		,		,		-,,		,		,		0-,0
Income taxes		165,377		189,795		_		_		165,377		189,795
Property taxes		26,030		30,876		_		_		26,030		30,876
JEDD revenues		15,786		18,712		_		_		15,786		18,712
Investment earnings		2,392		969		8		4		2,400		973
Unrestricted shared revenues		72,693		56,869		_		_		72,693		56,869
Miscellaneous		30,078		13,060		832		6,560		30,910		19,620
Gain on sale of capital assets		25		40		_		´ -		25		40
Total revenues	\$	432,499	\$	401,534	\$	132,731	\$	163,051	\$	565,230	\$	564,585
		,						,				
Expenses:												
General government	\$	48,221	\$	34,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,221	\$	34,597
Public service		66,127		57,386		-		-		66,127		57,386
Public safety		138,263		139,429		-		-		138,263		139,429
Community environment		71,412		62,392		-		-		71,412		62,392
Public health		5,812		3,869		-		-		5,812		3,869
Recreation and parks		5,140		7,349		-		-		5,140		7,349
Interest on debt		19,814		16,917		-		-		19,814		16,917
Unallocated depreciation		17,528		18,599		-		-		17,528		18,599
Water		-		-		29,520		35,104		29,520		35,104
Sewer		-		-		86,926		102,089		86,926		102,089
Oil & gas		-		-		137		19		137		19
Golf course		-		-		1,323		1,294		1,323		1,294
Airport		-		-		1,004		1,590		1,004		1,590
Off-street parking		-				6,941		7,565		6,941		7,565
Total expenses	\$	372,317	\$	340,538	\$	125,851	\$	147,661	\$	498,168	\$	488,199
Champes in not negition before												
Changes in net position before transfers		60 192		60,996		6,880		15 200		67.062		76,386
transfers		60,182		00,990		0,880		15,390		67,062		70,380
Transfers		(1,700)		(2,988)		1,700		2,988				
	Ф	50 40 3	Ф	50.000	Ф	0.500	ф	10.270	Ф	(7.062	Ф	76.206
Changes in net position	\$	58,482	\$	58,008	\$	8,580	\$	18,378	\$	67,062	\$	76,386
Net position - beginning		110,798		169,280		497,258		505,838		608,056		675,118
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Net position - ending	\$	169,280	\$	227,288	\$	505,838	\$	524,216	\$	675,118	\$	751,504

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



The above chart shows the revenue generated by the various programs of the City of Akron and the expenses relating to each program. As shown below, the primary source of revenue that funds these programs is reported in the financial statements as income taxes.

Revenues By Sources Governmental Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Akron uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Akron'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 of Akron's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Akron's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$99,014,881, an increase in comparison to the prior year. The unassigned fund balance at the end of the current year is \$1,277,661. The remainder of fund balance is distributed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been dedicated. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Community Learning Centers (CLC) Fund, the Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund, the Special Assessment Fund, and the Various Purpose Funding Fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Akron. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$28,598,763, while the total fund balance is \$31,562,477. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 17.3% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 19.1% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Akron's General Fund decreased by \$4,825 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- The City's commitment to monitor revenues and approve expenditures in conformity with available resources.
- General government expenditures decreased by \$1.5 million because of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic.
- Public safety expenditures during 2021 show a significant increase of approximately \$17.6 million. The main factor that contributed to the increase was that safety forces wages and benefits were not allocated as extensively from the General Fund to the Various Purpose Funding Fund as an allowable expense for the COVID-19 grants.
- Income Taxes collected in 2021 increased by \$9.1 million.
- In addition to the subsidy for EMS and the local match for grants, the practice of transferring monies from the General Fund, to subsidize various operations is a method used annually by the City to provide resources to these funds.

The Community Learning Centers Fund has a total fund balance of \$22,829,607. The net decrease in fund balance the Community Learning Centers Fund from the prior year of \$13,473,053 is attributed to the spending of previously issued Income Tax Revenue Bonds. The proceeds are being used to fund the payment of expenditures as reflected in the community environment expenditures for project specific costs.

The Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$6,133,705. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$291,674 in 2021 due to delayed capital projects resuming from 2020. Coupled with the issuance of bonds and refunding bonds yields a decrease in the fund balance of \$129,674. The Fund is responsible for debt service payments and relies heavily on the collection of income taxes.

The Special Assessment Fund has a total fund balance deficit of \$8,070,222. The Fund is utilized for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, special assessment note issued for street lighting and street cleaning along with related assessment costs.

The Various Purpose Funding Fund has a total fund balance of \$14,224,664. The Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of various projects and funds with a finite life span. Included in this fund is where CARES and ARPA funding are recorded.

Other Governmental Funds have a combined fund balance of \$32,334,650. The decrease in the combined fund balance was \$493,755. The majority of the change is attributed to the stabilization and reduction of the fund balance deficit in the Streets Fund and the increase in payables in the Income Tax Collection Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY OVERVIEW

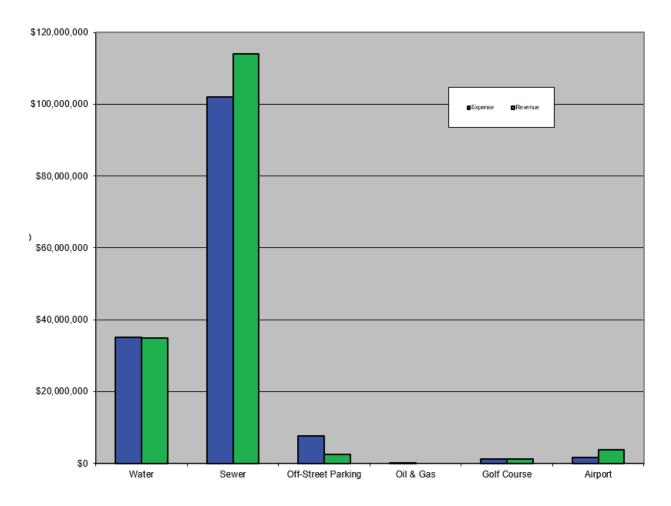
During the year, actual revenues and other sources were greater than original budgetary estimates by \$13,260,588 (7.9%). Taxes, Assessments and JEDD revenue, the major revenue sources, were less than the budgeted amount by \$11,013,204 and miscellaneous revenues higher by \$10,324,509. Increases in revenues during 2021 included intergovernmental revenues by \$2,182,519, license and fees by \$2,816,106, and miscellaneous revenues by \$633,224. Charges for services decreased by \$17,037,634.

As a result of revenue monitoring, restraint on spending was prioritized and the General Fund balance reported an increase of \$466,187. The actual expenditures were under the final budget by \$6,883,761.

Key events contributing to the changes in the General Fund budget amounts are as follows:

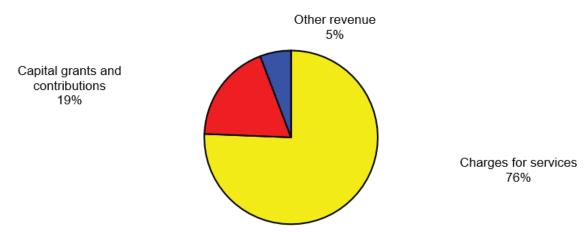
- The Public Service Department's budget was increased by \$7,078,808 and the Finance Department's budget was increased by \$2,551,259 to allow for year-end encumbrances along with transfers and advances.
- The Department of Public Safety's actual expenditures were under the final budgeted amount by \$148,427, Fire Department's by \$1,188,947, and the Police Department by \$443,846 and is attributed to the utilization of the COVID-19 grants.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



The above chart shows the revenue generated by the various business-type activities of the City of Akron and the expenses relating to each activity. As shown below, the majority of the revenue that funds these activities is reported in the financial statements as charges for services.

Revenues By Sources Business-type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Akron's net position by \$18,376,879 compared to an increase of \$8,580,539 in the prior year. Total program revenues increased by \$24,595,826 combined with an increase in expenses of \$21,810,141 contributed to the overall increase in net position.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Akron's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City's major enterprise funds are the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Off-Street Parking Fund.

Unrestricted net deficit of the Water Fund at the end of the year was \$26,250,167, for the Sewer Fund unrestricted net position was \$77,047,980, and for the Off-Street Parking Fund was a deficit of \$652,579. The increases reported in net position for the Water and the Sewer Funds were \$4,400,649 and \$11,771,587, respectively. The decrease reported in net position for Off-Street Parking was \$3,201,335.

The expenses in the Sewer Fund increased significantly, as there was an increase in costs associated with chemical and construction supplies for the use within the Sewer Fund. Additionally, depreciation increased by \$7,915,462 year over year as more assets are placed into service.

The Water Bureau services the City and 13 surrounding communities which account for 83,500 customer accounts and 1,182 miles of water lines. All bonds of the Water Fund are paid from water enterprise revenues. A ten-year comparison of certain water enterprise data is shown in Schedule 15 of the Statistical Section. Water rates remained stable and results of operations yielded an increase in net position due to cost containment. The Sewer Bureau services the City and 12 surrounding communities which account for 75,600 customer accounts and 1,346 miles of sewer lines. All bonds of the Sewer Fund are paid from sewer enterprise revenues. A ten-year comparison of certain sewer enterprise data is shown in Schedule 15 of the Statistical Section. Sewer rates remained virtually unchanged with only slight increases to a small population of non-resident customers and results of operations yielded an increase in net position due again to cost containment.

The Off-Street Parking Fund experienced an increase in both the operating revenues and operating expenses. The decrease in net position directly relates to expenses exceeding operating revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City of Akron's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$2,364,887,027 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements (other than buildings), equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City of Akron's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$65,999,366 (a 0.5% decrease for governmental activities and a 6.1% increase for business-type activities).

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) (in thousands)

		Governmer	ıtal Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities					Total			
	_	2020		2021		2020	_	2021		2020		2021	
Land	\$	153,958	\$	154,663	\$	38,403	\$	38,403	\$	192,361	\$	193,066	
Construction in progress		145,471		152,408		495,679		464,879		641,150		617,287	
Buildings		344,775		341,695		100,322		96,193		445,097		437,888	
Improvements		106,930		102,015		137,704		122,344		244,634		224,359	
Equipment		32,084		31,655		39,806		38,711		71,890		70,366	
Infrastructure		341,153		336,441		362,603		485,479		703,756		821,920	
	\$	1,124,371	\$	1,118,877	\$	1,174,517	\$	1,246,009	\$	2,298,888	\$	2,364,886	

The City of Akron displays additional information relating to the capital assets of the City that can be found in Note 1. G. and Note 7.

Major capital assets placed into service during the current fiscal year included the following:

- WRF Biocept \$22,608,896
- Ohio Interceptor Tunnel \$17,682,147
- Hazel Storage Basin CSO Rack 10 & 11 \$2,909,874
- Main Street Corridor and State Street Bridge \$3,354,882
- Main Street Corridor Phase 2 \$6,886,701
- WRF Headworks Improvements \$18,561,125

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Akron had total debt outstanding of \$1,240,723,648. All general obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Special assessment bonds and notes are covered by special assessment collections and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City of Akron's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

City of Akron Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

		vernmental Activities			Busine Acti		Т	otal		
	2020		2021		2020		2021	2020		2021
							-			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 105,085	\$	86,610	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 105,085	\$	86,610
General Obligation Notes	17,400		32,900		-		-	17,400		32,900
OPWC Loan	5,843		5,238		290		207	6,133		5,445
Ohio Development										
Services Agency	3,635		3,305		-		-	3,635		3,305
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	27,305		24,115		-		-	27,305		24,115
Income Tax Revenue										
Income Tax Revenue										
Bonds and Notes	344,100		323,575		-		-	344,100		323,575
Special Revenue Bonds	3,680		1,870		-		-	3,680		1,870
Special Assessment										
Bonds and Notes	20,598		19,978		-		-	20,598		19,978
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	-		-		12,490		4,395	12,490		4,395
OWDA Loan	-		-		663,818		738,531	663,818		738,531
	\$ 527,646	\$	497,591	\$	676,598	\$	743,133	\$ 1,204,244	\$	1,240,724

The City of Akron's total debt outstanding increased by \$36,479,874 (3.0%) during the current fiscal year.

During 2021, the City issued \$1,025,049 in Special Assessment - Direct Placement Bonds for resurfacing. Additionally, there were OWDA loans issued for the cost of improving the Waterworks System totaling \$85,702,851 and the Sanitary Sewer System totaling \$19,728,638.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the outstanding general obligation bonds less self-supporting debt (e.g., income tax-backed projects) of the municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the assessed value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of total assessed value of property. The City of Akron's total debt limit (10.5%) is \$313,569,524 and the total unvoted net debt limit (5.5%) is \$164,460,227.

The City's general obligation bonds are rated "A+" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, "A+" by Fitch Ratings.

Additional information on the City of Akron's long-term debt can be found in Notes 10-12.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The United States, the State of Ohio and the City all declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.
- The City of Akron will receive the 2nd tranche of the American Rescue Plan Act funds.
- The City of Akron budgeted income tax collections to increase by 3.0%, Local Government to remain stable, and Property Taxes to remain stable.
- No increase in Water or Sewer service rates for 2022.

In the 2022 budget, the General Fund unencumbered fund balance is projecting an increase of \$1,045,537.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Akron's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Municipal Building, 166 South High Street, Room 205, Akron, Ohio 44308.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets		Activities		Activities		Total
Current assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	138,413,540	\$	109,970,707	\$	248,384,247
Receivables, net	*	138,540,041	•	17,106,239	•	155,646,280
Loans receivable		2,772,362				2,772,362
Due from other governments		27,392		731,683		759,075
Due from others		240,729		-		240,729
Internal balances		3,294,024		(3,294,024)		-
Inventories, at cost		638,692		2,798,184		3,436,876
Total current assets		283,926,780		127,312,789		411,239,569
Noncurrent assets:						
Receivables, net		54,768,234		_		54,768,234
Restricted cash and investments		2,680,373		3,171,586		5,851,959
Loans receivable		9,155,169		5,171,500		9,155,169
Deposits		4,616,018		_		4,616,018
Assets held for resale		7,919,423		_		7,919,423
Net pension asset		796,335		246,765		1,043,100
Net OPEB asset		5,645,774		1,751,702		7,397,476
Capital assets:		2,0.0,77.		1,701,702		7,557,170
Land and construction in progress		307,071,931		503,282,103		810,354,034
Other capital assets, net		811,806,568		742,726,425		1,554,532,993
Total noncurrent assets		1,204,459,825		1,251,178,581		2,455,638,406
Total assets		1,488,386,605		1,378,491,370		2,866,877,975
Deferred Outflows of Resources		64,641,689		3,911,551		68,553,240
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		1,553,028,294		1,382,402,921		2,935,431,215
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		109,609,565		12,318,733		121,928,298
Deposits		673,522		751,797		1,425,319
Due to other governments		2,367,969		10,645,143		13,013,112
Accrued interest payable		1,668,465		6,957,371		8,625,836
Accrued wages		4,679,547		689,692		5,369,239
Accrued vacation and leave		12,597,099		1,671,626		14,268,725
COPs and obligations under capital lease		3,305,415		2,050,444		5,355,859
Liability for unpaid claims		5,296,790		-		5,296,790
Bonds, notes and loans payable		46,263,992		29,884,014		76,148,006
Total current liabilities		186,462,364		64,968,820		251,431,184
Noncurrent liabilities:						
COPs and obligations under lease		55,087,435		27,875,085		82,962,520
Liabilities due in more than one year		84,441,915		7,629,902		92,071,817
Bonds, notes and loans payable		432,159,748		713,248,862		1,145,408,610
Net pension liability		229,946,430		14,925,843		244,872,273
Net OPEB liability		108,002,309		12,641,663		120,643,972
Total noncurrent liabilities		909,637,837		776,321,355		1,685,959,192
Total liabilities		1,096,100,201		841,290,175		1,937,390,376
Deferred Inflows of Resources		229,638,203		16,897,388		246,535,591
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,325,738,404		858,187,563		2,183,925,967
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		581,070,389		473,064,230		1,054,134,619
Restricted for debt service		3,689,288		3,171,585		6,860,873
Restricted for community learning centers		22,829,607		-,-,-,		22,829,607
Restricted for capital projects		21,501,606		_		21,501,606
Restricted for program purpose		34,454,747		_		34,454,747
Unrestricted (deficit)		(436,255,747)		47,979,543		(388,276,204)
Total net position	\$	227,289,890	\$		\$	751,505,248
F	4	,,	Ψ	,,	~	1,000,210

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Capital Grants** Operating Charges for Grants and and Governmental **Business-type** Functions/Programs Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Expenses Governmental Activities: General government 34,596,136 \$ 17,793,124 \$ 7,570,924 \$ 4,715,327 \$ (4,516,761) \$ - \$ (4,516,761)Public service 57,385,904 18,069,414 25,829,812 (13,486,678)(13,486,678)Public safety 3,913,251 2.162.557 1,171 (133,351,834)(133,351,834)139,428,813 Community environment 62,392,356 565,085 9,060,451 8,494 (52,758,326)(52,758,326)Public health 3,868,615 436,549 (3,432,066)(3,432,066)811,210 Recreation and parks 7,348,914 274,690 (6,263,014)(6,263,014)Interest 16,916,709 (16,916,709)(16,916,709)Unallocated depreciation* 18,598,761 (18,598,761)(18,598,761) 340,536,208 41,588,633 (249,324,149) (249,324,149) Total governmental activities 19,068,622 30,554,804 Business-type Activities: 34,963,360 Water 35,104,122 22,044 (118,718)(118,718)Sewer 102,089,333 86,778,048 27,162,128 11,850,843 11,850,843 Oil and gas 18,505 (18,505)(18,505)1,183,016 Golf course 1,293,622 (110,606)(110,606)Airport 1,589,723 150,836 23,000 3,695,515 2,279,628 2,279,628 Parking facilities 7,565,409 2,508,596 (5,056,813)(5,056,813) Total business-type activities 147,660,714 125,583,856 45,044 30,857,643 8,825,829 8,825,829 Total Government 488,196,922 167,172,489 19,113,666 61,412,447 \$ (249,324,149) \$ 8,825,829 (240,498,320) General revenues: Taxes: Income taxes 189,794,686 \$ 189,794,686 - \$ 30,876,448 Property taxes 30,876,448 JEDD Revenues 18,712,404 18,712,404 972,893 Investment earnings 969,340 3,553 56,869,246 Unrestricted shared revenues 56,869,246 Miscellaneous 13,060,214 6,559,740 19,619,954 Gain on sale of capital assets 39,815 39,815 Transfers 2,987,757 (2,987,757)Total general revenues and transfers 307,334,396 9,551,050 316,885,446 Change in net position 58,010,247 18,376,879 76,387,126 Net position - beginning 169,279,643 505,838,479 675,118,122

227,289,890 \$

524,215,358 \$

751,505,248

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position - ending

^{*}Excludes depreciation included in program expenses.

City of Akron, Ohio Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		General		Community Learning Centers]	Income Tax Capital Improvement		Special Assessment Fund		Various Purpose Funding	•	Other Governmental Funds	,	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$	24,369,599	\$	15,673,243	\$	920,452	\$	6,422,285	\$	86,756,475	\$	49,821,511	\$	183,963,565
Restricted cash and investments		-		95		-		-		-		2,680,278		2,680,373
Receivables, net of allowances for														
uncollectibles		56,865,714		38,495,037		8,056,412		40,828,140		-		44,865,038		189,110,341
Loans receivable Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		49,213		11,927,531 5,869,124		11,927,531 5,918,337
Due from other funds		7,074,411		1,384,315		986,945		-		45,699		2,806,008		12,297,378
Due from others		7,074,411		1,364,313		700,743		_		-3,099		240,729		240,729
Deposits		-		4,616,018		-		_		-				4,616,018
Advances to other funds		1,270,000		-		-		-		-		-		1,270,000
Assets held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		7,919,423		7,919,423
Total assets	\$	89,579,724	\$	60,168,708	\$	9,963,809	\$	47,250,425	\$	86,851,387	\$	126,129,642	\$	419,943,695
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	4,732,756	\$	49,500	\$	211,962	\$	1,153,808	\$	79,466	\$	17,394,815	\$	23,622,307
Deposits	Ψ	2,464	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	671,058	Ψ	673,522
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		60,000		795,000		855,000
Due to other governments		751,807		-		1,857		-		-		5,879,305		6,632,969
Due to other funds		541,846		178,879		12		124,579		-		10,516,275		11,361,591
Due to others		694,029		-		-		-		-		6,660,898		7,354,927
Accrued liabilities		1,985,548		-		5,612		61,985		-		524,092		2,577,237
Accrued wages		3,383,196		-		20,161		152,135		-		936,556		4,492,048
Accrued vacation and leave		36,238		-		-		-		-		48,976		85,214
Unearned revenue		6,510,649		-		-		12 000 000		72,487,257		-		78,997,906 13,000,000
Special assessment notes		-		-		-		13,000,000		-		-		13,000,000
Total liabilities		18,638,533		228,379		239,604		14,492,507		72,626,723		43,426,975		149,652,721
Deferred Inflows of Resources		39,378,714		37,110,722		3,590,500		40,828,140		-		50,368,017		171,276,093
Fund balances														
Restricted		-		22,829,607		6,133,705		-		13,803,936		33,420,643		76,187,891
Committed		521,033		-		-		-		420,728		18,164,887		19,106,648
Assigned		2,442,681		-		-		-		-		-		2,442,681
Unassigned		28,598,763		-				(8,070,222)		-		(19,250,880)		1,277,661
Total fund balances (deficit)		31,562,477		22,829,607		6,133,705		(8,070,222)		14,224,664		32,334,650		99,014,881
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		00.550.55		<0.4<0.500	ф	0.042.000		45.050.465		04.054.00=	Φ.	10 < 100 < 10	•	440.040.66-
and fund balances	\$	89,579,724	\$	60,168,708	\$	9,963,809	\$	47,250,425	\$	86,851,387	\$	126,129,642	\$	419,943,695

City of Akron, Ohio Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$	99,014,881
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities (excluding internal service fund capital assets) are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			1,117,164,009
The net pension asset (excluding internal service fund net pension asset) is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			714,140
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes	15,510,950		
Property taxes Special assessments Shared revenues	10,503,609 16,639,175 10,955,762		
Shared revenues _	10,733,702		53,609,496
Long-term accounts receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures.			864,544
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.			(11,651,604)
Long-term liabilities (excluding internal service fund liabilities) including bonds payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore			
are not reported in the funds. Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(10,886,440)		
Accrued interest payable	(1,668,465)		
Accrued vacation and leave	(74,610,750)		
Bonds, notes and loans payable	(484,590,772)		
Net OPEB deferred inflows/outflows	(22,021,617)		
Net OPEB liabilities	(104,034,476)		
Net Pension deferred inflows/outflows	(2,618,310)		
Net Pension liabilities	(219,861,589)		
Obligations under capital lease and COPs Unamortized bond premium, discount, deferred loss, gain	(58,392,850) (53,740,307)		
onamorazed bond premium, discount, deferred loss, gam	(33,740,307)	. ((1,032,425,576)
Total and analytical of community and administra (F. 1.77.1)			227 200 000
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	:	D	227,289,890

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

	General	Community Learning Centers	Income Tax Capital Improvement	Special Assessment Fund	Various Purpose Funding	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Income taxes	\$ 104,975,599	\$ 17,975,385	\$ 38,826,451	\$ - \$	-	\$ 23,830,730	\$ 185,608,165
Property taxes	18,817,965	-	-	415,047	-	9,183,092	28,416,104
JEDD revenues	6,850,000	-	4,450,000	-	-	7,412,404	18,712,404
Special assessments	94,996	-	-	19,556,874	-	-	19,651,870
Grants and subsidies	-	382,733	81,044	269,315	7,586,137	23,881,963	32,201,192
Investment earnings	567,715	109,681	33,790	-	13,851	271,228	996,265
Shared revenues	13,784,128	9,708,985	80,626	-	-	29,908,413	53,482,152
Licenses, fees and fines	12,965,067	-	-	26,902	1,302,456	6,487,666	20,782,091
Charges for services	16,820,907	-	-	4,539	-	3,340,110	20,165,556
Miscellaneous	3,913,408	1,500	2,102,878	44,674	143,296	9,017,022	15,222,778
	178,789,785	28,178,284	45,574,789	20,317,351	9,045,740	113,332,628	395,238,577
Expenditures Current:							
General government	25,160,396	273,785	146	1,245,819	7,466,317	24,816,016	58,962,479
Public service	27,819,971	-	1,082,977	14,241,614	210	42,857,313	86,002,085
Public safety	99,638,680	-	1,453,530	-	1	33,076,449	134,168,660
Community environment	2,532,287	18,033,808	1,768,523	-	88,812	28,378,673	50,802,103
Public health	4,122,895	_	-	-	-	_	4,122,895
Recreation and parks	4,602,882	_	198	-	3	5,965,855	10,568,938
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	873,821	12,995,000	30,516,559	1,645,283	-	21,984,310	68,014,973
Interest	232,257	10,348,744	11,044,530	192,288	-	923,570	22,741,389
	164,983,189	41,651,337	45,866,463	17,325,004	7,555,343	158,002,186	435,383,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,806,596	(13,473,053)	(291,674)	2,992,347	1,490,397	(44,669,558)	(40,144,945)
Other financing sources (uses) Issuance of bonds	_	_	162,000	-	_	33,763,049	33,925,049
Transfers-in	70,333	_	-	_	_	12,912,754	12,983,087
Transfers-out	(13,881,754)	_	_	_	(339,090)	(2,500,000)	(16,720,844)
	(13,811,421)	-	162,000	-	(339,090)	44,175,803	30,187,292
Net change in fund balance	(4,825)	(13,473,053)	(129,674)	2,992,347	1,151,307	(493,755)	(9,957,653)
Fund balances (deficit), January 1, 2021	31,567,302	36,302,660	6,263,379	(11,062,569)	13,073,357	32,828,405	108,972,534
Fund balances (deficit), December 31, 2021	\$ 31,562,477	\$ 22,829,607	\$ 6,133,705	\$ (8,070,222) \$	14,224,664	\$ 32,334,650	\$ 99,014,881

58,010,247

City of Akron, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)		\$ (9,957,653)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets, which meet capitalization requirements, is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$36,094,924) exceeded depreciation (\$41,135,334) in the current period.		(5,040,410)
The net effect of selling capital assets increased net position.		39,815
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The amount is the net effect of the reversal of prior year items against current year accruals.		(50,388,185)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and deferred amount on refundings when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Issuance of debt Payment of debt	(33,925,049) 68,014,973	34,089,924
Some of the expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		87,720,636
The change in net position of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.		1,546,120

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

City of Akron, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Water		Sewer	Off-Street Parking	Other Enterprise Funds		Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Assets			Sewei	1 at Killg	runus		Total	Service Funus
Current assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for	\$ 12,373,7	95 \$	97,137,392	\$ 5,605	\$ 453,915	\$	109,970,707	\$ 9,234,024
uncollectibles Due from other governments	2,772,3° 16,2°		14,228,983	37,063	67,821 715,481		17,106,239 731,683	112,079
Due from other funds Inventories, at cost	876,1- 1,827,1	18	209,860 882,005	-	67,218 89,029		1,153,226 2,798,184	3,421,243 638,692
Total current assets	17,865,6	57	112,458,240	42,668	1,393,464		131,760,039	13,406,038
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and investments	793,1		2,378,447	-	0.052		3,171,586	- 92.105
Net pension asset Net OPEB asset	145,8 1,035,3		92,074 653,137	-	8,853 63,172		246,765 1,751,702	82,195 574,577
Property, plant and equipment,	1,000,0		000,107		05,172		1,751,752	27.,277
net of accumulated depreciation	171,361,79		1,001,905,947	60,644,078	12,096,712		1,246,008,528	1,714,490
Total noncurrent assets	173,336,1	51	1,005,029,605	60,644,078	12,168,737		1,251,178,581	2,371,262
Total assets	191,201,82	28	1,117,487,845	60,686,746	13,562,201		1,382,938,620	15,777,300
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,317,9	80	1,482,035	-	111,536		3,911,551	1,311,934
Total assets and deferred outflows	193,519,8)8	1,118,969,880	60,686,746	13,673,737		1,386,850,171	17,089,234
Liabilities Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	3,919,8	31	4,854,675	452,536	1,302,237		10,529,329	2,357,818
Deposits	751,7		-	-	-,-,-,,		751,797	-,,
Due to other governments	10,161,2	8	307,765	176,111	9		10,645,143	-
Advances from other funds	500 4	-	-	-	365,000		365,000	50,000
Due to other funds	533,4		3,064,452	54,267	1,243		3,653,441	1,856,815
Accrued interest payable Accrued liabilities	368,3° 32,1°		6,588,993 1,552,182	_	205,091		6,957,371 1,789,404	1,658,300
Accrued wages	375,6		305,899	_	8,130		689,692	187,499
Accrued vacation and leave	1,074,6		565,414	-	31,533		1,671,626	593,920
Obligations under capital lease		-	2,023,832	-	26,612		2,050,444	-
Liability for unpaid claims Debt:		-	-	-	-		-	4,709,290
Mortgage revenue bonds	830,0		- 27.006.126	-	-		830,000	-
OWDA loans OPWC loans	1,994,0 44,7		27,006,126 9,133	-	-		29,000,131 53,883	-
Total current liabilities	20,086,0		46,278,471	682,914	1,939,855		68,987,261	11,413,642
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Obligations under capital lease		-	27,787,590	-	87,495		27,875,085	-
Due in more than one year	4,602,1		2,649,212	-	378,575		7,629,902	3,627,860
Bonds, notes, and loans payable Net pension liability	47,095,59 8,827,79		666,153,271 5,562,099	-	535,983		713,248,862 14,925,843	5,013,644
Net OPEB liability	7,532,5		5,068,745	-	40,375		12,641,663	3,967,833
Total noncurrent liabilities	68,058,0		707,220,917	-	1,042,428		776,321,355	12,609,337
Total liabilities	88,144,0	31	753,499,388	682,914	2,982,283		845,308,616	24,022,979
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,435,3	51	7,118,070	12,333	331,624		16,897,388	5,146,668
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	121,397,4		278,925,995	60,644,078	12,096,712		473,064,230	1,714,490
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted (deficit)	793,11 (26,250,1)		2,378,447 77,047,980	(652,579)	(1,736,882)		3,171,585 48,408,352	(13,794,903)
Total net position	95,940,4		358,352,422	59,991,499	10,359,830		524,644,167	(12,080,413)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net	75,740,7		550,552,722	57,771,777	10,557,050	_	521,077,107	 (12,000,713)
position	\$ 193,519,80	8 \$	1,118,969,880	\$ 60,686,746	\$ 13,673,737	=		\$ 17,089,234

46

(428,809) 524,215,358

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds: Net position of business-type activities

City of Akron, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Water	G	Off-Street	Other Enterprise	Takal	Governmental Activities- Internal
	Water	Sewer	Parking	Funds	Total	Service Funds
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 34,951,006	\$ 86,870,936 \$	2,504,044 \$	1,333,851 \$	125,659,837	\$ 50,378,635
Other	4,287,423	1,072,805	167,590	1,108,475	6,636,293	9,653,076
	39,238,429	87,943,741	2,671,634	2,442,326	132,296,130	60,031,711
Operating expenses						
Personal services	8,403,091	5,178,717	_	231,777	13,813,585	3,458,665
Direct expenses	15,439,453	57,948,950	3,476,507	2,091,195	78,956,105	17,554,967
Claims	428	46,576	-	6,000	53,004	36,045,224
Rentals and lease	161,320	25,077	623,476	64,786	874,659	505,561
Utilities	1,054,522	3,797,169	281,263	34,589	5,167,543	183,017
Insurance	208,317	501,850	109,591	115,794	935,552	29,878
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	8,858,284	21,642,086	2,915,313	327,832	33,743,515	325,352
Other	131,953	574,901	156,753	26,562	890,169	7,818
	34,257,368	89,715,326	7,562,903	2,898,535	134,434,132	58,110,482
Operating income (loss)	4,981,061	(1,771,585)	(4,891,269)	(456,209)	(2,138,002)	1,921,229
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income	3,264	289	_	-	3,553	23
Interest expense	(675,701)	(13,818,021)	(10,066)	(460)	(14,504,248)	-
Other revenues (expenses)	22,044	-	-	23,000	45,044	-
	(650,393)	(13,817,732)	(10,066)	22,540	(14,455,651)	23
Gain (loss) before transfers and contributions	4,330,668	(15,589,317)	(4,901,335)	(433,669)	(16,593,653)	1,921,252
Transfers-in	69,981	198,776	1,700,000	1,019,000	2,987,757	750,000
Capital contributions		27,162,128	· · ·	3,695,515	30,857,643	· -
•	69,981	27,360,904	1,700,000	4,714,515	33,845,400	750,000
Changes in net position	4,400,649	11,771,587	(3,201,335)	4,280,846	17,251,747	2,671,252
Net position, January 1, 2021	91,539,767	346,580,835	63,192,834	6,078,984	=	(14,751,665)
Net position, December 31, 2021	\$ 95,940,416	\$ 358,352,422 \$	59,991,499 \$	10,359,830	_	\$ (12,080,413)

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. Change in net position of business-type activities

1,125,132 \$ 18,376,879

City of Akron, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Water	Sewer	Off-Street Parking	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating activities		~~	<u>s</u>			
Cash received from customers	34,960,030	84,236,111	2,524,960	1,294,887	123,015,988	48,427,771
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,052,151)	(68,430,807)	(4,491,431)	(1,764,971)	(78,739,360)	(17,552,933)
Cash paid for salaries and employee benefits	(14,690,610)	(9,178,812)	167.500	(804,164)	(24,673,586)	(47,182,932)
Other revenues Other expenses	4,287,423 (131,953)	1,072,805 (574,901)	167,590 (156,753)	1,108,475 (26,562)	6,636,293 (890,169)	9,653,076 (7,818)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	20,372,739	7,124,396	(1,955,634)	(192,335)	25,349,166	(6,662,836)
rect cash provided by (asea for) operating activities	20,372,737	7,121,370	(1,755,051)	(172,333)	23,3 13,100	(0,002,030)
Non-capital financing activities Transfers from other funds	69,981	198,776	1,700,000	1,019,000	2,987,757	750,000
Transfers/advances in for negative cash balances	-	-	-	(895,000)	(895,000)	1,786,632
Principal paid on bonds, loans and notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid on bonds, loans and notes	-	-	-	-		
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital	69.981	100.776	1 700 000	124.000	2 002 757	2.526.622
financing activities	69,981	198,776	1,700,000	124,000	2,092,757	2,536,632
Capital and related financing activities						
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	19,728,638	85,702,851	-	-	105,431,489	-
Principal paid on bonds and loans	(10,686,575)	(28,210,116)	-	-	(38,896,691)	-
Interest paid on bonds and loans	(1,205,948)	(13,547,953)	(10,066)	(460)	(14,764,427)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(24,078,928)	(88,943,721)	-	(3,410,141)	(116,432,790)	90
Capital contributions		27,162,128		3,695,515	30,857,643	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related						
financing activities	(16,242,813)	(17,836,811)	(10,066)	284,914	(33,804,776)	90
Investing activities Purchase of investment securities	(9 606 275)	(2.195.226)			(10.701.511)	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	(8,606,275) 8,606,275	(2,185,236) 2,185,236	-	-	(10,791,511) 10,791,511	-
Interest on investments	3,264	289	-	-	3,553	23
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,264	289	-	-	3,553	23
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,203,171	(10,513,350)	(265,700)	216,579	(6,359,300)	(4,126,091)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2021	8,963,763	110,029,189	271,305	237,336	119,501,593	13,360,115
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2021	13,166,934	99,515,839	5,605	453,915	113,142,293	9,234,024
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	4,981,061	(1,771,585)	(4,891,269)	(456,209)	(2,138,002)	1,921,229
by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation, depletion and amortization (Increase) decrease in operating assets:	8,858,284	21,642,086	2,915,313	327,832	33,743,515	325,352
Receivables	(105,172)	(2,787,613)	11,615	28,254	(2,852,916)	661,239
Due from other funds	87,603	(209,860)	-	(67,218)	(189,475)	(2,612,103)
Inventories	35,563	69,025	-	(6,815)	97,773	159,091
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			(440.044)			(4.40-404)
Accounts payable Due to other funds	2,592,757	9,443,852	(128,931)	573,971	12,481,649	(1,297,392)
Due to other runds Due to other governments	65,063 10,118,078	695,279 (16,365,917)	(16,551) 144,888	(25,772)	718,019 (6,102,942)	15,825 (140,258)
Accrued liabilities	(7,434,353)	(3,897,375)	9,301	(561,173)	(11,883,600)	(5,734,859)
Accrued wages	(114,478)	(812)	-,531	(8,012)	(123,302)	(139,361)
Accrued vacation and leave	1,288,333	307,316	-	2,798	1,598,447	362,719
Estimated liability for unpaid claims	-	-	-	-	-	(184,318)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	20,372,739	7,124,396	(1,955,634)	(192,335)	25,349,166	(6,662,836)

City of Akron, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,797,221
Receivables	4,091,905
Total assets	5,889,126
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	2,239,732
Due to others	41,557
Total liabilities	2,281,289
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,929,747
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and governments	1,678,090
Net Position	\$ 1,678,090

City of Akron, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Contributions	\$	100
Confiscated evidence		641,449
JEDD income tax		5,364,986
Miscellaneous		6,856
		6,013,391
Deductions		
Distribution to participatns		452,295
Education and awareness		4,200
JEDD district expenses		6,388,711
Refunds		236,913
		7,082,119
Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position		(1,068,728)
Net position, January 1, 2021		2,746,818
Net position, December 31, 2021	\$	1,678,090

City of Akron, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Akron (the City) was incorporated in 1836 and is a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: public safety, public service, public health, recreation and development. The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, and Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, and Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, in that the financial statements include those activities and functions for which the City is accountable. The City has no component units as defined by GASB 14, 39, 61, 80, and 90. The City is associated with certain organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations, joint ventures and related organizations. These organizations are presented in Notes 25, 26 and 27 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are the Akron/Summit Convention and Visitors' Bureau, the Copley-Akron Joint Economic Development District ("JEDD"), the Coventry-Akron JEDD, the Springfield-Akron JEDD, the Bath-Akron-Fairlawn JEDD, and the Summit Medina Business Alliance (SMBA). The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies followed during the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Government-wide and fund financial statements

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* establishes requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions. Financial information of the City is presented in the following format:

Basic Financial Statements:

1. Government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

These statements report all of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the City. Governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are normally supported by fees and charges for services and are usually intended by management to be financially self-sustaining. Fiduciary funds of the City are not included in these government-wide financial statements.

Interfund receivables and payables, and bonds and notes issued by the City and held by the City as investments, within governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position. Related

interest amounts are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Internal service net position, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenues shown in the governmental activities statement of activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements focusing on information about the City's major governmental and enterprise funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Community Learning Centers (CLC) Fund, Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund, Special Assessment Fund, and the Various Purpose Funding Fund. Water, Sewer, and Off-Street Parking Funds are considered major funds of the City's business-type activities.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Its revenues consist primarily of income and property taxes, JEDD revenues, shared revenues, charges for services, and licenses, fees, and fines.

General Fund expenditures represent costs of general government, public service (including sanitation and recycling collection), public safety (including police and fire), community environment, public health, and recreation and parks. General Fund resources are also transferred annually to support other services which are accounted for in other separate funds.

The Community Learning Centers (CLC) Fund is used to account for the daily activity relating to the CLC project. The cooperative agreement with the Board of Education of the Akron Public Schools District (District) provides a mechanism to fund the renovation and/or rebuilding of all CLC's in Akron. This major rebuilding program is funded primarily through City income tax, shared revenue and bond proceeds.

The Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund, a special revenue fund, is used to account for the accumulation of income tax revenue and the payments of costs for items specifically designated as project costs and payment of debt service. The primary revenue source is income tax revenue and some debt proceeds.

The Special Assessment Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, assessment related activities including Street Lighting, Street Cleaning, and related costs. Revenues consist primarily of special assessment collections.

The Various Purpose Funding Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of grant specific costs. Revenue consists primarily of grants and subsides related to COVID funding and the American Rescue Plan Award (ARPA).

The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for financial activity related to operating the City's water supply, treatment and distribution system. The Water Enterprise Fund serves six other municipalities and parts of six adjacent townships. Revenues consist primarily of charges for services.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund accounts for the financial activity related to operating the City's wastewater collection and treatment system that serves the City and twelve other subdivisions. Revenues consist primarily of charges for services.

The Off-Street Parking Fund accounts for the financial activity related to operating the City's parking facilities located throughout the downtown area. Revenues consist almost exclusively of charges for services.

While not considered major funds, the City maintains Internal Service Funds used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or division to another department or division of the City, generally on a cost-reimbursement basis. The three largest of these funds account for the motor equipment, engineering, and information technology services. In addition, the City also maintains Internal Service Funds to account for the financial activity relating to self-insurance. The financial activity relating to the self insurance funds are for workers' compensation, medical, and judgment and claims.

3. Notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information:

Required supplementary information such as Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison schedules are also required by GASB Statement No. 34. GASB Statement No. 68 requires the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the City Contributions to State Pension Funds. GASB Statement No. 75 requires the Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and the Schedule of Contributions for the OPEB Plan.

B. Financial reporting presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund balance (equity), revenues, and expenditures (expenses). The fund types and classifications that the City reports are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

- 1. **General Fund** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is appropriated. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Special Revenue Funds Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, grants, or other restricted revenue sources. The uses and limitations of each Special Revenue Fund are specified by City ordinances or federal or state statutes.
- 3. **Debt Service Funds** Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.
- **4.** Capital Projects Funds The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).
- 5. Permanent Funds Permanent Funds are for the purpose of accounting for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The City, however, does not utilize Permanent Funds at this time.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

- 1. Enterprise Funds The Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.
- **2. Internal Service Funds** The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

1. Custodial Funds – Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The City reports on eight Custodial Funds, the first one is the Claire Merrix which is to fund tennis related activities. Followed by the Police/Fire Beneficiary Fund which provides scholarships for dependents of those serving in the Police and Fire Departments. The Police Property Monetary Evidence Fund and is used to account for funds held by the Police Department that will be returned to other agencies. The remaining funds relate to specific Joint Economic Development Districts (JEDD) and include: Copley-Akron JEDD, Coventry-Akron JEDD, Springfield-Akron JEDD, and Bath-Akron-Fairlawn JEDD. The JEDD funds are used to account for the specific JEDD District activities and disbursements.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Except for budgetary purposes, the basis of accounting used by the City conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, except Agency Funds because they are custodial in nature. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include income taxes, property taxes, shared revenue, grants, and donations. On a full accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxpayer's liability occurs and revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. On a full accrual basis, revenue in the form of shared revenue is recognized when the provider government recognizes its liability to the City. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City generally considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within sixty days after year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). These include income taxes, JEDD revenues, investment earnings, shared revenues, and a portion of special assessments. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Property taxes and the balance of special assessments receivables, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations.

Therefore, property tax and the balance of special assessment receivables are recorded as deferred inflows until they become available. Other revenues, including licenses, fees and fines, and charges for services are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. The City applies restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Proprietary Fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as rental revenue and connection fees, result from ancillary activities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

D. Budgetary Procedures

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data.

- (1) The Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) According to state law, the budget must be enacted through passage of an ordinance by April 1.
- (4) The City Finance Director is authorized by City Council to transfer funds already appropriated within departments within any fund or category of expenditures; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriation of said department must be individually approved by the City Council. During 2021, supplemental appropriations were passed by City Council.
- (5) Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.
- (6) The majority of all funds have a legally adopted annual budget. Those funds include:

General Fund
Income Tax Collection
Emergency Medical Service
Special Assessment
Income Tax Capital Improvement
Street and Highway Maintenance
Community Development
Community Environment Grants

Akron Metro. Area Transportation Study

H.O.M.E. Program
Tax Equivalency
E.D.A. Revolving Loans

Joint Economic Development Districts Akron Muni. Court Information System

Police Grants Safety Programs City Facilities Operating Various Purpose Funding

Deposits

Community Learning Centers Police, Fire, and Road Activity

General Grants

General Bond Payment Fund

Streets

Information Technology and Improvements

Parks and Recreation

Public Facilities and Improvements

Public Parking Economic Development

Water Sewer Oil and Gas Golf Course Airport

Off-Street Parking Motor Equipment Medical Self-Insurance

Workers' Compensation Reserve Self-Insurance Settlement

Telephone System Engineering Bureau Information Technology

Claire Merrix Police/Fire Beneficiary

Police Property Monetary Evidence

- (7) The City appropriates an annual budget for the Police Pension Employer's Liability Fund and the Fire Pension Employer's Liability Fund, which are required due to their funding source. On a GAAP basis, the two funds are combined with the General Fund.
- (8) The City appropriates an annual budget for the Unclaimed Monies Fund which on a GAAP basis, is combined with the General Fund.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash balances of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash held by the City Treasurer and invested in authorized investments (see Note 2). Earnings from these investments are credited to the General Fund in accordance with the City Charter except where the terms of a grant or regulation specify otherwise. Certain cash balances are held on behalf of the City by outside agents (see Note 2). Earnings from these investments are credited to the General Fund and certain other funds pursuant to the City Charter and federal and state requirements.

Investments are stated at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded as a component of investment earnings.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, equity in pooled cash and investments, as well as segregated 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 of more than three months are not considered to be cash equivalents.

- F. *Inventories* Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) and adjusted to annual physical counts which are then maintained on a perpetual basis until the end of the year.
- G. Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. The City defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of three years and an individual cost of more than \$5,000 for land; \$10,000 for equipment and vehicles; \$50,000 for intangibles – easements; \$500,000 for intangibles – computer software; \$25,000 for land improvements, buildings, and improvements other than buildings; and \$100,000 for infrastructure. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date contributed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. Infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980, is also reported as a component of the above-mentioned capital assets.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the governmental capital assets. Interest accrued during the construction of capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds has been capitalized through December 31, 2017. As a result of the 2018 implementation of GASB statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the end of a construction period*, interest accrued during construction is no longer capitalized in Proprietary funds.

Costs for maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. However, costs for repairs and upgrading that materially add to the value or life of an asset and meet the above criteria are capitalized.

The City depreciates capital assets on a straight-line basis half-year convention, using the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings, bridges, and storm sewers	50
Improvements, skywalks, and paving	40
Sewer and water mains	40
Sidewalks, curbs, electrical, and lighting	30
Traffic control system and bridge repairs	25
Land improvements	20
Equipment and Intangibles	3-20
CLC Building Equity Interest	70
CLC improvements other than buildings	40

H. **Compensated Absences** – Vacation, paid leave, and compensatory time benefits are accrued for as liabilities as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation, paid leave, and compensatory time when earned for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience at making payments.

I. **Fund Balances** – Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

The classifications are as follows:

- (1) **Nonspendable** Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- (2) **Restricted** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- (3) **Committed** Amounts constrained to specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council, its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.

- (4) **Assigned** Amounts the City intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by the Director of Finance which has been designated this authority. The City's intent is typically expressed through a directive issued by the Director of Finance.
- (5) **Unassigned** Amounts that are available for any new purpose: positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

Council establishes fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. Assigned fund balance is established by City administration including the Director of Finance through the issuance of requisitions, purchase orders, contracts, and directives.

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

Governmental funds of the City do not have specified fund balance targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by Council where necessary.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to restrict that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of December 31, 2021, total \$2,442,681 in the General fund, \$731,610 in the Income Tax Capital Improvement fund, \$1,573,841 in the Special Assessment fund, \$124,557 in the Various Purpose fund, and \$9,545,668 in all other Governmental funds.

- J. *Interfund Transactions* During the course of normal operations, the City records numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, subsidize operations, and service debt. The City has the following types of transactions among funds:
 - (1) Reciprocal interfund services provided and used Purchases and sales of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value.
 - (2) Nonreciprocal interfund transfers Flows of assets between funds without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. This includes transfers to subsidize various funds.
 - (3) Nonreciprocal interfund reimbursements Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them.

The City's interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2021 are presented in Note 5. These are eliminated entity-wide and shown as Internal Balances on the Statement of Net Position. Interfund transfers are presented in Note 22.

K. **Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefits** – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension and 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 systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

In addition to the post-retirement benefits provided by the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio, the City provides post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits, in accordance with union agreements and City Council ordinances, for retired employees (see note 9).

- L. **Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, Discounts, and Losses on Refundings** Debt issuance costs, except prepaid insurance costs, are reported as expenses in the period incurred. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as prepaid insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Losses on advance refundings are deferred and amortized over the new debt, or the life of the advance refunded debt, whichever is shorter.
- M. *Employment Related Liabilities* The City records a liability for employment related liabilities relating to former employees of the Health Department (see note 14).

In the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare and to improve governmental efficiency and economy, effective January 1, 2011, the City's Health Department consolidated with the Summit County Health District.

The former Health Department employees while employed by Summit County must retire under Ohio Public Employees Retirement System to be entitled to receive payment of the accumulated sick leave at the hourly rate the employee was receiving at the time of resignation from the City, along with the retirement differential. The City has recorded a long-term liability of \$736,624. Additionally, the former Health Department employees are entitled to staggered payouts for their accumulated vacation, paid leave, and compensatory time at the hourly rate the employee was receiving at the time of resignation from the City. The liability is the actual amount due to employees.

N. Net Position – Net Position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for Capital Projects are mainly attributed to economic development, public parking, and street projects. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. *Accounting Standards* – The City applies all applicable and effective pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In June 2017, GASB issued statement No. 87, *Leases*. The object of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. For the City, this statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. For the City, this statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City's financial statements have been prepared in conformance with this Statement.

In May 2019, the GASB issued statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice. For the City, this statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City's financial statements have been prepared in conformance with this Statement.

In January 2020, the GASB issued statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature. For the City, this statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued statement No 93, *Placement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement requires governments to terminate hedge accounting when it renegotiates or amends a critical term of hedging derivative instrument. For the City, this statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, except paragraph 11b effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022.

In March 2020, the GASB issued statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). For the City, this statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides. The City's financial statements have been prepared in conformance with this statement.

In May 2020, the GASB issued statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by (a) establishing uniform accounting and financial statements reporting requirements for Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA); (b) improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs; and (c) enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. For the City, this statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In June 2020, the GASB issued statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for IRS Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32). The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

In October 2021, the GASB issued statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The primary objectives of this Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The new term and acronym replace instances of annual comprehensive financial report and it acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. For the City, this statement is effective for reporting period ending after December 15, 2021. The City's financial statements have been prepared in conformance with this Statement.

2. Pooled Cash and Investments

City ordinances require that all cash, with the exception of certain debt service cash and cash held by fiscal agents, be deposited with the City Treasurer. Each fund's portion of these funds is displayed on the statements of net position or balance sheets as "pooled cash and investments." Earnings on these investments are allocated to the various funds based on City and state statutes, grant agreements, and various bond agreement requirements. Investments are also held separately by the Special Revenue, Debt Service, Enterprise, and Internal Service Funds. City ordinances further authorize and direct the permitted types of deposits and investments.

Deposits:

City ordinances require that all deposits be secured by collateral securities pledged at market value in an amount equal to at least 100% of the deposit, less any amount covered by federal deposit insurance. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Ohio Revised Code, is held in collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository.

2. Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money have been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$43,354,424 and the bank balance was \$44,375,639. The difference in the carrying amount and bank balance was composed of outstanding checks and other normal reconciling items. Of the bank balance, \$2,351,245 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$42,024,394 was uninsured but collateralized with unregistered securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the City's name.

The money market funds, amounting to \$145,408 while held by bond trustees as the City's agents and in the City's name, are also considered uncollateralized and uninsured. The City holds money market funds amounting to \$2,383,782, while held by the City these funds are also considered uncollateralized and uninsured. However, their disposition and availability are governed by bond ordinances and indentures.

Investments in City of Akron notes amounting to \$54,784,049 are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2021.

Investments:

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. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

Investments in U.S. Treasury securities of \$18,024,170 were classified in Level 1 of fair value hierarchy and valued using quoted market prices.

The City does not have any Investments in Federal Government Agency securities as of December 31, 2021 classified in Level 2 of fair value hierarchy and valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment managers. Investments in the City of Akron notes and Akron Public Schools (APS) bonds amounting to a fair value of \$62,054,049 were classified as Level 3. Securities classified as Level 3 have limited trade information, these securities are priced using the last trade price or estimated using recent trade prices. At December 31, 2021, total fair value was \$72,566 below the City's net cost for its investments.

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. City ordinances authorize the treasurer to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, and direct obligations of the State of Ohio, including any subdivisions of the state. As of December 31, 2021, the investments held by the bond trustees and STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. All municipal bonds and notes are rated A2 or better by Moody's or A or better by Standard & Poor's.

2. Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR 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, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price at which the investment could be sold on December 31, 2021.

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

		Investn				
Investment Types	Fair Value	Less Than 1	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	More than 10	
U.S. Treasuries or Agencies:						
Treasury Notes	\$ 12,915,270	\$ -	\$ 12,983,555	\$ -	\$ -	
FFCB Bond	5,108,900	-	5,113,181	-	-	
City of Akron and Akron Public						
Schools (APS):						
Municipal Notes	47,806,000	45,936,000	163,000	251,000	1,456,000	
Assessment Debt	6,978,048	1,505,689	4,640,334	832,025	-	
School Facility Bonds	7,270,000	960,000	4,095,000	2,215,000	-	
Investments held by bond trustees:						
U.S. Treasuries or Agencies	2,215,116	2,215,116	-	-	-	
Cash Reserve	145,408	145,408	-	-	-	
Total Investment Maturities		\$ 50,762,213	\$ 26,995,070	\$ 3,298,025	\$ 1,456,000	
Total Fair Value	\$ 82,438,742					

Not included in the fair value totals above is STAR Ohio, an external investment pool which was recorded at amortized cost of \$191,723,980 at December 31, 2021. The investments in STAR Ohio are measured at amortized cost; therefore, they are not included in the tables above. There are no limitations or restrictions on any STAR Ohio participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given to STAR Ohio 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the STAR Ohio investors will be combined for these purposes.

2. Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued)

Bond trustees and Community Learning Center trustees holding the investments are not registered with the SEC as an investment company but do operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Investments held by bond trustees, Community Learning Centers, and STAROhio are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

At December 31, 2021, \$5,851,959 of cash and investments was restricted for the following purposes: \$145,340 was restricted for lease costs for Canal Park Stadium; \$1,563,960 was restricted for Akron District Energy COPs; and \$4,142,564 was restricted solely for retirement of City obligations; and the balance of \$95 was held by the trustee for payment of debt service on the Community Learning Centers' Income Tax Revenue Bonds.

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

	Fair Value		
Investments (Summarized in prior table)	\$	82,438,742	
STAR Ohio		191,723,980	
Carrying amount of the City's Deposits		36,654,754	
	\$	310,817,476	
Governmental Activities:			
Governmental Funds			
Cash and investments with treasurer	\$	183,963,565	
Restricted Cash and investments with fiscal and escrow agents		2,680,373	
and others			
Internal Service Funds			
Cash and investments with treasurer		9,234,024	
Total Cash and Investments - Governmental Activities	\$	195,877,962	
Business-Type Activities:			
Enterprise Funds			
Cash and investments with treasurer	\$	109,970,707	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with treasurer and others		3,171,586	
Total Cash and Investments - Business-Type Activities	\$	113,142,293	
Fiduciary Funds			
Cash and investments with City	\$	1,797,221	
Cash and investments with City	Φ	1,/7/,221	
Total	\$	310,817,476	

3. Receivables

Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible reported in the Statement of Net Position, consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

	 Taxes	Customer Charges, Special Assessments, and Others		Gross Receivables		Allowance for Uncollectibles		Net	
Governmental Activities									
Governmental Funds:									
General Fund	\$ 48,541,248	\$	9,228,522	\$	57,769,770	\$	(904,056)	\$	56,865,714
Community Learning Centers Income Tax Capital	2,495,037		36,000,000		38,495,037		-		38,495,037
Improvement	8,065,412		(9,000)		8,056,412		_		8,056,412
Special Assessment Fund	-		95,423,432		95,423,432		(54,595,292)		40,828,140
Various Purpose Funding	-		-		· · · · -				· · · · -
Other Governmental Funds	 31,065,097		28,005,182		59,070,279	_	(10,119,386)		48,950,893
Total Governmental Funds	90,166,794		168,648,136		258,814,930		(65,618,734)		193,196,196
Internal Service Funds	-		112,079		112,079		-		112,079
Total Governmental Activities	 90,166,794		168,760,215		258,927,009		(65,618,734)		193,308,275
Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds:							4.250.000		
Water	-		3,823,178		3,823,178		(1,050,806)		2,772,372
Sewer	-		19,230,748		19,230,748		(5,001,765)		14,228,983
Off-Street Parking	-		54,242		54,242		(17,179)		37,063
Other Enterprise Funds	-		67,821		67,821		-		67,821
Total Business-type Activities	 		23,175,989	_	23,175,989	_	(6,069,750)	_	17,106,239
Total Receivables	\$ 90,166,794	\$	191,936,204	\$	282,102,998	\$	(71,688,484)	\$	210,414,514

Included in the amounts above are water and sewer unbilled charges for services of approximately \$1,063,885 and \$4,419,222 respectively.

Delinquent special assessment receivables amounted to \$54,595,292 at December 31, 2021 and were fully reserved for in the allowance for uncollectibles in the General, Special Assessment, Water, and Sewer funds.

4. **Due From/To Other Governments**

Amounts due from other governments at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

	Federal		State		Total	
Governmental Funds:						
Various Purpose Funding	\$	49,213	\$	-	\$	49,213
Other Governmental Funds		5,301,284		567,840		5,869,124
Total Governmental Funds	\$	5,350,497	\$	567,840	\$	5,918,337
Enterprise Funds:						
Water	\$	-	\$	16,202	\$	16,202
Airport		263,283		452,198		715,481
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	263,283	\$	468,400	\$	731,683

Amounts due to other governments at December 31, 2021 consist of the following

		Federal		State	Co	ounty/ Local		Total
Governmental Funds:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	100,448	\$	651,359	\$	751,807
Income Tax Capital Improvement		-		-		1,857		1,857
Other Governmental Funds		4,472,486		771,256		635,563		5,879,305
T	Ф	4 470 406	Ф	071 704	Ф	1 200 770	Ф	6 622 060
Total Governmental Funds	\$	4,472,486	\$	871,704	\$	1,288,779	\$	6,632,969

The \$6,632,969 due to other governments includes \$4,265,000 that is reported as long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position as liabilities due in more than one year.

	State		County/Local		Total	
Enterprise Funds:						
Off-Street Parking	\$	-	\$	176,111	\$	176,111
Oil & Gas		-		9		9
Water	1	10,120,541		40,717		10,161,258
Sewer		224,834		82,931		307,765
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 1	0,345,375	\$	299,768	\$	10,645,143

The federal amount listed in due to other governments is comprised of three section 108 loans from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The state amount listed in due to other governments is comprised of accounts payable transactions for capital assets and engineering estimates for projects for work completed and rent for Ocasek building.

The county amount listed in due to other governments relates to City reimbursements to Summit County for property taxes.

The state amount recorded in Business type Activities relates to accounts payable transactions for capital assets and engineering estimates for projects for work completed.

The county amount recorded in Business-type Activities relates to City reimbursements to Summit County and Geauga County for property taxes.

5. **Due From/To Other Funds**

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2021, due within one year, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Governmental Funds: S 7,074,411 S 541,846 Income Tax Collection 178,879 2,769,290 Emergency Medical Service - 9,041 Special Assessment - 124,579 Income Tax Capital Improvement 986,945 122,579 Income Tax Capital Improvement - 1,728,736 Community Development - 1,728,736 Community Development Districts - 281,536 Akron Metro. Area Transportation Study - 3,71 Joint Economic Development Districts - 1,161 Akron Muni. Court Information System 6,527 - Police Grants - 28,226 Safety Programs 953 - Various Purpose Funding 45,699 - Deposits - 147,832 Community Learning Centers 1,384,315 178,879 Deloce, Fire, and Road Activity 1,373,546 35,941 General Grants - 60 Streets 190,408 3,067,357 </th <th></th> <th colspan="2">Receivable</th> <th colspan="2">Payable</th>		Receivable		Payable	
General	Governmental Funds:				
Income Tax Collection 178,879 2,769,290		\$	7.074.411	\$	541.846
Emergency Medical Service - 9,041 Special Assessment - 124,579 Income Tax Capital Improvement 986,945 12 Street and Highway Maintenance 968,758 147,734 Community Development - 1,728,736 Community Development Grants - 281,536 Akron Metro. Area Transportation Study - 371 Joint Economic Development Districts - 1,161 Akron Muni. Court Information System 6,527 - Police Grants - 28,226 Safety Programs 953 - - Various Purpose Funding 45,699 - Deposits - 147,832 Community Learning Centers 1,384,315 178,879 Police, Fire, and Road Activity 1,373,546 35,941 General Grants - 60 Streets 190,408 3,067,937 Information Technology - 1,643 Parks and Recreation 86,937 1,357,663 Public P		Ψ		4	
Special Assessment			-		
Income Tax Capital Improvement 986,945 12 Street and Highway Maintenance 968,758 147,734 Community Development - 1,728,736 Community Environment Grants - 281,536 Akron Metro. Area Transportation Study - 371 Joint Economic Development Districts - 1,161 Akron Muni. Court Information System 6,527 - Police Grants - 28,226 Safety Programs 953 - Various Purpose Funding 45,699 - Deposits - 147,832 Community Learning Centers 1,384,315 178,879 Police, Fire, and Road Activity 1,373,546 35,941 General Grants - 60 Streets 190,408 3,067,937 Information Technology - 1,643 Parks and Recreation 86,937 1,357,863 Public Facilities and Improvements - 82,947 Public Parking - 758,069 Economic Development - 97,888 Froprietary Funds:			_		
Street and Highway Maintenance			986.945		
Community Development - 1,728,736 Community Environment Grants - 281,536 Akron Metro. Area Transportation Study - 371 Joint Economic Development Districts - 1,161 Akron Muni. Court Information System 6,527 - Police Grants 953 - Various Purpose Funding 45,699 - Deposits - 147,832 Community Learning Centers 1,384,315 178,879 Police, Fire, and Road Activity 1,373,546 35,941 General Grants - 60 Streets 190,408 3,067,937 Information Technology - 1,643 Parks and Recreation 86,937 1,357,863 Public Pacilities and Improvements - 82,947 Public Parking - 97,888 Economic Development - 97,888 Enterprise: - 290,860 Water \$ 876,148 \$ 533,479 Sewer 209,860 3,064,452<					
Community Environment Grants			-		
Akron Metro. Area Transportation Study - 371 Joint Economic Development Districts - 1,161 Akron Muni. Court Information System 6,527 - Police Grants - 28,226 Safety Programs 953 - Various Purpose Funding 45,699 - Deposits - 147,832 Community Learning Centers 1,384,315 178,879 Police, Fire, and Road Activity 1,373,546 35,941 General Grants - 60 Streets 190,408 3,067,937 Information Technology - 1,643 Parks and Recreation 86,937 1,357,863 Public Facilities and Improvements - 82,947 Public Parking - 758,069 Economic Development - 97,888 Enterprise: - 97,888 Water \$ 876,148 \$ 533,479 Sewer 209,860 3,064,452 Oil and Gas - 126			_		
Joint Economic Development Districts Akron Muni. Court Information System 6,527			_		
Akron Muni. Court Information System Police Grants 6,527 Police Grants - 28,226 Police Grants - 28,226 Police Grants - 28,226 Police Grants - 28,226 Police Grants - 6 6 - - - 6 6 - - - 6 6 - - - 6 6 - - - 6 6 - - - - 6 6 - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></th<>			_		
Police Grants	*		6 527		1,101
Safety Programs 953 - Various Purpose Funding 45,699 - Deposits - 147,832 Community Learning Centers 1,384,315 178,879 Police, Fire, and Road Activity 1,373,546 35,941 General Grants - 60 Streets 190,408 3,067,937 Information Technology - 1,643 Parks and Recreation 86,937 1,357,863 Public Facilities and Improvements - 82,947 Public Parking - 97,888 Economic Development - 97,888 ** 12,297,378 ************************************			0,327		28 226
Various Purpose Funding Deposits 45,699 - 147,832 Community Learning Centers 1,384,315 178,879 Police, Fire, and Road Activity 1,373,546 35,941 General Grants - 60 Streets 190,408 3,067,937 Information Technology - 1,643 Public Facilities and Improvements - 86,937 1,357,863 Public Facilities and Improvements - 82,947 Public Parking - 758,069 Peconomic Development - 97,888 \$12,297,378 \$11,361,591 Proprietary Funds: ** ** \$2,947 Public Parking - 758,069 Peconomic Development - 87,888 \$11,361,591 ** ** ** \$2,947 ** ** ** ** \$2,947 **			953		20,220
Deposits 147,832 Community Learning Centers 1,384,315 178,879 Police, Fire, and Road Activity 1,373,546 35,941 General Grants - 60 60 Streets 190,408 3,067,937 Information Technology - 1,643 Parks and Recreation 86,937 1,357,863 Public Facilities and Improvements - 82,947 Public Parking - 758,069 Economic Development - 97,888 \$12,297,378 \$11,361,591 Proprietary Funds: Enterprise: Water \$876,148 \$533,479 Sewer 209,860 3,064,452 Oil and Gas - 126 Golf Course - 290 Airport G7,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 \$1,153,226 \$3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 322 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 3335 3,421,243 1,856,815					
Community Learning Centers 1,384,315 178,879 Police, Fire, and Road Activity 1,373,546 35,941 General Grants - 60 60 Streets 190,408 3,067,937 Information Technology - 1,643 Parks and Recreation 86,937 1,357,863 Public Facilities and Improvements - 82,947 Public Parking - 758,069 Economic Development - 97,888 \$12,297,378 \$11,361,591 Proprietary Funds: Enterprise:			4 5,099		147 832
Police, Fire, and Road Activity 1,373,546 35,941 General Grants			1 384 315		
General Grants 190,408 3,067,937 Information Technology - 1,643 Parks and Recreation 86,937 1,357,863 Public Facilities and Improvements - 82,947 Public Parking - 758,069 Economic Development - 97,888 Enterprise: Water \$876,148 533,479 Sewer 209,860 3,064,452 Oil and Gas - 126 Golf Course - 290 Airport 67,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 Since Funds: Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815					
Streets			1,5/5,540		
Information Technology			100 408		
Parks and Recreation 86,937 1,357,863 Public Facilities and Improvements - 82,947 Public Parking - 758,069 Economic Development - 97,888 Economic Development - 97,888 Proprietary Funds: - 11,361,591 Proprietary Funds: Enterprise: - 97,888 Water \$ 876,148 \$ 533,479 Sewer 209,860 3,064,452 Oil and Gas - 126 Golf Course - 290 Airport 67,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 \$ 1,153,226 \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology			190,400		
Public Facilities and Improvements - 82,947 Public Parking - 758,069 Economic Development - 97,888 \$ 12,297,378 \$ 11,361,591 Proprietary Funds: Enterprise: ***			86.037		
Public Parking Economic Development - 758,069 97,888 Economic Development - 97,888 * 11,361,591 Proprietary Funds: Enterprise: *** *** \$ 11,361,591 Water \$ 876,148 \$ 533,479 *** Sewer 209,860 3,064,452 0il and Gas - 126 Golf Course - 290 Airport 67,218 827 290 Airport 67,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 \$ 3,653,441 \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: ** \$ 3,653,441 ** \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: ** \$ 3,653,441 ** \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: ** \$ 3,653,441 ** \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: ** \$ 3,653,441 ** \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: ** \$ 3,653,441 ** \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: ** \$ 3,653,441 ** \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: ** \$ 3,653,441			80,937		
Proprietary Funds: Enterprise:	*		-		
Proprietary Funds: Enterprise: Water	•		-		
Proprietary Funds: Enterprise: Water \$ 876,148 \$ 533,479 Sewer 209,860 3,064,452 Oil and Gas - 126 Golf Course - 290 Airport 67,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 \$ 1,153,226 \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815	Economic Development	\$	12.297.378	\$	
Enterprise: Water \$ 876,148 \$ 533,479 Sewer 209,860 3,064,452 Oil and Gas - 126 Golf Course - 290 Airport 67,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 * 1,153,226 \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815			, ,		, ,
Water \$ 876,148 \$ 533,479 Sewer 209,860 3,064,452 Oil and Gas - 126 Golf Course - 290 Airport 67,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 \$ 1,153,226 \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815					
Sewer 209,860 3,064,452 Oil and Gas - 126 Golf Course - 290 Airport 67,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 \$ 1,153,226 \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815	-				
Oil and Gas - 126 Golf Course - 290 Airport 67,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 \$ 1,153,226 \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815		\$		\$	
Golf Course - 290 Airport 67,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 \$ 1,153,226 \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815			209,860		
Airport Off-Street Parking 67,218 827 Off-Street Parking - 54,267 \$ 1,153,226 \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815			-		
Off-Street Parking - 54,267 \$ 1,153,226 \$ 3,653,441 Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815	Golf Course		-		290
\$ 1,153,226 \$ 3,653,441			67,218		827
Internal Service Funds: Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815	Off-Street Parking				
Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815		\$	1,153,226	\$	3,653,441
Motor Equipment 769,839 94,403 Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815	Internal Service Funds:				
Medical Self-Insurance - 5,915 Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815			769,839		94,403
Workers' Compensation Reserve - 32 Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815					5,915
Telephone System 97,654 4,986 Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815			_		
Engineering Bureau 2,553,750 1,751,144 Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815			97,654		
Information Technology - 335 3,421,243 1,856,815					
3,421,243 1,856,815	<u> </u>		-,,		
Total \$ 16,871,847 \$ 16,871,847	2,		3,421,243		
Total \$ 16,871,847 \$ 16,871,847					
	Total	\$	16,871,847	\$	16,871,847

5. Due From/To Other Funds (Continued)

Transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the receiving funds, and expenditures/expense in purchaser funds. The transactions result from numerous transactions between funds including expenditure and transfers of resources to provide services, subsidize operations, administration charges, and rental fee.

The General Fund makes advances to other funds primarily to grant funds waiting on reimbursement and the repayment is shown above. Additionally, the General Fund charges an administration fee and storeroom services to various funds. The Income Tax Collection Fund receives tax revenue during December that is posted in the subsequent month to the Community Learning Centers Fund and the Police, Fire, and Road Activity Fund. The proprietary funds provide goods and services through the end of the year causing a time lag between the dates the goods or services were provided and when the transactions are recorded. The Engineering Bureau Fund charges for services experienced an unusual delay during 2021 resulting in receivable from numerous capital projects and an associated advance from the General Fund.

6. Deposits

On December 15, 2003, the City of Akron entered into a cooperative agreement for Community Learning Centers (CLC) with the Board of Education of the Akron City School District (District). The cooperative agreement is the foundation for all the activity associated with the City's .25% income tax and the ownership relating to the CLCs. As of December 31, 2021, the District had \$4,616,018 of unspent City funds that are recorded as Deposits on the City's Statement of Net Position and are recorded on the District's financial statements as "due to City of Akron".

7. Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Governmental Activities:	2021	raditions	Deterons	2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress CLC Land CLC Construction in progress	\$ 152,582,805 108,580,450 1,374,959 36,890,383	\$ 705,559 5,401,652 - 12,180,030	\$ - 10,643,907 -	\$ 153,288,364 103,338,195 1,374,959 49,070,413
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	299,428,597	18,287,241	10,643,907	307,071,931
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings CLC Building Equity Interest Improvements other than buildings CLC Improvements other than buildings Equipment & Intangibles Infrastructure	217,862,242 285,443,269 204,314,211 253,244 151,714,490 772,075,480	6,890,569 1,590,716 - 6,293,342 13,354,987	940,944	224,752,811 285,443,269 205,904,927 253,244 157,066,888 785,430,467
Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings CLC Building Equity Interest Improvements other than buildings CLC Improvements other than buildings Equipment & Intangibles Infrastructure	1,631,662,936 116,688,089 41,842,610 97,576,869 60,586 119,630,144 430,922,090	28,129,614 4,579,508 5,390,779 6,497,600 7,671 6,592,808 18,066,968	940,944	1,658,851,606 121,267,597 47,233,389 104,074,469 68,257 125,412,268 448,989,058
Total accumulated depreciation	806,720,388	41,135,334	810,684	847,045,038
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	824,942,548	(13,005,720)	130,260	811,806,568
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,124,371,145	\$ 5,281,521	\$ 10,774,167	\$ 1,118,878,499

7. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Business-type Activities:	2021	Additions	Detections	2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 38,402,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,402,937
Construction in progress (Note 30)	495,678,942	122,426,391	153,226,167	464,879,166
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	534,081,879	122,426,391	153,226,167	503,282,103
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	207,772,360	-	-	207,772,360
Improvements other than buildings	470,467,500	18,248	-	470,485,748
Equipment and Intangibles	81,532,190	584,835	464,325	81,652,700
Infrastructure	441,080,641	135,432,220		576,512,861
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,200,852,691	136,035,303	464,325	1,336,423,669
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	107,450,185	4,129,647	-	111,579,832
Improvements other than buildings	332,764,057	15,377,968	-	348,142,025
Equipment and Intangibles	41,726,016	1,679,765	464,325	42,941,456
Infrastructure	78,477,796	12,556,135		91,033,931
Total accumulated depreciation	560,418,054	33,743,515	464,325	593,697,244
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	640,434,637	102,291,788		742,726,425
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,174,516,516	\$ 224,718,179	\$ 153,226,167	\$ 1,246,008,528

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, in fiscal year 2019. This statement requires governmental entities to record a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow at the time there is an external obligating event such as a federal or state regulation, a legally binding contract or court judgment, and when there is an internal obligating event which is at the time an asset is acquired or if constructed placed in service. In accordance with GASB 83, the City recorded a current liability of \$62,570 and long-term liability of \$312,850 associated with the retirement of inactive oil wells as there is an enforceable legal obligation. After extensive legal and procedural research, the City has determined that it is impractical that City's sewer and water treatment facilities will ever be closed, and ongoing projects preserve the overall condition of the operations of the facilities. Thus, no associated retirement liability was recorded for the sewer and water treatment facilities. While the FAA-administered financing requires reimbursement if closure of the airport occurs, the City intends to keep the facility operational as new projects are ongoing to preserve the conditions and overall operations at the facility, and therefore no retirement liability was recorded. The liabilities for Hardy Road Landfill and City-owned gas tanks fall under GASB 18 and GASB 49, respectively, and are reflected in the statements. Other assets are maintained and/or disposed of by the City in accordance with best practice standards.

7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged during 2021 to functions of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	1,846,150
Public service		9,259,340
Public safety		3,226,958
Community environment		7,619,373
•		
Public health		259,400
Unallocated depreciation		18,598,761
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are		
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		325,352
Total depreciation expense charged to governmental activities	\$	41,135,334
Business-type Activities:		
Water	\$	8,858,284
	φ	
Sewer		21,642,086
Off-Street Parking		2,915,313
Other Business-type activities		327,832
Total depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense		
charged to business-type activities	\$	33,743,515

Construction in progress and remaining capital commitments (including capitalized interest of \$5,390,276 through December 31, 2017 before the implementation of GASB statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*) are comprised of the following:

	Project Authorization		Expended to December 31, 2021		Committed		
Governmental Activities: Governmental	\$	100,766,212	\$	99,030,146	\$	1,736,066	
Business-type Activities:							
Water		55,082,406		18,625,286		36,457,120	
Sewer		467,612,036		430,019,684		37,592,352	
Airport		3,935,706		3,362,427		573,279	
	\$	627,396,360	\$	551,037,543	\$	76,358,817	

8. Accrued Vacation and Leave

GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, requires a liability to be established for all compensated absences as earned by the employees. At the time of the employee's separation, such compensated absences are paid to the employee from the fund to which the employee's payroll is charged.

Vacation, paid leave, sick leave, and compensatory time accumulated by employees whose wages are charged to governmental fund types have been recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds only if they have matured. The balance has been recorded on the statement of net position. Vacation, paid leave, sick leave, and compensatory time accumulated by employees whose wages are charged to proprietary fund types are expensed when earned and recorded as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and in the proprietary fund statement of net position.

Sick leave is earned by substantially all employees. Unused sick leave is accumulated up to 960 hours for uniformed firefighters and 1,000 hours for all other eligible employees. Unused sick leave vests upon reaching certain age and service requirements. The vested portion of accumulated sick leave and amounts earned through December 31, 2021 and expected to vest in the future has been accrued for in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position for all City employees. Amounts related to the City's proprietary fund operations are also accrued for in the proprietary fund statement of net position due to the nature of these funds.

The following governmental funds have typically been used in prior years to reduce or liquidate the liability for compensated absences:

General Fund Income Tax Collection Emergency Medical Service Special Assessment Fund Income Tax Capital Improvement Street and Highway Maintenance Community Development Police Grants Safety Programs

8. Accrued Vacation and Leave (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the accrued vacation, paid leave, sick leave, and compensatory time is recorded as a current liability (due within one year) in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Governmental Activities:				
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 6,456,161	\$ 10,097,098	\$ (6,456,161)	\$ 10,097,098
Income Tax Capital Improvement	77,210	68,790	(77,210)	68,790
Special Assessment Fund	264,816	912,457	(264,816)	912,457
Other Governmental Funds	1,700,352	924,834	(1,700,352)	924,834
Total Governmental Funds	8,498,539	12,003,179	(8,498,539)	12,003,179
Internal Service Funds	530,147	593,920	(530,147)	593,920
Total Governmental Activities	9,028,686	12,597,099	(9,028,686)	12,597,099
Business-type Activities: Enterprise Funds:				
Water	755,100	1,074,679	(755,100)	1,074,679
Sewer	476,656	565,414	(476,656)	565,414
Other Enterprise Funds	33,182	31,533	(33,182)	31,533
Total Enterprise Funds/				
Business-type Activities	1,264,938	1,671,626	(1,264,938)	1,671,626
	\$ 10,293,624	\$ 14,268,725	\$ (10,293,624)	\$ 14,268,725

The following amounts are also included as long-term obligations in the government-wide statement of net position (Note 14):

Communicated Astinition				
Governmental Activities:				
Governmental Funds:	A 42 0 40 222	A 10.150.665	ф (2.502.001)	Φ 40.607.000
General Fund	\$ 42,049,233	\$ 10,150,667	\$ (2,593,901)	\$ 49,605,999
Income Tax Capital Improvement	270,832	41,732	(42,362)	270,202
Special Assessment Fund	957,183	227,054	(83,948)	1,100,289
Other Governmental Funds	10,075,558	1,828,389	(187,652)	11,716,295
Total Governmental Funds	53,352,806	12,247,842	(2,907,863)	62,692,785
Internal Service Funds	2,890,837	642,221	(343,275)	3,189,783
Total Governmental Activities	56,243,643	12,890,063	(3,251,138)	65,882,568
Business-type Activities:				
Water	3,633,361	1,175,470	(206,716)	4,602,115
Sewer	2,430,654	500,197	(281,639)	2,649,212
Other Business-type Activities	61,278	21,336	(16,889)	65,725
Total Business-type Activities	6,125,293	1,697,003	(505,244)	7,317,052
	\$ 62,368,936	\$ 14,587,066	\$ (3,756,382)	\$ 73,199,620

9. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans

Police officers and firefighters participate in the statewide Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Police and Fire), a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined-benefit public employee retirement system. Police and Fire offers three types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, and age/service commuted. In a normal retirement, a member is eligible at age 48 with 25 years of service with a monthly pension equal to 60% of the average of the three highest years of allowable earnings. The maximum pension of 72% of the average allowable earnings for the three highest years is paid after 33 years of service. Under the service commuted retirement, a member is eligible if they have at least 15 years of service, they have reached the age of 48 and 25 years has elapsed from the date of their full-time hire. Under the age/service commuted retirement, a member is eligible if they have 15 years of service and they have reached the age of 62. In the event of death, eligible survivors may qualify for a monthly benefit and a one-time \$1,000 lump sum benefit payment. Benefits are established by the Ohio Revised Code.

The City also participates in a cost-sharing multi-employer post-retirement health benefits plan, administered by Police and Fire, for these city employees. Substantially all other City employees participate in the statewide Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined-benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined-contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined-benefit and a defined-contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan. The City also participates in a cost-sharing multi-employer post-retirement health benefits plan, administered by OPERS, for these City employees.

In addition to participating in the plans described above, the City provides its own post-retirement health and life insurance benefits plan which is administered as a single-employer benefit plan. Typically, the following funds have been used to liquidate the net pension obligation or net other post-retirement benefit obligation:

General Fund
Income Tax Collection
Emergency Medical Service
Special Assessment
Income Tax Capital Improvement
Street and Highway Maintenance
Community Development
Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study
Joint Economic Development Districts
Safety Programs

General Bond Payment
Water
Sewer
Oil & Gas
Golf Course
Airport
Motor Equipment
Engineering
Information Technology

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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 cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. Additionally, when member-directed plan members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, the vast majority of the City's employees participate in the traditional plan. Therefore, the following plan description focus on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. 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 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 plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS ACFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

State and Local

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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

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.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$9,335,046 for 2021. Of this amount, \$750,567 is reported as a due to other governments. Both amounts reflected contributions for employees participating in the OPERS traditional plan, combined plan, and member directed plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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 and statutory survivors.

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 three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 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 three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		·
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:	12.25	12.25
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00	23.50
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution, excluding the amount related to post-retirement health care benefits, to OP&F was \$14,567,625 for 2021. Of this amount \$1,172,110 is reported as a due to other governments. Both amounts reflected contributions for police and firefighters participating in OP&F.

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

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

	 OPERS						
	Traditional	(Combined		Member		
	Plan		Plan		Directed	 OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net							
Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 63,131,523	\$	(1,006,318)	\$	(36,782)	\$ 181,740,750	\$ 243,829,173
Proportion of the Net Pension							
Liability/(Asset) as of 12/31/2020	0.42634%		0.34861%		0.20177%	2.66596%	
Proportion of the Net Pension							
Liability/(Asset) as of 12/31/2019	0.43185%		0.34091%		0.19367%	2.58798%	
Increase (Decrease) in Proportion	(0.00551)%		0.00770%		0.00811%	0.07798%	
Pension Expense	\$ 1,161,054	\$	23,726	\$	(26,223)	\$ 14,479,602	\$ 15,638,159

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

	OPERS							
	Traditional		Combined		Member			
		Plan		Plan	1	Directed		OP&F
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,785	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		-		-		13,120		7,597,379
Changes in proportion and differences								
between City contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		247,323		8,692		6,590		6,678,667
Changes in assumptions		, _		62,845		613		3,047,883
City contributions subsequent to the				,				, ,
measurement date		8,901,608		239,236		-		14,567,625
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,148,931	\$	310,773	\$	23,108	\$	31,891,554
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Net Difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	(24,606,825)	\$	(149,655)	\$		\$	(8,815,627)
Differences between expected and actual	Ψ	(24,000,823)	Φ	(149,033)	Φ	_	Φ	(0,013,027)
experience		(2,416,277)		(189,854)		(3,532)		(7,080,076)
Changes in proportion and differences		(2,410,277)		(109,054)		(3,332)		(7,080,070)
between City contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		(1.146.001)		(46,002)		(706)		(5 402 225)
		(1,146,001)		(46,002)		(796)		(5,403,225)
Changes in assumptions	_	(224,567)						(21 200 025)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	(28,393,670)	\$	(385,511)	\$	(4,328)	\$	(21,298,928)

At December 31, 2021, \$23,708,469 is 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 in the subsequent fiscal period rather than the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		OPERS		
	Traditional	Combined	Member	
	Plan	Plan	Directed	OP&F
Year Ending December 31:				
2021	\$ (11,030,815)	\$ (77,720)	\$ 3,543	\$ (6,554)
2022	(3,728,948)	(51,430)	3,590	3,439,141
2023	(10,030,577)	(85,885)	4,199	(8,000,839)
2024	(3,356,007)	(42,728)	2,081	(242,977)
2025	<u>-</u>	(20,293)	2,189	836,230
Thereafter		(35,918)	3,178	
Total	\$ (28,146,347)	\$ (313,974)	\$ 18,780	\$ (3,974,999)

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 in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Measurement and Valuation Date Experience Study Acturial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Wage Inflation Projected Salary Increases Cost-of-living Adjustments December 31, 2020
5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2015
Individual Entry Age
7.2%
3.25%
3.25%
3.25%-10.75 % (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)

Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple Through 2020, then 2.15% Simple

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

The long-term 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. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. 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 money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a 17.2%.

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 table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

			Long Term Expected Weighted Average				
	Taget		Long-Term Expected				
	Allocation		Real Rate of Return				
Asset Class	for 2020	_	(Arithmetic)	_			
		_		_			
Fixed Income	25.00	%	1.32	%			
Domestic Equities	21.00		5.64				
Real Estate	10.00		5.39				
Private Equity	12.00		10.42				
International Equities	23.00		7.36				
Other investments	9.00	-	4.75	_			
Total	100.00	%_	5.43	%			

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. 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 statutorily required rates. 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 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 to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) (in '000s)

		`	,	Current		
	19/	6.20%	Di	iscount Rate 7.20%	1% Increase 8.20%	
Traditional Plan	\$	120,424	\$	63,132	\$	15,493
Combined Plan		(701)		(1,006)		(1,234)
Member Directed Plan		(32)		(36)		(40)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2020, are presented below:

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumption Experience Study Date Investment Rate of Return Cost of Living Increases (COLA)

Salary Increases Payroll Growth January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020 Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll) 5 year period ended December 31, 2016 8.00%

3% simple; 2.2% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3% 3.75 to 10.50% Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity

increase rate of 0.5%

Healthy Mortality

Mortality rates 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%.

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

Disabled Mortality

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted to 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%.

Age	Police	Fire
501	25.0/	25 0/
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. 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 below:

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

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 national portfolio perspective above, the

Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability
(in '000s)

Current

1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase
7.00% 8.00% 9.00%

OP&F \$ 253,006 \$ 181,741 \$ 122,099

Other Post-retirement Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the post-retirement benefits provided by the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio, the City provides post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits, in accordance with union agreements and City Council ordinances, for retired employees. The post-retirement healthcare coverage is a single self-insured plan, administered through Medical Mutual, which provides medical, prescription drugs, dental, and vision benefits. The major medical portion of the coverage, which includes prescription drugs, ends at age 65. All other benefits continue for the lifetime of the participant. The life insurance amounts are dependent on age at retirement and the retiree's collective bargaining unit. All life insurance amounts are reduced by 50% after the first year of retirement. Dependents are not eligible for life insurance during retirement. The life insurance is fully insured. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. The City pays 100% of the cost of health care and life insurance benefits. Effective January 1, 2021, monthly contributions for supplemental medical coverage are \$60 single / \$120 family for Non-Bargaining and AFSCME participants, and \$30.00 / \$60 family for all other participants. Supplemental dental, vision, and life insurance are non-contributory. These benefits are financed on a pay-as-you go basis; as such, the cost of retiree health care and life insurance benefits is recognized as expenditure/expense as claims are incurred. Eligibility for OPEB benefits is receiving a pension benefit from OPERS, Police and Fire, or disability retirement. Former employees who are term-vested for pension benefits are not eligible.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, and rolled-forward to the measurement date. For OPERS and OP&F, the City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following information is related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense (in '000s):

	OPERS	OP&F
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		
as of December 31, 2020	0.4152%	2.66596%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		
as of December 31, 2019	0.4199%	2.58798%
Increase (Decrease) in Proportion	(0.0046)%	0.0780%
Proportionate share of the Net		
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (7,397)	\$ 28,246
OPEB Expense	44,870	3,132

The Net OPEB Liability for the City's OPEB plan was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, and rolled-forward to the measurement date. The following information is related to the changes in the net OPEB liability for the City's plan (in '000s):

Net OPEB Liability - December 31, 2019	\$ 87,501
Total service cost	1,513
Interest cost	2,865
Experience (gains)/losses	253
Changes in assumptions	2,574
Benefit payments	(2,308)
Net OPEB Liability - December 31, 2020	\$ 92,398

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

	City of Akron OPERS		OP&F
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,803,329
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	207,883	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	2,060,221
Changes in assumptions	3,836,007	3,636,684	11,397,722
City's contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	1,891,915	<u> </u>	345,113
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,935,805	\$ 3,636,684	\$ 17,606,385
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments	\$ (3,574,603)	\$ (3,939,998)	\$ -
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	-	(6,676,179)	(2,716,857)
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
and proportionate share of contributions	-	(652,961)	(627,153)
Changes in assumptions	(20,092,035)	(11,986,128)	(8,181,349)
Total Deferred Inflowsof Resources	\$ (23,666,638)	\$ (23,255,266)	\$ (11,525,359)

At December 31, 2020, \$2,237,028 is 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 subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred (inflows) outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

	City of Akron		OPERS	OP&F	
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:		_			
2022	\$	(5,383,047)	\$(10,371,953)	\$	1,970,965
2023		(6,556,391)	(7,070,215)	\$	2,219,534
2024		(6,109,017)	(1,712,163)		1,827,652
2025		(1,863,668)	(464,252)		355,596
2026		289,376	-		(598,585)
Thereafter			<u> </u>		(39,249)
Total	\$	(19,622,747)	\$(19,618,583)	\$	5,735,913

Actuarial Assumptions - City of Akron OPEB Plan

The total OPEB liability is based on the results of an actuarial measurement date and valuation date of December 31, 2020 using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability was calculated by using the following assumptions:

Entry age normal, level percent of projected payroll
1.93%
2.00%
6.1% in fiscal 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in fiscal year 2027 and after.
3.0%

Pursuant to paragraph 36 of GASB 75, since the City's plan is an unfunded plan, the discount rate should reflect a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The discount rate selected by the City reflect the S&P Municipal Bond 20-High Grade as of December 31, 2020. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.93 percent, which is a decrease from 3.26 percent used for the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

For OP&F active members, non-disabled retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected with the Buck Modified 2019 Improvement Scale. Rates are also adjusted for experience. For OPERS active members, non-disabled retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the PubH-2010 General and Disabled Moratility Tables projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

The Net OPEB Liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care trend rate. The following table presents what the Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one (1) percentage point lower (0.93%) and higher (3.93%) than the current discount rate (1.93%). Additionally shown is what the City's net OPEB liability would be based on current health care trend rates that are one (1) percentage point lower (5.10%) and higher (7.10%) than the current rate (6.1%).

	1% Decrease 0.93%	Current Discount Rate 1.93%	1% Increase 2.93%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 109,087,070	\$ 92,397,710	\$ 79,227,066
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 85,650,255	\$ 92,397,710	\$ 100,974,076

The below table covers the classes of plan members covered:

Retirees and surviving spouses receiving benefits: 2,316
Active plan members 1,845
Total membership 4,161

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

The total OPEB liability is based on the results of an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019 and rolled-forward to December 31, 2020 using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability was calculated using the following assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Rolled-Forward Measurement Date	December 31, 2020
Experience Study	5-Year Period Ended
	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Single Discount Rate	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.00%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%-10.75%
	(Includes Wage Inflation at 3.25%)
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	8.5% Initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Assumptions Single Discount Rate Investment Rate of Return Municipal Bond Rate Wage Inflation Projected Salary Increases	Individual Entry Age Normal 6.00% 6.00% 2.00% 3.25% 3.25%-10.75% (Includes Wage Inflation at 3.25%)

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.

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

The following table presents the OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, and the expected Net OPEB Asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current rate (in '000s):

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
City's proportionate share			
of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (1,839)	\$ (7,397)	\$ (1,196)

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-to-distant future, the health plan cost 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 3.25% in the most recent valuation. The following table presents the OPEB liability calculated using the health care cost trend rate and the expected Net OPEB Liability if it were calculated using a rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate (in '000s):

	Current Health Care					
		Cost Trend Rate				
		1% Decrease		Assumption		1% Increase
City's Proportionate Share	ф.	(7.577)	•	(7.207)	•	(7.105)
of the Net OPEB Liability	2	(7,577)	\$	(7,397)	2	(7,195)

The allocation of of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	_	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	
Fixed Income	34.00	%	1.07	7 %
Domestic Equities	25.00		5.64	
REITs	7.00		6.48	;
International Equities	25.00		7.36)
Other investments	9.00		4.02	_
Total	100.00	%	4.43	%

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part for their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongiong retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. This can include assumptions about service credit, salaries and salary increases, disabilities, and retirements. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential 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 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 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.

The following key methods and assumptions were used in calculating the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020
Rolled Forward Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)
Actuarial Assumption Experience	
Study Date	5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2016
Investment Rate of Return	OP&F OPEB Long Term Rate is 8.0%
Cost of Living Increases (COLA)	3% Simple; 2.2% simple for increases
	based on the lesser of the increases in CPI and 3%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

Mortality Rates - OP&F

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%.

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

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

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 national portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent, which is a decrease from 3.56 percent used for the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31,2019 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent.

The Net OPEB Liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. The following tables present the Net OPEB Liability of OP&F and what OP&F's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1% point lower and 1% point higher than what the current discount cost trend rates are (in '000s).

	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase
				Rate		
		1.56%		'2.56%		3.56%
City's proportionate share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	35,221	\$	28,246	\$	22,493

10. Notes Payable

The following is a summary of note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2021, reflected in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements:

	Governmental Activities Special Assessment		ities Activities ial Capital		Governmental Activities Total	
Notes Payable at January 1, 2021	\$	13,000,000	\$	17,400,000	\$	30,400,000
New notes issued		13,000,000		32,900,000		45,900,000
Notes retired		(13,000,000)		(17,400,000)		(30,400,000)
Notes Payable at December 31, 2021	\$	13,000,000	\$	32,900,000	\$	45,900,000

The following is a summary of the City's future debt service requirements for notes payable as of December 31, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending	Special Asse	ssment l	Notes	General Oblig			
December 31	 Principal		Interest	Principal]	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 13,000,000	\$	19,550	\$ 32,900,000	\$	56,450	\$ 45,976,000

The following notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and generally mature within one to five years. The notes generally are issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and are refinanced, if necessary, until such bonds are issued.

Notes issued by the City of Akron and held by the City as investments at December 31, 2021, amounting to \$54,784,049 (Note 2) are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position.

10. Notes Payable (Continued)

Special assessment notes are issued to finance the property owners' share of improvements. Upon completion of a project, owners may pay the assessments in full. Bonds are issued in the amount of any unpaid assessments and are repaid largely from levies on the property owners for principal and interest collected by the County Fiscal Officer on behalf of the City.

The weighted average interest rates on special assessment notes and general obligation notes at December 31, 2021 were 0.15% and 0.17% respectively.

Notes payable as of December 31, 2021, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Issued	Rate %	Issue	Final Maturity	 Amount	
Special Assessment Notes:					
Governmental Activities: Street Cleaning/Lighting Note: November 29, 2021	0.15	11-29	November 29, 2022	\$ 13,000,000	
General Obligation Notes:					
Governmental Activities: Various Purpose Improvements Note: December 15, 2021	0.15	12-15	December 14, 2022	27,900,000	
Non-Tax Revenue Note: October 1, 2021	0.28	10-1	September 30, 2022	5,000,000	
				\$ 45,900,000	

11. Bonds and Loans Payable and Defeased Debt

The following is a summary of bonds and loans payable for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Governmental Activities										
	General Obligation		OPWC - Direct Borrowings		Dire	ODSA - ct Borrowings	Non-Tax Revenue				
Bonds and loans payable at January 1, 2021	\$	105,085,000	\$	5,842,624	\$	3,635,000	\$	27,305,000			
New Issues:											
Resurfacing		-		-		-		-			
Sewer System		-		-		-		-			
Water System		-		-		-		-			
Retirements		(18,475,000)		(604,461)		(330,000)		(3,190,000)			
Bonds and loans payable											
at December 31, 2021	\$	86,610,000	\$	5,238,163	\$	3,305,000	\$	24,115,000			

	Governmental Activities									
	Income Tax Revenue		Income Tax Revenue - Direct Borrowings			Special Revenue (JEDD)	Special Assessment - Direct Placements			
Bonds and loans payable at January 1, 2021	\$	335,125,000		\$ 8,974,788	\$	3,680,000	\$	7,598,284		
New Issues:										
Resurfacing		-		-		-		1,025,049		
Sewer System		-		-		-		-		
Water System		-		-		-		-		
Retirements		(19,800,000)		(725,228)		(1,810,000)		(1,645,284)		
Bonds and loans payable										
at December 31, 2021	\$	315,325,000	\$	8,249,560	\$	1,870,000	\$	6,978,049		

	0 0	Mortgage Revenue - Direct Placements		OWDA - Direct Borrowings	OPWC - Direct Borrowings			Total
¢.	7 205 000	¢.	5 205 000	e ((2.017.507	¢.	200 401	¢.	1 172 942 774
Э	7,285,000	\$	5,205,000	\$ 003,817,387	\$	290,491	3	1,173,843,774
	-		-	-		-		1,025,049
	-		-	85,702,851		-		85,702,851
	-		-	19,728,638		-		19,728,638
	(7,285,000)		(810,000)	(30,718,057)		(83,634)		(85,476,664)
\$		\$	4,395,000	\$ 738,531,019	\$	206,857	\$	1,194,823,648
	\$	(7,285,000)	Mortgage Revenue Dire \$ 7,285,000 \$ (7,285,000)	Mortgage Revenue - Direct Placements	Mortgage Revenue Revenue - Direct Placements Direct Borrowings \$ 7,285,000 \$ 5,205,000 \$ 663,817,587 - - - - - 85,702,851 19,728,638 (7,285,000) (810,000) (30,718,057)	Mortgage Revenue Direct Borrowings B	Mortgage Revenue - Direct Placements OWDA - Direct Borrowings OPWC - Direct Borrowings \$ 7,285,000 \$ 5,205,000 \$ 663,817,587 \$ 290,491	Mortgage Revenue - Direct Placements OWDA - Direct Borrowings OPWC - Direct Borrowings \$ 7,285,000 \$ 5,205,000 \$ 663,817,587 \$ 290,491 \$ 85,702,851 19,728,638 19,728,638 (83,634) (7,285,000) (810,000) (30,718,057) (83,634)

Bonds and loans payable at December 31, 2021 is comprised of the following individual issues:

Issued	Rate %	Issue	Final Maturity	Amount
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds:				
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds:				
November 29, 2012	2.0 to 4.0	Series 2012	December 1, 2024	\$ 5,160,000
March 20, 2014	1.25 to 4.0	Series 2014A	December 1, 2026	6,620,000
March 20, 2014	.45 to 4.125	Series 2014B	December 1, 2026	7,130,000
December 2, 2014	2.0 to 5.0	Series 2014C	December 1, 2031	14,880,000
March 10, 2015	1.50 to 5.0	Series 2015	December 1, 2028	14,695,000
May 26, 2016	1.00 to 4.00	Series 2016 Judgement	December 1, 2036	4,120,000
December 6, 2016	1.75 to 4.00	Series 2016A	December 1, 2031	6,810,000
December 6, 2016	1.45 to 3.05	Series 2016B	December 1, 2028	6,660,000
December 20, 2017	1.75 to 4.00	Series 2017A	December 1, 2031	6,910,000
December 20, 2017	1.85 to 3.70	Series 2017B	December 1, 2031	3,760,000
November 12, 2020	2.0	Series 2020	December 1, 2023	 9,865,000
Total General Obligation Bonds:				\$ 86,610,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans - Dir	ect Borrowings:			
July 1, 1998	-	Tallmadge Ave.	July 1, 2022	\$ 100,036
July 1, 1999	-	Lakeshore Blvd.	July 1, 2022	12,240
July 1, 1999	-	Bye Street	July 1, 2022	7,313
July 1, 1999	-	Wooster/East Ave.	July 1, 2022	29,925
July 1, 2000	-	Bishop Street	July 1, 2022	9,150
July 1, 2000	-	NW Storm Outlets	July 1, 2022	54,061
July 1, 2000	-	N. Arlington Bridge	July 1, 2022	24,864
July 1, 2001	-	Darrow Road	July 1, 2023	123,568
July 1, 2003	-	US 244 Phase II	July 1, 2025	216,675
July 1, 2005	-	Manchester Rd Ph I	July 1, 2027	21,600
July 1, 2005	-	Arlington St Signalization	July 1, 2027	263,958
July 1, 2005	-	E. Market St Widening	July 1, 2027	563,400
July 1, 2006	-	W. Market Street	July 1, 2028	419,900
July 1, 2006	-	Tallmadge Ave Singalization	July 1, 2027	59,930
July 1, 2006	-	Brown and Power St.	July 1, 2027	354,450
November 28, 2008	-	Barbara Ave.	January 1, 2040	127,192
November 28, 2008	-	Newton Street Bridge	January 1, 2040	419,464
July 1, 2008	-	Mill St. Bridge	July 1, 2039	634,576
March 13, 2009	-	Dover Ave.	January 1, 2030	256,797
August 4, 2010	-	Smith/Riverview Round	December 1, 2031	102,263
October 11, 2011	-	Carroll Street	July 1, 2041	470,134
July 1, 2020	-	Firestone Industrial Park	July 1, 2050	 966,667
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	s - Direct Borrow	vings:		\$ 5,238,163

Issued	Rate % Issue		Final Maturity	Amount		
Governmental Activities (Continued):						
Ohio Development Services Agency Loans -						
March 31, 2011	2.0	Goodyear 166 Loan	December 1, 2030	\$ 3,305,000		
Total Ohio Development Services Agency Lo	oans - Direct Borro	owings:		\$ 3,305,000		
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds:	05 / 4.75	2014	D 1 1 2024	Φ 16.455.000		
November 25, 2014	.85 to 4.75	2014	December 1, 2034	\$ 16,455,000		
November 12, 2015	1.40 to 3.625	2015	December 1, 2026	7,660,000		
Total Non-tax Revenue Bonds:				\$ 24,115,000		
Total Non-tax Revenue Bollus.				\$ 24,113,000		
Income Tax Revenue Bonds:						
November 25, 2014	2.0 to 5.0	2014	December 1, 2034	\$ 23,580,000		
November 12, 2015	1.0 to 5.0	2015	December 1, 2028	10,890,000		
December 6, 2016	1.50 to 5.0	2016	December 1, 2028	10,545,000		
December 6, 2019	4.0	2019	December 1, 2041	51,780,000		
November 24, 2020	3.15	2020	December 1, 2032	11,110,000		
,			,			
Total Income Tax Revenue Bonds:				\$ 107,905,000		
Income Tax Revenue Bonds - CLC:						
July 28, 2010	5.87	2010C	December 1, 2026	\$ 12,550,000		
June 27, 2012	3.5 to 5.0	2012A	December 1, 2033	113,700,000		
May 7, 2014	.5 to 5.0	2014	December 1, 2033	14,105,000		
December 8, 2016	3.5 to 5.0	2016	December 1, 2033	20,975,000		
December 20, 2017	1.75 to 5.0	2017	December 1, 2033	35,930,000		
August 4, 2019	3.0 to 5.0	2019	December 1, 2033	10,160,000		
Total CLC Income Tax Revenue Bonds:				\$ 207,420,000		
Income Tax Revenue Bonds - Direct Borrow	ings:					
August 8, 2013	4.20	2013	December 1, 2028	\$ 2,355,914		
June 24, 2015	2.42	2015	June 1, 2035	3,987,646		
November 14, 2018	4.7	2013	December 1, 2048	1,906,000		
14, 2010	7.7	2010	December 1, 2046	1,700,000		
Total Income Tax Revenue Bonds - Direct B	orrowings:			\$ 8,249,560		
	8					
Special Revenue (JEDD) Bonds:						
December 21, 2011	2.75 to 5.0	2002	December 1, 2022	\$ 1,160,000		
December 21, 2011	2.75 to 5.0	2002	December 1, 2022	710,000		
Total Special Revenue (JEDD) Bonds:				\$ 1,870,000		

Issued Governmental Activities (Continued): Special Assessment Obligations - Direct Placements:	Rate %	Issue	Final Maturity	Amount
Street Improvement Bonds - Direct Placements: December 15, 2017 December 15, 2017 December 15, 2017 November 11, 2018 December 11, 2018 December 11, 2018 December 13, 2019 December 1, 2020 December 1, 2020 October 1, 2021 Total Special Assessment Obligations - Direct Placement	2.3 1.9 2.3 1.95 2.35 2.35 1.45 0.95 1.35 0.45	2017 2017 2017 2018 2018 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021	December 1, 2027 December 1, 2022 December 1, 2027 December 1, 2023 December 1, 2028 December 1, 2028 December 1, 2024 December 1, 2025 December 1, 2030 October 1, 2026	\$ 1,972,607 80,936 34,101 205,485 43,045 1,343,277 943,193 1,202,322 128,034 1,025,049 \$ 6,978,049
Business-type Activities: Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Direct Placements: Waterworks System Bonds: December 18, 2015 Total Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Direct Placements:	2.59	2015	March 1, 2026	\$ 4,395,000 \$ 4,395,000

Issued	Rate %	Issue	Final Maturity	Amount
Business-type Activities (Continued):				
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Direct	-			
January 14, 2010	3.25	Sewer	January 1, 2030	\$ 499,001
November 19, 2009	3.25	Sewer	July 1, 2030	85,002
December 10, 2009	3.25	Sewer	January 1, 2030	43,750
March 31, 2011	4.72	Sewer	January 1, 2032	510,845
February 24, 2011	4.14	Sewer	January 1, 2032	1,368,363
February 24, 2011	4.14 2.80	Sewer Sewer	January 1, 2032	257,988
December 8, 2011 December 8, 2011	2.80	Water	July 1, 2032	1,700,952 1,256,447
December 8, 2011	2.80	Sewer	January 1, 2033 January 1, 2033	1,256,447
December 8, 2011	2.80	Sewer	January 1, 2032	536,081
December 8, 2011	3.55	Water	July 1, 2032	298,938
October 27, 2011	2.78	Sewer	July 1, 2033	14,978,839
October 27, 2011	2.85	Sewer	January 1, 2033	799,008
October 27, 2011	2.85	Sewer	July 1, 2032	606,451
June 28, 2012	2.00	Water	July 1, 2033	703,629
March 28, 2013	3.15	Sewer	July 1, 2034	3,486,046
May 30,2013	2.67	Sewer	July 1, 2033	1,476,307
June 27, 2013	2.00	Water	July 1, 2034	2,022,363
June 27, 2013	2.00	Water	July 1, 2034	501,575
August 29, 2013	3.05	Sewer	January 1, 2035	4,560,992
September 26, 2013	4.24	Water	July 1, 2023	52,554
December 12, 2013	3.62	Water	January 1, 2035	574,708
January 30, 2014	3.66	Sewer	July 1, 2034	1,040,410
January 30, 2014	3.66	Water	July 1, 2024	216,788
February 27, 2014	3.65	Water	January 1, 2035	1,707,042
February 27, 2014	4.15	Water	July 1, 2035	7,780,433
April 24, 2014	3.95	Sewer	January 1, 2036	2,580,571
April 24, 2014	3.45	Sewer	July 1, 2034	1,071,727
June 26, 2014	3.09	Sewer	January 1, 2036	7,584,352
June 26, 2014	3.01	Sewer	July 1, 2036	11,424,003
August 28, 2014	3.34	Sewer	July 1, 2035	4,782,331
February 26, 2015	1.89	Sewer	January 1, 2036	3,203,752
February 26, 2015	1.89	Sewer	January 1, 2038	15,073,967
May 28, 2015	2.26	Sewer	January 1, 2036	719,530
May 28, 2015	2.26	Sewer	January 1, 2036	5,042,464
September 24, 2015 February 25, 2016	2.45 2.04	Sewer Sewer	January 1, 2036 January 1, 2036	3,420,890 852,364
May 28, 2015	1.96	Sewer	January 1, 2038	24,212,590
June 25, 2015	1.57	Water	January 1, 2037	680,741
July 30, 2015	2.29	Sewer	January 1, 2036	4,229,575
August 27, 2015	2.32	Sewer	January 1, 2037	4,753,565
September 24, 2015	1.74	Water	July 1, 2036	1,230,123
October 29, 2015	2.18	Sewer	January 1, 2037	2,343,948
October 29, 2015	2.35	Sewer	July 1, 2049	238,395,418
October 29, 2015	1.68	Water	July 1, 2037	320,110
December 10, 2015	2.14	Sewer	January 1, 2037	2,745,065
December 10, 2015	2.14	Sewer	January 1, 2037	3,400,677
December 10, 2015	2.14	Sewer	July 1, 2036	1,083,493
January 28, 2016	2.21	Sewer	January 1, 2026	445,255
February 25, 2016	2.05	Sewer	January 1, 2047	4,272,548
March 31, 2016	1.95	Sewer	January 1, 2048	18,336,635
June 30, 2016	1.75	Sewer	January 1, 2047	976,974
June 30, 2016	1.75	Sewer	July 1, 2048	19,823,218
June 30, 2016	1.66	Sewer	July 1, 2048	13,345,821
August 25, 2016	1.56	Sewer	July 1, 2037	1,548,152
August 25, 2016	1.40	Sewer	July 1, 2047	1,297,144
August 25, 2016	0.45	Sewer	July 1, 2049	39,129,120
August 25, 2016	1.40	Sewer	July 1, 2048	6,446,233
September 29, 2016	1.33	Sewer	January 1, 2048	3,875,026

Issued	Rate %	Issue	Final Maturity	Amount
Business-type Activities (Continued):				
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Direct		ntinued):		
April 27, 2017	2.33	Sewer	July 1, 2024	\$ 5,192,963
April 27, 2017	2.33	Sewer	July 1, 2023	10,297,573
April 27, 2017	1.83	Water	July 1, 2038	551,686
May 25, 2017	0.93	Sewer	July 1, 2063	19,328,356
June 27, 2017	2.13	Sewer	January 1, 2025	1,558,951
June 29, 2017	2.13	Sewer	January 1, 2025	668,838
June 29, 2017	2.51	Sewer	January 1, 2048	2,183,042
February 22, 2018	-	Sewer	July 1, 2023	125,074
April 26, 2018	2.89	Water	January 1, 2029	401,076
June 28, 2018	1.65	Water	January 1, 2039	186,717
July 26, 2018	-	Water	January 1, 2039	239,960
September 27, 2018	1.63	Water	July 1, 2039	2,390,444
September 27, 2018	2.23	Sewer	July 1, 2065	6,218,335
December 6, 2018	2.54	Sewer	July 1, 2064	3,752,602
December 6, 2018	2.62	Sewer	July 1, 2065	1,784,744
January 31, 2019	2.40	Sewer	July 1, 2066	32,916,602
January 31, 2019	2.62	Sewer	January 1, 2066	1,387,818
January 31, 2019	2.52	Sewer	July 1, 2065	7,377,909
February 28, 2019	-	Water	January 1, 2050	289,273
March 28, 2019	1.07	Water	January 1, 2025	404,387
May 30, 2019	1.87	Sewer	January 1, 2037	1,385,554
May 30, 2019	-	Water	July 1, 2024	185,821
May 30, 2019	0.66	Sewer	January 1, 2067	68,580,504
June 27, 2019	1 77	Water	July 1, 2040	283,663
July 25, 2019	1.77	Sewer	July 1, 2066	910,949
October 31, 2019	1.22	Water	July 1, 2040	6,287,022
December 12, 2019	1.23	Sewer	January 1, 2051	728,387
December 12, 2019	1.30	Sewer	July 1, 2066	7,117,351
December 12, 2019	1.29 1.23	Sewer	January 1, 2067	30,011,557
December 12, 2019	1.23	Sewer Water	January 1, 2051	808,750 324,974
January 30, 2020	1.39	Sewer	July 1, 2041	,
February 27, 2020 March 26, 2020	1.13	Sewer	July 1, 2066	1,067,548
June 25, 2020	1.13	Water	July 1, 2051 January 1, 2051	504,860 220,957
July 30, 2020	-	Water	July 1, 2026	6,745
August 27, 2020	0.88	Sewer	July 1, 2066	4,123,930
August 27, 2020 August 27, 2020	-	Sewer	January 1, 2027	3,880,195
October 29, 2020	1	Sewer	January 1, 2052	570,283
October 29, 2020	-	Water	January 1, 2027	215,218
October 29, 2020	_	Water	January 1, 2052	4,687
October 29, 2020	_	Water	July 1, 2026	46,497
December 10, 2020	0.52	Water	July 1, 2038	8,055,296
December 10, 2020	1.01	Sewer	July 1, 2067	546,428
January 28, 2021	-	Water	July 1, 2026	628
May 27, 2021	0.90	Water	July 1, 2047	1,003,439
May 27, 2021	0.90	Water	January 1, 2048	13,987
June 24, 2021	-	Water	January 1, 2028	2,833
July 29, 2021	0.61	Sewer	January 1, 2053	466,305
November 18, 2021	1.12	Water	January 1, 2034	6,640,080
August 26, 2021	-	Water	January 1, 2032	3,701
August 26, 2021	0.46	Water	July 1, 2042	308,179
1145451 20, 2021	0.10	,, atel	July 1, 2012	300,177
Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans -	Direct Borrowing	gs:		\$ 738,531,019
Obio Publio Works Commission Laws Div (P.	montin ~~			
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans - Direct Bo	HOWINGS:	Water	July 1 2024	\$ 156.625
July 1, 2000	-	Sewer	July 1, 2024	\$ 156,625 50,232
July 1, 2005	-	SCWCI	July 1, 2025	50,232
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans - Dire	ect Borrowings:			\$ 206,857
	100			

The following is a summary of the City's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities												
Fiscal	General						WC -		ODSA -				
Year		Oblig	ation			Direct B	orrow	rings		Direct E	<u>Borrowi</u>	ngs	
Ending December 31	P	rincipal	1	nterest	P	rincipal]	Interest	Pı	incipal	In	iterest	
2022	\$	15,370	\$	2,818	\$	572	\$	-	\$	335	\$	73	
2023		14,340		2,451		511		-		340		65	
2024		12,240		2,026		489		-		350		57	
2025		8,500		1,585		403		-		360		49	
2026		10,340		1,258		403		-		365		41	
2027-2031		24,200		2,495		1,138		-		1,555		80	
2032-2036		1,620		200		628		-		-			
2037-2041		-				628		-		-		-	
2042-2046		-		-		333		-		-		-	
2047-2051		-		-		133		-		-		-	
2052-2056		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2057-2061		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2062-2063		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	\$	86,610	\$	12,833	\$	5,238	\$	-	\$	3,305	\$	365	
Fiscal Year		Non- Rev			Income Tax Revenue				Income Tax Revenue - Direct Borrowings				
Ending December 31	P	rincipal	1	nterest	P	rincipal]	Interest	Pr	incipal	In	terest	
2022	\$	3,285	\$	915	\$	20,620	\$	14,176	\$	632	\$	287	
2023		3,395		808		21,455		13,169		628		265	
2024		3,515		692		21,585		12,184		638		243	
2025		3,635		568		22,580		11,124		649		220	

Year		Rev			Revenue				Direct Borrowings			
Ending December 31	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$	3,285	\$	915	\$	20,620	\$	14,176	\$	632	\$	287
2023		3,395		808		21,455		13,169		628		265
2024		3,515		692		21,585		12,184		638		243
2025		3,635		568		22,580		11,124		649		220
2026		3,775		430		23,605		10,057		658		197
2027-2031		5,460		715		126,690		33,833		2,428		676
2032-2036		1,050		101		64,640		7,718		1,477		377
2037-2041		-		-		14,150		1,655		399		236
2042-2046		-		-		-		-		504		131
2047-2051		-		-		-		-		237		17
2052-2056		-		-		-		-		-		-
2057-2061		-		-		-		-		-		-
2062-2063		-		-		-		-		-		-
	\$	24,115	\$	4,229	\$	315,325	\$	103,916	\$	8,250	\$	2,649

Fiscal Year		Sp Revenu	ecial ie (JE		Special Assessment - Direct Placements						
Ending December 31	Pr	rincipal		Interest	Pı	rincipal		Interest			
2022	\$	1,870	\$	58	\$	1,506	\$	114			
2023		-		-		1,447		90			
2024		-		-		1,363		68			
2025		-		-		1,061		47			
2026		-		-		769		31			
2027-2031		-		-		832		22			
2032-2036		-		-		-		-			
2037-2041		-		-		-		-			
2042-2046		-		-		-		-			
2047-2051		-		-		-		-			
2052-2056		-		-		-		-			
2057-2061		-		-		-		-			
2062-2063		-		-		-		-			
	\$ 1,870		\$	58	\$	6,978	\$	372			

	Business-type Activities												
Fiscal Year	Mortgage Revenue - Direct Placements					OWDA - Direct Borrowings				OPWC - Direct Borrowings			
Ending December 31	Pr	rincipal	In	terest	F	Principal		Interest	Pr	incipal	In	iterest	
2022		830		103		29,000		14,525		54		-	
2023		855		81		32,847		14,773		54		-	
2024		880		59		34,616		14,454		54		-	
2025		905		36		31,090		13,814		32		-	
2026		925		12		27,797		13,245		9		-	
2027-2031		-		-		143,987		56,143		4		-	
2032-2036		-		-		142,729		40,952		-		-	
2037-2041		-		-		103,422		28,875		-		-	
2042-2046		-		-		102,259		18,271		-		-	
2047-2051		-		-		48,258		7,264		-		-	
2052-2056		-		-		23,301		4,378		-		-	
2057-2061		-		-		15,933		2,242		-		-	
2062-2063						3,292		284				<u> </u>	
	\$	4,395	\$	291	\$	738,531	\$	229,220	\$	207	\$	-	

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities Total					Busine Acti To		Grand Total				
December 31	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$	44,190	\$	18,441	\$	29,884	\$	14,628	\$	74,074	\$	33,069
2023		42,116		16,848		33,756		14,854		75,872		31,702
2024		40,180		15,270		35,550		14,513		75,730		29,783
2025		37,188		13,593		32,027		13,850		69,215		27,443
2026		39,915		12,014		28,731		13,257		68,646		25,271
2027-2031		162,303		37,821		143,991		56,143		306,294		93,964
2032-2036		69,415		8,396		142,729		40,952		212,144		49,348
2037-2041		15,177		1,891		103,422		28,875		118,599		30,766
2042-2046		837		131		102,259		18,271		103,096		18,402
2047-2051		370		17		48,258		7,264		48,628		7,281
2052-2056		-		-		23,301		4,378		23,301		4,378
2057-2061		-		-		15,933		2,242		15,933		2,242
2062-2063						3,292		284		3,292		284
	\$	451,691	\$	124,422	\$	743,133	\$	229,511	\$	1,194,824	\$	353,933

All bonds and notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City except revenue bonds. Water Mortgage Revenue Bonds are collateralized by the capital assets of the Water System that had net carrying values of approximately \$171,361,791 at December 31, 2021. In the event of default the Series 2015 Water Mortgage Revenue Bonds are subject to a default rate of 10% at minimum. It is the City's policy to pay debt service of the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds from the receipts of those funds. Accordingly, such debt is reported in those funds. Any deficiency is paid from the City's General Fund. Revenue bonds and OWDA loans are retired entirely from the excess of operating revenues over operating expenses of the applicable enterprise activity. Therefore, the City is under no obligation to repay these long-term obligations from the City's General Fund.

The oustanding Income Tax Revenue bond agreements contain provisions that in an event of default, the trustee may accelerate the bonds to be immediately due and payable, may sue to enforce the terms of the agreement, or may enforce available remedies including marshall all money available in the funds. The Non-Tax Revenue bond agreements are secured by a pledge of non-tax revenues and under the agreement any amounts in default will bear a minimum interest rate of 10%.

The outstanding OPWC Direct Borrowing loan agreements contain provisions that in an event of default, the lender may terminate its obligations and elect to accelerate the amount outstanding to become immediately due and payable. Under the agreement terms any amounts in default will bear an interest rate of 8%.

The outstanding OWDA Direct Borrowing loan agreements contain provisions that in an event of default, the amount of such default will bear an interest rate at 3% above the agreed contract interest rate. If the City fails to perform terms of the project agreement and fails to provide a remedy, the State may increase the rate of the contract to recover remedy costs and eliminate the discount rate for the remainder of the contract period. In the event of termination, the loan principal will be made due and payable in full no later than 30 days after the termination or upon terms mutually agreed upon between the State and the City.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the assessed value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2021, the City's total net debt amounted to 1.89% of the total assessed value of all property within the City and unvoted net debt amounted to 1.89% of the total assessed value of all property within the City.

On November 22, 2021, the City entered loan agreement 9480 with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA), maturing in January 1, 2034 with an interest rate of 1.12% to advance refund \$6,895,000 of outstanding Series 2009 Waterworks Revenue Bonds. Proceeds of \$6,583,421 were used to provide cash for debt service payments on the Waterworks Revenue bonds.

As a result, the Series 2009 Waterworks Revenue Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The City advanced refunded these bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,745,399 and incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,648,087.

On September 1, 2021, the City entered a Forward Delivery Bond Purchase Agreement to issue \$102,535,000 in Community Learning Centers Income Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 (Forward Delivery), maturing December 1, 2033 with an interest rate of 4%. to advance refund Series 2012A CLC bonds in the amount of \$102,535,000 and Series 2014 CLC bonds in the amount of \$12,435,000. Net proceeds of \$130,877,261, including a premium of \$16,742,874 and an underwriter's discount of \$490,648 will be used to provide cash for the debt service payments on the Series 2012A and 2014 CLC bonds. Until the Series 2022 bonds are issued, the Series 2012A and 2014 CLC bonds are still governed by the existing debt service agreements and are not considered defeased as of December 31, 2021. The Series 2022 Bonds were issued on March 3, 2022.

The City has defeased certain debt issues by placing investments in U.S. Government obligations in irrevocable escrow accounts. Such accounts will be used, together with interest earned thereon, to provide for the payment of all principal and interest on the defeased bonds on their scheduled due dates. Accordingly, the escrow accounts and the defeased bonds summarized below are not included in the accompanying financial statements at December 31, 2021:

the accompanying infancial statem	Original			
Issue	Defeasance Date	Defeased	Escrowed	Outstanding at 12/31/21
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2001 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2002 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2003	2011 2011 2011	\$ 7,425,000 19,390,000 15,635,000 42,450,000	\$ 7,474,877 20,342,508 17,109,007 44,926,392	\$ 1,619,999 4,150,000 2,370,000 8,139,999
Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999	2011	6,290,000	6,330,767	1,320,000
Special Revenue Bonds (JEDD), Series 2002	2011	16,400,000	17,153,385	1,845,000
CLC Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A	2012	165,000,000	177,376,931	118,630,000
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2003	2012	8,755,000	9,301,891	5,100,000
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2010C	2014 2014	36,750,000 25,930,000 62,680,000	40,380,525 26,063,093 66,443,618	14,140,000 15,350,000 29,490,000
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2006 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2007	2015 2015	12,990,000 11,095,000 24,085,000	14,021,482 12,333,842 26,355,324	7,180,000 7,060,000 14,240,000
Waterworks Revenue Bonds, Series 2006	2015	8,065,000	8,242,290	4,475,000
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2009	2016	10,200,000	10,609,118	6,255,000
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2010D	2016	7,275,000	7,321,742	6,640,000
Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	2016	15,955,000	16,473,042	10,930,000
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2010B	2017	11,950,000	12,610,415	10,515,000
CLC Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A CLC Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	2017 2017	15,000,000 20,625,000 35,625,000	15,929,577 23,306,790 39,236,367	15,000,000 20,625,000 35,625,000
CLC Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	2019	12,060,000	12,825,548	11,060,000
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2010B Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2011	2020 2020 2020	1,360,000 1,195,000 14,245,000 16,800,000	17,085,332	925,000 730,000 8,275,000 9,930,000
Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	2020 2020	1,980,000 7,550,000 9,530,000	2,015,863 7,683,162 9,699,025	1,340,000 7,550,000 \$ 8,890,000
Waterworks Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	2021	6,895,000	6,991,487	\$ 6,895,000
				\$ 289,979,999

As of December 31, 2021, the City's bond ratings are as follows:

	Moody's Investors <u>Service</u>	Standard and Poor's	Fitch <u>Ratings</u>
Bond Description	<u>Current</u> Rating	Current Rating	Current Rating
2010C Income Tax Revenue Bonds (CLC)	N/A	AA-	N/A
2011 JEDD Revenue Refunding Bonds	N/A	AA-	N/A
2012A Income Tax Revenue Bonds (CLC)	N/A	AA-	N/A
2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	N/A	A+	N/A
2013-B Certificates of Participation	N/A	A	N/A
2014 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series A	N/A	A^+	N/A
2014 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series B	N/A	A+	N/A
2014 Income Tax Revenue Bonds (CLC)	N/A	AA-	N/A
2014 Various Purpose Income Tax Refunding Bonds	N/A	AA-	N/A
2014 Nontax Revenue Economic Development Bonds	N/A	A+	N/A
2014 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series C	N/A	A+	N/A
2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	N/A	A+	N/A
2015 Income Tax Revenue Bonds	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015 Income Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015 Nontax Revenue Economic Development Bonds	N/A	A+	N/A
2015 Waterworks System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016 General Obligation Judgement Bonds	N/A	A+	N/A
2016 Steam Utility Certificates of Participation	N/A	A	N/A
2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series A	N/A	A+	N/A
2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series B	N/A	A+	N/A
2016 Income Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	N/A	AA-	N/A
2016 Income Tax Revenue Bonds (CLC)	N/A	AA-	N/A
2017 Resurfacing Special Assessment Bonds, Series A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017 Street Improvement Special Assessment Bonds, Series A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017 Street Improvement Special Assessment Bonds, Series B	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017 Income Tax Revenue Bonds (CLC)	N/A	AA-	N/A
2017 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series A	N/A	A+	A+
2017 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series B	N/A	A+	A+
2018 Steam Utility Certificates of Participation	N/A	A	N/A
2018 Resurfacing Special Assessment Bonds, Series A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018 Income Tax Revenue Bonds	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018 Street Improvement Special Assessment Bonds, Series A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018 Street Improvement Special Assessment Bonds, Series B	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019 Income Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (CLC)	N/A	AA-	N/A
2019 Steam Utility Certificates of Participation	N/A	A	N/A
2019 Resurfacing Special Assessment Bonds, Series A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019 Income Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	N/A	AA-	N/A
2020 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	N/A	A^+	N/A
2020 Income Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	N/A	AA-	N/A
2020 Resurfacing Special Assessment Bonds, Series A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020 Street Improvement Special Assessment Bonds, Series A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021 Resurfacing Special Assessment Bonds, Series A	N/A	N/A	N/A

During 2010, the City entered into an agreement with various parties to unconditionally guarantee the principal and interest payments on behalf of the International Soap Box Derby, Inc. for the loan issued by FirstMerit Bank. As of December 31, 2021, the principal amount outstanding was \$124,586. The City believes that the International Soap Box Derby Inc. is current on all required debt service payments and will continue to pay all debt service when due throughout the remaining term of the loan; therefore, no provision for such guarantee has been recorded in the financial statements as of December 31, 2021.

During 2012, the City entered into an amendment and restatement of cooperative agreement among various parties to unconditionally guarantee the principal and interest payments of the Development Finance Authority of Summit County Revenue Bonds (Akron Civic Theatre Project), issued by the Development Finance Authority of Summit County. As of December 31, 2021, the principal amount outstanding was \$11,415,000. The City believes that the Development Finance Authority of Summit County is current on all required debt service payments and will continue to pay all debt service when due throughout the remaining term of the bonds; therefore, no provision for such guarantee has been recorded in the financial statements as of December 31, 2021.

On May 8, 2013, the Development Finance Authority (DFA) of Summit County issued Taxable Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, in the amount of \$6,645,000 for the University Edge project by developer Lawrence B. Levey & University Square Investors II, LLC. These bonds mature on November 15, 2027. The City has received approval from the State of Ohio for Tax Increment Financing (TIF) on improvements to the land to be used for the project. The TIF Service Payments will be used to pay the debt service on the bonds issued by the DFA. In the event TIF Service Payments are not sufficient in any particular year to cover the annual debt service on the bonds, the developer will be required to pay the deficiency.

On March 1, 2019, the Development Finance Authority (DFA) of Summit County issued Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, in the amount of \$2,750,000 to refinance previous bond obligations which the City had guaranteed on behalf of the Akron Community Service Center and Urban League to pay the costs of the Akron Urban League's community service center and operations. During 2019 the City entered into an agreement with the County of Summit and Development Finance Authority to guarantee one half of the loan payments on behalf of the Akron Community Service Center and Urban League. As of December 31, 2021, the principal outstanding on the loan is \$2,503,936. The City believes the Akron Urban League is current on all required debt service payments and will continue to pay all debt service when due throughout the remaining term of the bond; therefore, no provision for such guarantee has been recorded in the financial statements as of December 31, 2021.

During 2020, the City entered into an agreement with various parties to unconditionally guarantee \$100,000 for the Soil Stabilization Loan Payments on behalf of Q.T. Equipment Company for the loan issued by Western Reserve Community Fund, Inc.. The City has agreed to contribute a third-party payment in the amount of \$35,000 which is due from the City no later than May 1, 2022. The City has recorded a short-term liability of \$35,000 for the scheduled payment in the accompanying financial statements.

During 2012, the City entered into a cooperative agreement with the Development Finance Authority of Summit County (DFA), Akron Baseball, LLC, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. to facilitate financing. The Development Finance Authority of Summit Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 were issued for \$3.6 million. During 2020 the DFA issued Development Finance Authority of Summit County Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 for \$3 million to refund the Series 2012 bonds and refinance the coopoerative agreement. The obligation of the City is subject to the annual appropriations made by City Council. The City has recorded a short-term liability of \$122,088 and a long-term liability of \$4,068,750 for the principal and interest payments scheduled to be paid during 2022 through 2042 in the accompanying financial statements. The principal balance outstanding as of December 31, 2021 is \$3,000,000.

The obligations of the City under this agreement, including its obligation to make payments during any fiscal year of the City in which this agreement is in effect, shall not constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the City within the meaning of the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The agreement does not pledge any taxes or other moneys to the amounts payable by the City. Nothing constitutes a pledge by the City or an obligation by the City, of any taxes or other moneys to the payment of any amount payable by the City under this agreement.

12. Obligations Under Capitalized Leases and Certificates of Participation (COPs)

In November, 1996, \$28.9 million Series 1996 Convertible Capital Appreciation Certificates of Participation (COPS) were issued by a bank to finance the costs of the construction of a professional baseball stadium (meeting class "AA" standards) within the City. This issue was refunded by the issuance of Series 2005 COPS. The 2005 issue was refunded by the issuance of Series 2013 COPS. In connection with the issuance of these COPS, and as amended, the City entered into a capital lease agreement (as lessee) for the baseball stadium. The City will make lease payments during successive annual renewal periods through November 25, 2023, providing City Council appropriates funds each year for that purpose. If the lease is paid through November 25, 2023, the City will acquire title to the baseball stadium. The lease agreement also includes a purchase option during the years 2014 through 2023.

The trust agreement for the issuance of the 2013 COPS requires the City to deposit \$20,000 annually into a Capital Renewal Fund. The City can utilize these funds for capital improvements such as repairs, renovations, additional equipment, other facilities, or other improvements to the baseball stadium.

On October 25, 2016, the City issued \$11,965,000 Series 2016 Convertible Certificates of Participation(COPs) for the Akron Energy Systems Project (AES). During 2018, the City issued additional COPs totaling \$24,445,000 for the Akron Energy Systems Project. During 2019 the City issued additional AES COPS totaling \$9,360,000. Total future payments as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Series	s 2016	Serie	s 2018	Series 2019		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	360,000	358,519	635,000	906,925	810,000	214,834	
2023	365,000	349,969	670,000	875,175	830,000	195,961	
2024	385,000	331,719	700,000	841,675	855,000	176,041	
2025	405,000	312,469	735,000	806,675	875,000	154,666	
2026	425,000	292,219	775,000	769,925	895,000	131,916	
2027-2031	2,375,000	1,216,844	4,440,000	3,282,475	3,710,000	271,517	
2032-2036	2,765,000	824,556	5,385,000	2,339,569	-	-	
2037-2041	3,255,000	336,656	6,430,000	1,284,469	-	-	
2042-2046			2,925,000	165,563			
	\$ 10,335,000	\$ 4,022,951	\$ 22,695,000	\$ 11,272,451	\$ 7,975,000	\$ 1,144,935	

12. Obligations Under Capitalized Leases and Certificates of Participation (COPs) (Continued)

The City also has seven other capital leases. The first is a 2021 five-year capital lease agreement for equiptment fot Good Park golf course. The cost of the equiptment is \$146,026 and nd is included in the City's capital assets in the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities.

The second is a 2020 five-year capital lease agreement for three packer trucks. The cost of the equipment is \$793,785 and is included in the City's capital assets in the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities.

The third is a 2016 15-year capital lease agreement with Summit County to upgrade the radio system. The City's share of equipment totals \$10,635,000, consisting of City owned equipment in the amount of \$5,710,490 and the City's share of jointly owned equipment in the amount of \$4,924,510. It is included in the City's capital assets in the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities.

The fourth agreement is a five-year 2018 street sweepers lease at a rate of 4.18% for equipment totaling \$427,992 and is included in the City's capital assets in the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities.

The fifth agreement is a 2018 five-year lease at a rate of 4.19% for one Vac-Con sewer cleaning truck totaling \$386,934. It is included in the City's capital assets in the Statement of Net Position - Business-Type Activities and in the Sewer Fund.

The sixth agreement is a 20-year capital lease agreement at a rate of 4.00% for Fire Station No. 4 totaling \$9,585,000. The Development Finance Authority of Summit County (DFA) issued conduit bonds during 2018 to finance construction of Fire Station No. 4 on behalf of the City and will use the lease payments to pay the debt service on the bonds. The DFA also entered into a ground lease agreement with the City for the location of the property. The lease is included in the City's capital assets in the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities.

The seventh agreement is a 2017, 20-year capital lease agreement for Compost Facility Anaerobic Digestion System 2(ADS2) totaling \$39,490,889 and is included in the City's capital assets in the Statement of Net Position - Business-Type Activities. This was previously reported as construction in process and restated beginning balance at January 1, 2019 to record as a capital lease (Note 30).

The following is a summary of the capital lease transactions for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Go	vernmental Activ	rities	
	COPS	2020 Packer	2018 Street	
	Stadium	Trucks	Sweepers	
Capital Lease at January 1, 2021	\$ 2,815,000	\$ 643,014	\$ 233,582	
Additions Retirements	(2,285,000)	(154,661)	(64,086)	
Capital Lease at December 31, 2021	\$ 530,000	\$ 488,354	\$ 169,496	

12. Obligations Under Capitalized Leases and Certificates of Participation (COPs) (Continued)

		tal Activities inued)	Busi	ies	
	Radio System	Fire Station No. 4	ADS2 Plant	Vac-Con Sewer Truck	Good Park Equiptment
Capital Lease at January 1, 2021	\$ 8,270,000	\$ 8,920,000	\$ 31,592,711	\$ 240,563	\$ -
Additions Retirements	(640,000)	(350,000)	(1,974,544)	(47,306)	146,026 (31,918)
Capital Lease at December 31, 2021	\$ 7,630,000	\$ 8,570,000	\$ 29,618,167	\$ 193,257	\$ 114,108

Future lease payments are as follows as of December 31, 2021:

	Governmental Activities				ental	
		COPS	20:	20 Packer	20	018 Street
Year	Stadium		Trucks		S	Sweepers
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	283,200 282,150	\$	171,263 171,263 171,263	\$	73,849 106,000 -
Total lease payments Less amount representing interest		565,350 35,350		513,790 25,436		179,849 10,353
Present value of lease payments	\$	530,000	\$	488,354	\$	169,496
Net book value of leased assets	* \$	14,279,806	\$	674,717	\$	278,195

	Governmental Activities (continued)		Business-type Activities							
Year _		Radio System	Fi	ire Station No. 4		ADS2 Plant		/ac-Con ver Truck		ood Park uiptment
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2040	\$	921,025 921,525 919,725 921,925 920,175 4,602,700	\$	695,275 695,675 695,475 694,675 693,275 3,476,575 3,473,656 1,389,413	\$	2,583,496 2,583,496 2,583,496 2,583,496 2,583,496 12,917,480 12,917,480	\$	57,387 150,000 - - -	\$	31,919 31,920 31,921 31,922
Total lease payments Less amount representing interest	¢	9,207,075 1,577,075	•	11,814,019 3,244,019		38,752,440 9,134,273	•	207,387 14,130	\$	127,682 13,576
Present value of lease payments Net book value of leased assets	\$	7,630,000 4,785,750	\$	8,570,000 8,914,050		<u>29,618,167</u> <u>35,074,492</u>	\$	193,257 251,507	\$	141,158

^{*}Amount represents the entire net book value of the capital lease recorded in the statement of net position.

13. Self-Insurance Funds

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including employee health-care costs and accidents, torts and legal judgments, and damage or destruction of assets. The City purchases fire and extended coverage insurance on all buildings and contents up to \$300,000,000 per occurrence, with a variety of deductibles beginning at \$250,000. Coverage is purchased on 981 vehicles for total auto liability including auto liability umbrella of \$21,000,000. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City has a Medical Self-Insurance Fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical claims for City employees and their covered dependents and minimize the total cost of medical benefits of the City. The plan is internally managed and accounted for as an Internal Service Fund. This Internal Service Fund has been in existence since 1987.

The City has an Internal Service Fund entitled "Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund" to account for self-insured workers' compensation claims. Workers' compensation is administered by the State of Ohio under a retrospective rating plan. The City reimburses the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation for injured workers' claims subject to a maximum annual claim limit of \$300,000 for each worker's compensation claim. All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Internal Service Fund based on the experience premium that would normally be charged by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. Future claims liabilities are actuarially determined.

The City has a Self-Insurance Settlement Fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay judgments and claims. Claims are accrued based upon estimates, past experience, and current claims outstanding. Actual claims experience may differ from the estimate.

The claims liabilities of \$3,905,631, \$584,113, and \$657,623 reported in the Medical, Workers' Compensation, and Self-Insurance Settlement funds, respectively, at December 31, 2021, are in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, and GASB Statement No. 30, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues. These GASB statements require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liabilities recorded include the estimated incremental expenses to be incurred to settle the claims, including legal fees. Claims liabilities are based on evaluations of individual claims and a review of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims arising from losses that have been incurred but have not yet been reported. The claims liabilities represent the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors. Estimated future recoveries on settled and unsettled claims, such as subrogations, if any, are evaluated in terms of their estimated realizable value and deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Any adjustments resulting from the actual settlement of the claims are reflected in the financial statements at the time the adjustments are determined.

13. Self-Insurance Funds (Continued)

Changes in the funds' claims liabilities (both current and long-term) amounts in fiscal 2020 and 2021 were:

	Beginning of Year	Claim	Current Period	Claim	Balance at End
	Liability	Adjustments	Claims	Payments	of Year
Medical Self-					
Insurance Fund					
2020	\$ 3,898,477	\$ -	\$ 33,353,424	\$ (33,097,314)	\$ 4,154,587
2021	4,154,587	-	35,796,268	(36,045,224)	3,905,631
Workers' Compensation					
Reserve Fund					
2020	1,498,663	(119,152)	-	(498,538)	880,973
2021	880,973	(33,335)	-	(263,525)	584,113
Self-Insurance					
Settlement Fund					
2020	905,619	(408,895)	106,821	-	603,545
2021	603,545	(546,122)	600,200	-	657,623

14. Long-term Liabilities

The City reports the following amounts, on the Statement of Net Position, relating to the government's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2021
Governmental Activities:				
Governmental Funds:				
Accrued vacation and leave (Note 8)	\$ 53,352,806	\$ 12,247,842	\$ (2,907,863)	\$ 62,692,785
Bonds, notes and loans payable	478,415,091	45,900,000	(92,155,343)	432,159,748
COPs and obligations under capital lease (Note 12)	58,392,854	-	(3,305,419)	55,087,435
Due to other governments (Note 4)	4,465,000	-	(200,000)	4,265,000
Employment Related Liabilities (Note 1)	736,624	-	(3)	736,621
Guarantees and other obligations	7,281,276	-	(1,272,279)	6,008,997
Net pension liability (Note 9)	231,811,381	-	(6,878,595)	224,932,786
OPEB liability (Note 9)	137,247,595	11,244,679	(44,457,798)	104,034,476
Liability for Upaid Claims	-	600,003	-	600,003
Unearned revenue	6,652,185		(141,536)	6,510,649
Total Governmental Funds	978,354,812	69,992,524	(151,318,836)	897,028,500
Internal Service Funds:				
Accrued vacation and leave (Note 8)	2,890,837	642,221	(343,275)	3,189,783
Bonds, notes and loans payable	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability (Note 9)	7,741,821	-	(2,728,177)	5,013,644
OPEB liability (Note 9)	8,747,474	-	(4,779,641)	3,967,833
Liability for unpaid claims	617,448	-	(179,371)	438,077
Total Internal Service Funds	19,997,580	642,221	(8,030,464)	12,609,337
Total Governmental Activities	998,352,392	70,634,745	(159,349,300)	909,637,837
Business-type Activities: Enterprise Funds: Water				
Accrued vacation and leave (Note 8)	3,633,361	1,175,470	(206,716)	4,602,115
Bonds, notes and loans payable (Notes 10,11)	38,259,357	8,836,234	(=,)	47,095,591
Net pension liability (Note 9)	11,845,829	-	(3,018,068)	8,827,761
OPEB liability (Note 9)	15,047,761	-	(7,515,218)	7,532,543
Sewer				
Accrued vacation and leave (Note 8)	2,430,654	500,197	(281,639)	2,649,212
Bonds, notes and loans payable (Notes 10,11)	607,610,444	58,542,827	-	666,153,271
COPs and obligations under capital lease (Note 12)	29,811,424	-	(2,023,834)	27,787,590
Due to other governments (Note 4)	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability (Note 9)	7,569,366	-	(2,007,267)	5,562,099
OPEB liability (Note 9)	9,519,239	-	(4,450,494)	5,068,745
Off Street Parking				
Bonds, notes and loans payable (Notes 10,11)	-	-	-	-
Other Business-type Activities				
Accrued vacation and leave (Note 8)	61,278	21,336	(16,889)	65,725
COPs and obligations under capital lease (Note 12)		87,495	-	87,495
Net pension liability (Note 9)	729,712	-	(193,729)	535,983
OPEB liability (Note 9)	495,811	-	(455,436)	40,375
Guarantees and other obligations	312,850		-	312,850
Total Business-type Activities	727,327,086	69,163,559	(20,169,290)	776,321,355
Total	\$ 1,725,679,478	\$ 139,798,304	\$ (179,518,590)	\$ 1,685,959,192

15. Compliance and Accountability

The following funds have fund balance deficits or net position deficits at December 31, 2021:

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Assessment	8,070,222
Community Development	3,632,755
Community Environment Grants	380,647
City Facilities Operating	734,400
H.O.M.E. Program	126,665
Income Tax Collection	6,739,166
Police Grants	15,731

Capital Projects Funds:

Parks and Recreation	1,832,848
Public Parking	924,610
Streets	4,864,058

Internal Service Funds:

Motor Equipment	2,277,580
Medical Self-Insurance	1,496,863
Self-Insurance Settlement	639,681
Engineering Bureau	6,702,963
Information Technology	2,865,647

The Special Revenue Funds that have deficit fund balances at year-end have incurred expenditures that have not yet received the revenue under federal or state grant agreements or as a reimbursement including some from other funds. The Special Assessment Fund is awaiting receipt of assessments from property owners to retire the special assessment notes issued to cover the property owners assessments including street cleaning and street lighting. Community Development, Community Environment Grants, H.O.M.E. program, and Police Grants funds incurred expenditures related to grants and have not yet been reimbursed. The City will review the charges for services in the City Facilities Operating Fund. The Income Tax Collection fund deficit is for Akron employees that worked remotely but reside outside of Akron during 2021and are entitled to a refund of Akron income taxes.

The Capital Projects Funds that have deficit fund balances have incurred expenditures that have not yet been reimbursed. The Parks and Recreation Fund expenditures are related to grants that have not been reimbursed. The City will review Public Parking and Streets throughout the year to decrease deficits.

In 2018 GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension was implemented This implementation for OPEB (other postemploymment benefits) liabilities attributes to the deficits in Motor Equipment, Medical Self-Insurance, Self-Insurance Settlement, Engineering Bureau and Information Technology. Internal Service Funds that have deficit net position balances at year-end have incurred expenses above charges for services. User charges will be assessed to eliminate the deficits. The City is reviewing the charges for services in the Motor Equipment Fund and Information Technology and will adjust rates if necessary. The Medical Self-Insurance Fund debt will continue to be repaid through user charges. The City's policy is to transfer funds from the pertinent division's operating budget for actual claim settlements to reimburse the Self-Insurance Settlement Fund. The Engineering Bureau Division will continue to review applied overhead rates charged for projects to decrease deficits going forward.

16. Income Taxes

The City levies a tax at the rate of 2.50% on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City. However, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit this tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to file a declaration annually and pay their estimated tax quarterly.

On May 6, 2003, Akron voters increased the City's income tax rate from 2% to 2.25% which took effect January 1, 2004. However, the additional .25% increase is restricted exclusively for funding the Akron Public Schools' local share in obtaining State of Ohio grants for the construction and renovation of community learning centers in Akron. Therefore, the additional .25% will not be distributed according to City Charter into both operation and capital improvement funds, as described below.

On November 7, 2017, Akron voters increased the City's income tax rate from 2.25% to 2.50% which took effect January 1, 2018. However, the additional .25% increase is designated exclusively for funding public safety protection, including the capital and operating expenses of the Akron Police and Fire Departments, and public service improvements, including roadway improvements and related capital and operating expenses of the City of Akron. Therefore, the additional .25% will not be distributed according to the City Charter into both operation and capital improvement funds, as described below.

The proceeds of income taxes, after payment of the expenditures incurred from collection thereof, are allocated by the City Charter as follows: 27% to capital expenditures and 73% to the General Fund. The portion allocated to capital expenditures may be utilized for payment of debt service or capital expenditures of any City fund.

17. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. The Property taxes collected are allocated to the various funds based upon voter authorization.

Real property taxes are levied each October on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are established by the County Fiscal Officer at 35% of appraised market value. By law, revaluation of all property based on current individual appraisals is required to be completed no less than every six years. The last revaluation was completed in tax year 2017 for collection in 2018. The next sexennial revaluation will be completed in 2023 for collection in 2024. In addition, the County Fiscal Officer is required to adjust (but without individual appraisal of properties except in the sexennial reappraisal) taxable real property values triennially to reflect true values.

Real estate and public utility taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of December 31 in the year levied. Payments are scheduled in two installments in mid-February and mid-July of the succeeding year and are considered delinquent if unpaid as of December 31 of that year.

The assessed value upon which the 2021 property tax collections was based aggregated \$3,168,889,560. The assessed value for 2022 (upon which the 2021 property tax collections will be based) is approximately \$3,131,183,170. Under the current allocation method, the City's share was 1.05% (10.5 mills) of assessed value in 2021 for collection in 2022. The City's Charter limits the

17. Property Taxes (Continued)

maximum total tax rate that could be levied without a vote of the electors to 1.05% (10.5 mills).

The Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Akron and periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Current real property tax collections for the year ended December 31, 2021, including delinquencies from prior years, were 87.46% of the current year tax levy. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue, while the remainder of the tax receivable is deferred.

18. **JEDD Revenues**

In an effort to promote regional growth and economic development, the City has entered into contracts with four surrounding townships and a bordering municipality to create Joint Economic Development Districts (JEDDs). The City entered into separate contracts with Copley, Coventry, and Springfield Townships to create JEDDs in 1994. Voters in each township approved the respective JEDD contracts in the November 1994 election, which became effective January 1, 1995. In accordance with state law, each of the Districts' Board of Trustees levied a 2% income tax effective January 1, 1995. In accordance with the City of Akron's income tax increases, as of January 1, 2005, Copley, Coventry and Springfield's income tax rate increased to 2.25% and as of January 1, 2018 increased to 2.5%. The proceeds of that tax are allocated, in accordance with the contract, primarily to the City. The City has utilized these JEDD revenues, in part, to construct water and sewer lines so that the JEDDs have access to the City's water and sewer system and to encourage and promote economic development.

In 1998 the City entered into a JEDD contract with Bath Township (Bath) and the City of Fairlawn (Fairlawn). This contract was approved by voters in November 1998 and became effective on January 1, 1999. As in the other JEDDs, a 2% income tax has been levied by the District. In accordance with the City of Akron's income tax increases, as of January 1, 2006, Bath's income tax rate increased to 2.25% and as of January 1, 2018 increased to 2.5%. As stated in the contract, the net JEDD revenues are allocated to the City and Fairlawn, with the City providing water and sewer services.

19. Pledged Revenues

Pursuant to GASB No. 48, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, the City holds different types of pledged revenue. Pledged revenues of the City are broken down into water system revenues, sewer system revenues, JEDD revenues, non-tax revenues, income tax revenues, and CLC income tax revenues.

Water System Revenues

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$121.3 million in water system revenue bonds and Ohio Water Development Authority loans issued at various dates ranging from December 8, 2011 through August 26, 2021. Proceeds from the bonds and loans provided financing for various water projects. The bonds and loans are payable solely from water customer net revenues and have varying final maturity dates ranging from July 7, 2024 through January 1, 2052. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds and loans as of December 31, 2021 is \$56,874,232. Principal and interest paid for 2021 and total customer net revenues were \$3,493,675 and \$13,839,345 respectively.

Issued	Amount of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Final Maturity	Debt Service	Future Debt Service		
12/18/15	\$ 8,300,000	Various Water Projects	03/01/26	\$ 934,320	\$ 4,685,792		
06/28/12	1,092,305	Water Main Replacement	07/01/33	66,245	794,934		
12/08/11	2,375,202	Water Wall	01/01/33	125,895	1,478,272		
12/08/11	470,615	Stow Road Bolt Replemnt	07/01/32	33,064	363,706		
06/27/13	2,913,053	High Service Pumps Install	07/01/34	177,438	2,306,688		
06/27/13	761,969	Chlorine Dioxide Feed Syst.	07/01/34	44,007	572,092		
09/26/13	306,056	Spillway Improvements	07/01/23	27,655	55,369		
12/12/13	783,568	Johnston St. Pump Station	01/01/35	54,194	731,615		
01/30/14	699,377	Standby Generator Imprvmts	07/01/24	76,961	230,883		
02/27/14	2,648,531	Water Main Reloctn & Repr	01/01/35	161,277	2,177,238		
02/27/14	10,161,593	Water Distribution Yard	07/01/35	738,022	10,336,534		
06/25/15	850,896	N. Generator & Substation	01/01/37	50,249	770,653		
09/24/15	1,596,553	Backwash Water Supply	07/01/36	93,529	1,402,942		
10/29/15	441,878	Sedimentation Basin 1 & 2	01/01/37	23,544	364,930		
04/27/17	759,321	Stow Rd Emerg. Connection	07/01/38	45,675	663,448		
04/26/18	573,613	Spillway Improvements	01/01/29	59,866	448,992		
06/28/18	209,269	Eastwood Pump Station Impr.	01/01/39	12,328	215,734		
07/26/18	288,468	Lead Service Line Replacement	01/01/39	14,423	239,960		
09/27/18	2,665,509	Middleton Road Water Main	07/01/39	156,583	2,772,675		
01/31/19	2,437,495	Water Main Replacement Prog.	01/01/40	43,684	423,579		
02/28/19	309,895	Druid Drive Wtr Main Extension	01/01/50	10,330	289,273		
03/28/19	577,695	Brittain Road Reservoir Design	01/01/25	115,539	404,387		
05/30/19	309,811	Asset Management Plan	07/01/24	61,962	185,821		
06/27/19	333,663	Lead Service Line Replacement	07/01/40	16,683	283,663		
10/31/19	6,898,614	Enhanced Raw Wtr Pre-Trtmt Fac.	07/01/40	344,931	6,287,022		
01/30/20	350,993	Lead Service Line Replacement	07/01/41	-	324,974		
06/25/20	316,271	Akron PWS Regionalization	01/01/51	5,271	220,957		
07/30/20	506,345	Main Steel Transmission Study	07/01/26	-	6,745		
10/29/20	248,434	Risk and Resilience Assessment	01/01/27	-	215,218		
10/29/20	90,000	Lead Service Line Replacement	01/01/52	-	4,687		
10/29/20	252,959	Advance UV Treatment Study 07/01/26 -		46,497			
12/10/20	59,574,866	6 Advanced Metering Infrastructure 07/01/38 -			8,909,833		
01/28/21	47,128	Water Treatment Electrical Study	07/01/26	-	628		
05/27/21	1,713,567	Hudson Water Main Replacement	07/01/47	-	1,178,552		

Water System Revenues (Continued)

Issued	Amount of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Final Maturity	Debt S	Service	Future Debt Service		
05/27/21	1,045,880	Water Main Replacement - 2019	01/01/48	\$	_	\$	18,694	
06/24/21	212,716	Watershed Master Plan Update	01/01/28		_		2,833	
11/18/21	6,640,080	Refinance 2009 Revenue Bonds	01/01/34		-		7,114,833	
08/26/21	15,999	Lead Service Line Replacement	01/01/32		-		3,701	
08/26/21	1,545,591	West High Pumping Station	07/01/42				339,878	
	\$ 121,325,778			\$ 3,4	93,675	\$	56,874,232	

Sewer System Revenues

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$888.3 million in Ohio Water Development Authority loans issued at various dates ranging from January 1, 2010 through July 29, 2021. Proceeds from the loans provided financing for various sewer projects. The loans are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and have varying maturity dates ranging from July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2067. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds as of December 31, 2021 is \$915,562,314. Principal and interest paid for 2021 and total customer net revenues were \$33,869,948 and \$19,870,501 respectively.

	Amount		Final		Future
Issued	of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Maturity	Debt Service	Debt Service
01/14/10 \$	989,338	Sand Run Sewer Recon	01/01/30	66,524	\$ 575,112
11/19/09	160,393	Mill Street Sewer Repair	07/01/30	10,777	98,723
12/10/09	86,741	WWTP Roof Replemnt	01/01/30	5,833	50,423
03/31/11	846,270	Lake Woods Pump Station	01/01/32	62,127	653,731
02/24/11	2,189,031	Massillon Road Sewer	01/01/32	161,943	1,701,153
02/24/11	414,210	2nd Street Pump Station	01/01/32	30,532	320,731
12/08/11	2,987,144	CSO Rack 8 Sewer Sep	07/01/32	177,139	1,988,111
12/08/11	2,375,202	Water Wall	01/01/33	125,895	1,478,272
12/08/11	903,132	Sanitary Sewer Recon 2011	01/01/32	58,144	622,458
10/27/11	23,943,236	WPC Step Feed Ph1	07/01/33	1,445,054	17,718,880
10/27/11	1,243,132	CSO Rack 25 Separation	01/01/33	80,290	942,715
10/27/11	979,845	Northside Interceptor Rehab	07/01/32	63,331	710,747
03/28/13	4,861,683	Little Cuyahoga Int Rplcmnt	07/01/34	328,877	4,275,397
05/30/13	2,593,857	Main Outfall Sewer Rehab	07/01/33	141,490	1,735,169
08/29/13	6,174,836	Mud Run Trunk Swr Lining	01/01/35	405,106	5,598,451
01/30/14	1,881,680	Main Outfall Sewer	07/01/34	101,292	1,316,794
04/24/14	3,419,313	Retention Tank #2 Rehab.	01/01/36	251,069	3,467,239
04/24/14	1,500,016	Kingswood-Rocky Hollow Swr	07/01/34	103,003	1,339,032
06/26/14	11,029,390	Rack 15 Storage Basin	01/01/36	636,954	9,467,372
06/26/14	17,900,171	Mud Run Pump Station Impr.	07/01/36	928,275	14,280,703
08/28/14	6,827,976	OCIT Lining Protection of LCI	07/01/35	430,455	6,026,372
02/26/15	5,070,277	Mud Run Dist. Cap. Impr.	01/01/36	246,947	3,677,792
02/26/15	18,319,051	Rack 14 CSO Storage Basin	01/01/38	866,231	17,616,882
05/28/15	1,155,041	OCIT Otto St Pump Station	01/01/36	58,474	847,874
05/28/15	6,564,391	Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction	01/01/36	409,786	5,941,901
09/24/15	4,433,515	Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction	01/01/36	281,732	4,085,120
02/25/16	1,431,749	Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction	01/01/36	68,203	988,943
05/28/15	31,617,614	Rack 12 CSO Storage Basin	01/01/38	1,896,445	28,962,282

Sewer System Revenues (Continued)

Issued	Amount of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Final Maturity	Debt Service	Future Debt Service
07/30/15	5,502,246	Sanitary Sewer Rec 2014 Ph 2	01/01/36	\$ 335,625	\$ 4,994,530
08/27/15		Sanitary Sewer Rec 2014 Ph 1-A	01/01/37	366,877	5,686,596
10/29/15		Dan Sewer Separation	01/01/37	174,145	2,774,849
10/29/15		Ohio Canal Interceptor Tunnel	07/01/49	11,783,686	331,249,550
12/10/15		Mud Run District I-I Rehab	01/01/37	65,470	3,239,984
12/10/15		Mud Run District Repairs	01/01/37	251,878	4,013,799
12/10/15		Shullo & Weathervane Pump	07/01/36	82,593	1,272,471
01/28/16	1,299,344	Seiberling Street Sewer	01/01/26	-	470,398
02/25/16		Sewer Maintenance Relocation	01/01/47	207,246	5,507,511
03/31/16	26,047,415	Main Outfall Relief Sewer	01/01/48	851,894	23,567,892
06/30/16	1,238,790	White Pond Dr Pump Station	01/01/47	45,660	1,215,319
06/30/16	22,158,491	Middlebury Separation	07/01/48	911,792	24,759,320
06/30/16	14,692,039	Merriman Separation - Rack 36	07/01/48	604,361	16,704,351
08/25/16	2,147,990	Carpenter Sewer Separation	07/01/37	62,721	1,755,411
08/25/16	1,458,160	Tallmadge Ave Sanitary Sewer	07/01/47	57,036	1,552,000
08/25/16	47,518,521	WRF Step Feed Phase 2	07/01/49	1,613,279	42,021,798
08/25/16	7,409,403	Old Main Sewer Separation	07/01/48	290,257	7,836,632
09/29/16	5,147,458	Sanitary Sewer Recon 2016	01/01/48	208,645	4,738,166
05/30/19	5,791,638	Sanitary Sewer Recon 2016	01/01/48	267,243	6,790,499
04/27/17	18,071,206	CSO Program Management	07/01/24	3,898,486	10,763,346
05/25/17	21,922,129	Howard Storage Basin	07/01/63	517,749	23,392,641
06/27/17	2,203,764	Gorge Sewer Separation CSO Rack	01/01/25	463,205	1,626,411
06/29/17	1,343,546	Northside Interceptor Conveyance	01/01/25	282,397	708,466
06/29/17	2,919,239	Aqueduct St Green Impr.	01/01/48	139,081	3,165,087
02/22/18	312,685	Hawkins, Hackberry, Grand Park Study	07/01/23	62,537	125,074
09/27/18	4,173,574	Sanitary Sewer Recon. 2017	07/01/65	140,447	9,328,382
12/06/18	5,253,792	Sevilla Trunk Sewer Reconstruction	07/01/64	186,233	6,957,843
12/06/18	3 2,378,678	Kelly Conveyance Rack 3	07/01/65	85,571	3,364,617
01/31/19	36,235,266	Hazel Storage Basin CSO	07/01/66	-	56,559,304
01/31/19	1,537,468	Chittenden Green Project	01/01/66	28,197	2,472,567
01/31/19	9,460,635	Uhler Conveyance	07/01/65	334,839	13,405,320
05/30/19	2,000,000	Sanitary Sewer Rec 2014 Ph 1-B	01/01/37	72,237	1,602,464
05/30/19	86,851,394	WRF BioCEPT	01/01/67	-	81,822,119
07/25/19	1,150,527	Hampton Ridge Sanitary Sewer	07/01/66	-	1,427,927
12/12/19	961,581	Sourek Road Pump Station	01/01/51	19,213	906,097
12/12/19	8,596,490	Duane Green (CSO Rack 3)	07/01/66	-	9,851,272
12/12/19	73,305,117	WRF Headworks Improvements	01/01/67	-	47,036,376
12/12/19	917,745	Mayfield Ave Sewer Impr. Study	01/01/51	17,420	983,940
02/27/20	1,680,494	Sanitary Sewer Recon. 2018 Small	07/01/66	-	1,597,379
03/26/20	2,584,389	Cuyahoga St. Storage Facility Impr.	07/01/51	-	690,283
08/27/20	5,468,825	Sanitary Sewer Recon. 2018 Large	07/01/66	-	5,237,307
08/27/20	10,683,059	Sewer Separation and Conveyance	01/01/27	-	3,880,196
10/29/20	1,156,019	Quaker Ridge Pump Station	01/01/52	-	666,161
12/10/20		Sanitary Sewer Recon. 2019 Small	07/01/67	-	790,516
07/29/21	3,082,106	Sanitary Sewer Recon. 2019 Large	01/01/53		561,764
	\$ 888,311,010			\$ 33,869,948	\$ 915,562,314

JEDD Revenues

The City has pledged future JEDD revenues to repay JEDD revenue refunding bonds originally issued in 2011 for \$27.2 million. Proceeds from the original bonds issued provided financing for various water and sewer projects. The bonds are payable solely from JEDD revenues and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2022. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds as of December 31, 2021 is \$1,928,437. Principal and interest paid for 2021 and total JEDD revenues were \$1,927,263 and \$18,712,404 respectively.

Issued	Amount of Issue Purpose of Issue		Final Maturity	Debt Service	Future Debt Service
12/21/11	\$ 27,165,000	Various Water/Sewer Projects	12/01/22	\$ 1,927,263	\$ 1,928,437

Non-Tax Revenues

The City has pledged future non-tax revenues, to repay \$46.5 million in non-tax revenue bonds issued November 25, 2014 through October 1, 2021. The series 2014 bonds refunded the issue from 2008. The 2015 issue refunded the issue from 2006. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various economic development and renovation projects. The bonds are payable from non-tax revenue including shared revenue, charges for services, licenses, fees, and fines, and miscellaneous revenue. The maturity dates range from September 30, 2022 through December 1, 2034. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds as of December 31, 2021 is \$33,357,863. Principal and interest paid for 2021 and total non-tax revenues were \$4,202,657 and \$109,652,577 respectively.

Issued	Amount of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Final Maturity	De	ebt Service	Future Debt Service			
11/25/14 11/12/15 07/01/20	\$ 28,230,000 13,250,000 5,000,000	Various Econ. Dev. Proj. Various Econ. Dev. Proj. Various Econ. Dev. Proj.	12/01/34 12/01/26 07/01/21	\$	2,508,168 1,694,489	\$	19,874,550 8,469,601 5,013,712		
	\$ 46,480,000			\$	4,202,657	\$	33,357,863		

Income Tax Revenues

The City has pledged future income tax revenues to repay \$146 million in income tax revenue bonds and bond anticipation notes issued at various dates ranging from August 8, 2013 through November 24, 2020. The 2016 issue partially refunded the 2012 issue. The 2020 issue refunded issues from 2011 and 2012. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various liabilities, equipment, facilities, and improvements. The bonds are payable solely from income tax revenues and have varying maturity dates ranging from December 1, 2028 through December 1, 2048. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds as of December 31, 2021 is \$155,170,860. Principal and interest paid for 2021 and total income tax revenues were \$12,156,193 and \$167,632,780 respectively.

Issued	Amount of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Final Maturity	Debt Service	Future Debt Service
08/08/13	2,355,914	OAQDA Series B	12/01/28	\$ 98.948	2,752,225
11/25/14	32,340,000	Var Purp IT Rev Bonds	12/01/23	2,422,250	, ,
06/24/15	5,500,000	Var Purp IT Rev Bonds	06/01/35	350,739	4,718,296
11/12/15	25,370,000	Var Purp IT Rev Bonds	12/01/28	3,985,000	12,778,250
12/06/16	14,655,000	Var Purp IT Rev Bonds	12/01/28	1,797,350	12,598,500
11/14/18	2,000,000	Var Purp IT Rev Bonds	12/01/48	126,538	3,428,489
12/09/19	51,780,000	Var Purp IT Rev Bonds	12/01/41	2,042,850	73,784,100
11/24/20	12,030,000	Var Purp IT Rev Bonds*	12/01/32	1,332,518	13,649,250
	\$ 146,030,914			\$ 12,156,193	\$ 155,170,860

CLC Income Tax Revenues

The City's income tax rate includes .25% Community Learning Center (CLC) income tax revenue. This is designated exclusively for funding the Akron Public Schools' local share in obtaining State of Ohio grants for the construction and renovation of community learning centers (CLC) in Akron. The City has issued bonds totaling \$295 million with final maturities in 2026 and 2033. The Akron Public Schools' annual contribution towards this debt is \$3,000,000. The City has committed each year, from the supplemental income tax revenue, amounts sufficient to cover the City's portion of the principal and interest requirements. Total principal and interest remaining on bonds are \$274,968,755. For 2021 total principal and interest paid by the City was \$23,343,743 and total income tax revenues were \$17,975,385.

Issued	Amount of Issue		Purpose of Issue	D	ebt Service*	Future Debt Service	
07/28/10 06/27/12	\$	15,060,000 155,360,000	Community Learning Centers Community Learning Centers	12/01/26 12/01/33	\$	3,394,624 12,841,500	\$ 14,761,561 153,985,750
05/07/14 12/08/16		50,000,000 27,000,000	Community Learning Centers Community Learning Centers	12/01/33 12/01/33		2,747,519 2,301,450	16,926,194 27,630,500
12/20/17 08/04/19		36,615,000 11,045,000	Community Learning Centers Community Learning Centers	12/01/33 12/01/33		1,630,450 428,200	47,538,950 14,125,800
	\$	295,080,000			\$	23,343,743	\$ 274,968,755

^{*}Net of \$3,000,000 annual contribution from Akron City School District.

20. Pollution Remediation

GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Cost* addresses reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations. The City is aware of four sites that meet the requirements for disclosure. The first site is a vacant, undeveloped piece of land known as the Middlebury Property, which includes Middlebury East. The City of Akron legally obligated itself by voluntarily commencing cleanup activities and obtained a \$750,000 grant to assist in the remediation clean-up. The projected cost to remediate Middlebury East was estimated at approximately \$1,200,000. A No Further Action (NFA) letter was submitted to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) in 2014. Ohio EPA issued a Covenant Not To Sue on July 14, 2015. However, the cost of the abandonment of all the wells, piping, and vaults associated with the remediation will be completed in 2023, with an estimated cost of \$350,000. There are no expenses expected for 2022. This amount is included in the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2021.

The second site is known as the Cuyahoga Street Landfill - Rule 13 project where the City of Akron is performing a stream and bank restoration project on the Little Cuyahoga River. This site is in the vicinity of the Cuyahoga Street Storage Basin. In order to implement this project, the City will be conducting construction activities within and through a solid waste landfill. Ohio Administrative Code ("O.A.C.") 3745-27-13 requires authorization from Ohio EPA before engaging in filling, grading, excavating, building, drilling, or mining on land where a solid waste facility operated. This rule is referred to as Rule 13. The amount estimated for requirements on the management of solid waste that will be excavated for this project in 2022 is \$200,000 with no further expenses in 2023 and beyond. These amounts are recorded as a liability in the Proprietary Net Position, Sewer Fund, as of December 31, 2021.

The third site for remediation work is known as the former Bridgestone property located at the southeast corner of Firestone Parkway and South Main Street. The City took ownership of the property in 2013 and with it transferred an Environmental Agreement regarding obligations for past completed remediation work. The City is obligated to operate and maintain the engineering control that is located in the basement floor in Plant N. 1. The Ohio EPA issued a Covenant Not to Sue on June 12, 2020. The City will continue to maintain financial assurance in the amount of \$10,000 for operation and maintenance activities in 2022 and \$10,000 are expected in 2023 and beyond. This amount is included in the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2021.

The fourth site is known as the Rack 27/29 Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) and Rack 28 Project -Rule 13. A federal Consent Decree between the City, the United States, and Ohio requires the City to implement specific control measures addressing CSO's. One set of measures includes upsizing the underflow drains to the interceptor sewer at CSO Rack 27 and CSO Rack 29 locations. In order to implement this project, the City needed to perform construction activities within and through a former solid waste landfill. Per Ohio's Rule 13, the City needed authorization from the Ohio EPA. Rule 13 authorization was issued by the Ohio EPA on October, 18, 2018. This authorization imposed obligations on the City with regard to the construction activities within the former landfill area. The amount estimated to complete Rule 13 pollution remediation for these projects for 2022 is \$50,000. There are no expected costs for 2023 and beyond. This amount is included as a liability in the Proprietary Net Position, Sewer Fund, as of December 31, 2021.

21. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has deferred charges on the issuance of bonds reported in the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Statements of Net Position. A deferred charge results from the difference in the carrying value of the debt and its par amount. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB result from changes in net pension liability and the net OPEB liability not recognized as a component of current year pension and OPEB expense. This amount is deferred and amortized over various periods as instructed by the pension plan administrators.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has nonexchange revenue transactions and loans where a receivable has been recorded (such as when property taxes were levied), but the resources cannot be used until a future period. When the City refinances certain debt obligations, the portion of the gain that is not recognized in the current period has been deferred. These items have been reported as deferred inflows on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. In addition, deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Statements of Net Position. Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB result from changes in net pension liability and net OPEB liability not recognized as a component of current year pension and OPEB expense. This amount is deferred and amortized over various periods as instructed by the pension plan administrators.

On the Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds, the City has recorded certain deferred items that will not be expensed in the current period. Internal service fund deferred outflows from pension and OPEB expense at December 31, 2021 were \$1,311,934 are included in governmental activities:

				Business Type Activities									
								Other		Total			
	C	Governmental					Enterprise			Enterprise			
		Activities		Water		Sewer		Funds		Funds			
OPEB Expense	\$	25,509,143	\$	991,956	\$	646,770	\$	31,005	\$	1,669,731			
Pension Expense		39,132,546		1,326,024		835,265		80,531		2,241,820			
	\$	64,641,689	\$	2,317,980	\$	1,482,035	\$	111,536	\$	3,911,551			

A summary of the deferred inflows of resources reported in the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Statement of Position follows. Internal service fund deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB at December 31, 2021 were \$5,146,668 and are included in governmental activities.

				Bus	siness	Type Activi	ties			
						Off		Other		Total
	(Governmental				Street	E	interprise		Enterprise
		Activities	 Water	 Sewer		Parking		Funds	_	Funds
Deferred Gain	\$	18,123,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Nonexchange revenues		105,950,324	263,099	1,208,606		12,333		-		1,484,038
OPEB		49,839,138	5,149,782	3,370,700		-		87,643		8,608,125
Pension		43,277,212	4,022,480	2,538,764		-		243,981		6,805,225
Pollution		3,401,600	-	-		-		-		-
Loans		9,046,639	-	-		-		-		-
	\$	229,638,203	\$ 9,435,361	\$ 7,118,070	\$	12,333	\$	331,624	\$	16,897,388

21. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (Continued)

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the City has recorded certain receivables where the related revenue is unavailable. Unavailable revenues have been reported as deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for the following:

			Govern	nmental Funds				
		Community	Income Tax	Special	Various	Other	Total Governmental	
	General	Learning	Capital	Assessment	Purpose	Governmental		
	Fund	Centers	Improvement	Fund	Funding	Funds	Funds	
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,634,780	\$ -	\$ 3,566,564	\$ 5,201,344	
Income Taxes	9,707,647	1,110,722	3,590,500	-	-	1,102,081	15,510,950	
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes	26,734,765	-	-	39,193,360	-	28,737,027	94,665,152	
Shared Revenue	2,936,302	36,000,000	-	-	-	16,962,345	55,898,647	
	\$ 39,378,714	\$ 37,110,722	\$ 3,590,500	\$ 40,828,140	\$ -	\$ 50,368,017	\$ 171,276,093	

Deferred inflows described in the table above also include shared revenues of \$36,000,000 and property taxes of \$57,263,784 where the resources cannot be used until a future period.

22. Transfers and Advances

For the year ended December 31, 2022 transfers and advances presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) are listed in the following tables. Resources are transferred annually to support other services which are accounted for in other funds, or to fulfill grant match requirements.

		Transfers In								
					Other					
	Transfers		General		Governmental Funds		Water		Sewer	
	Out									
Governmental Funds:										
General Fund	\$ 13,881,754	\$	-	\$	10,412,754	\$	-	\$	-	
Various Purpose Funding	339,090		70,333		-		69,981		198,776	
Other Governmental Funds	2,500,000		-		2,500,000		-		-	
	\$ 16,720,844	\$	70,333	\$	12,912,754	\$	69,981	\$	198,776	
		Transfers In (Continued)								
			Off- Street		Other		Internal			
			Parking		Enterprise		Service			
					Funds		Funds		Total	
Governmental Funds:										
General Fund		\$	1,700,000	\$	1,019,000	\$	750,000	\$	13,881,754	
Various Purpose Funding			-		-		-		339,090	
Other Governmental Funds						_			2,500,000	
		\$	1,700,000	\$	1,019,000	\$	750,000	\$	16,720,844	

The table below presents the amounts the City has advanced to various funds during 2021.

						Ad	Ivanced To			
			Various		Other		Other		Internal	
	Advanced		Purpose	Go	vernmental	F	Enterprise		Service	
	From]	Funding		Funds		Funds		Funds	Total
Governmental Funds:	 							-		
General Fund	\$ 1,270,000	\$	60,000	\$	795,000	\$	365,000	\$	50,000	\$ 1,270,000
	\$ 1,270,000	\$	60,000	\$	795,000	\$	365,000	\$	50,000	\$ 1,270,000

23. Contingencies

(1) Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits pertaining to matters that are incidental to performing routine governmental functions. During 2019, an agreement was reached in an ongoing case, the plaintiff and City agreed to a settlement in the amount of \$1,150,000 to be paid over a three year period. As of December 31, 2021 the City has paid \$575,000 in 2019, \$287,500 in 2020, and recorded the remaining balance of \$287,500 as an accrued liability. The City's management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of all outstanding litigation and claims will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

Additionally, the City is a party to a labor arbitration proceeding with the Civil Service Personnel Association (CSPA), Inc., a labor union representing a group of employees regarding grievances over the City's implementation of Temporary Emergency Leave during the COVID-19 pandemic. The parties are awaiting the decision of the arbitrator. The likelihood of an unfavorable outcome cannot be determined at this time.

(2) Federal and State Grants

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. The City believes that such disallowances, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

(3) Water Agreement

The City of Akron acquired a water system, located in Hudson, from the County of Summit in December of 2006 for \$6,454,845. In exchange for the water system, the County received the benefit of a future credit to be applied towards the purchase of Akron owned sewer infrastructure. As of December 31, 2021, the County has not purchased any sewer infrastructure and the full balance of the credit is remaining.

24. Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

On November 9, 1998, the City entered into an agreement to transfer control and operating responsibility of its Hardy Road Landfill (Landfill) to Akron Regional Landfill, Inc. (ARLI), a subsidiary of Waste Management of Ohio, Inc. Under the twenty-five year agreement, ARLI assumed the full responsibility for all future costs for operation, permitting, groundwater monitoring, closure, and post-closure costs of the Landfill, which are currently expected to approximate \$6,400,000 through 2034. There are estimated costs after agreement with ARLI terminates; therefore, the City has recorded a liability for \$3,013,212 for future estimated post-closure care costs.

Pursuant to a ruling by the Ohio EPA, the Landfill officially closed on June 30, 2002. The City has begun diverting its waste to Waste Management's American Landfill located in Stark County. As part of a 1998 agreement, the City agreed to use landfill facilities controlled by Akron Regional Landfill, Inc., (a subsidiary of Waste Management) for disposal of ninety percent of the refuse collected by the City's sanitation division.

On October 4, 2004, the City entered into an Agreement with the Summit/Akron Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) implementing a \$1.20 per ton increase in the waste management generation fee by the Authority to help fund the closure and post-closure operations of the Landfill.

25. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Akron/Summit Convention and Visitors' Bureau (Convention Center) was constructed by the City of Akron along with the County of Summit and the University of Akron, with the City paying approximately 26% of the construction costs. The Convention Center contains meeting rooms, an exhibit hall, and a large ballroom-banquet facility to accommodate a wide range of seminars, trade shows, and major community events.

26. Joint Ventures

The Copley-Akron Joint Economic Development District ("Copley-Akron JEDD") was created by contract between the City and Copley Township under the provisions of Ohio Revised Code sections 715.70 and 715.71. The Copley-Akron JEDD is governed by a six member Board of Directors of which three members are from the City (Mayor and two members of Council appointed by the Mayor and approved by Council) and three members are from the Coply Township (all three Copley Township Trustees). The Copley-Akron JEDD Boards, pursuant to the contract, levies an income tax at the same rate as the City of Akron's income tax. The proceeds of that tax are allocated, in accordance with the contract, primarily to the City. Because it is legally separate from the City the Coply-Akron JEDD is not reported as part of the primary government. A summary of the financial information is as follows:

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Balance (Cash Basis)

Income Tax Receipts Contractual Disbursements	\$ 7,214,993 (540,660)
Disbursements to Akron Change in Fund Cash Balance	6,674,333 (6,674,333)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2021	-
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2021	\$

26. Joint Ventures (Continued)

The Coventry-Akron Joint Economic Development District ("Coventry-Akron JEDD") was created by contract between the City and Coventry Township under the provisions of Ohio Revised Code sections 715.70 and 715.71. The Coventry-Akron JEDD is governed by a six member Board of Directors of which three members are from the City (Mayor and two members of Council appointed by the Mayor and approved by Council) and three members are from the Coventry Township (all three Coventry Township Trustees). The Coventry-Akron JEDD Board, pursuant to the contract, levies an income tax at the same rate as the City of Akron's income tax. The proceeds of that tax are allocated, in accordance with the contract, primarily to the City. Because it is legally separate from the City the Coventry-Akron JEDD is not reported as part of the primary government. A summary of the financial information is as follows:

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Balance (Cash Basis)

Income Tax Receipts Contractual Disbursements	\$	3,736,651 (317,486)
Disbursements to Akron		3,419,165 (3,419,165)
Change in Fund Cash Balance		-
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2021	Φ.	
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	

The Springfield-Akron Joint Economic Development District ("Springfield-Akron JEDD") was created by contract between the City and Springfield Township under the provisions of Ohio Revised Code sections 715.70 and 715.71. The Springfield-Akron JEDD is governed by a six member Board of Directors of which three members are from the City (Mayor and two members of Council appointed by the Mayor and approved by Council) and three members are from the Springfield Township (all three Springfield Township Trustees). The Springfield-Akron JEDD Board, pursuant to the contract, levies an income tax at the same rate as the City of Akron's income tax. The proceeds of that tax are allocated, in accordance with the contract, primarily to the City. Because it is legally separate from the City the Springfield-Akron JEDD is not reported as part of the primary government. A summary of the financial information is as follows:

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Balance (Cash Basis)

Income Tax Receipts	\$ 4,215,190
Contractual Disbursements	 (330,944)
	3,884,246
Disbursements to Akron	(3,884,246)
Change in Fund Cash Balance	-
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2021	-
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2021	\$

26. Joint Ventures (Continued)

The Bath-Akron-Fairlawn Joint Economic Development District ("Bath-Akron-Fairlawn JEDD") was created by contract between the City of Akron (City), City of Fairlawn and Bath Township under the provisions of Ohio Revised Code sections 715.70 and 715.71. The Bath-Akron-Fairlawn JEDD is governed by a nine member Board of Directors of which three members are from the City (Mayor and two members of Council appointed by the Mayor and approved by Council), three members are from the City of Fairlawn (Mayor and approved by Council) and three members are from the Bath Township (all three Bath Township Trustees). The Bath-Akron-Fairlawn JEDD Boards, pursuant to the contract, levies an income tax at the same rate as the City of Akron's income tax. The proceeds of that tax are allocated, in accordance with the contract, primarily to the City. Because it is legally separate from the City the Bath-Akron-Fairlawn JEDD is not reported as part of the primary government. A summary of the financial information is as follows:

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Balance (Cash Basis)

Income Tax Receipts Contractual Disbursements	\$ 8,906,054 (4,171,389)
	4,734,665
Disbursements to Akron Change in Fund Cash Balance	(4,734,665)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2021	-
Fund Cash Balance, December 31, 2021	\$

27. Related Organization

The City of Akron, in conjunction with Summit County, University of Akron, Medina County, and Greater Akron Chamber of Commerce, agreed to form the Summit Medina Business Alliance (SMBA). SMBA is a not-for-profit corporation which supports economic development of the region. The organization entered into an agreement with the Kent Regional Business Alliance to carry out activities in cooperation with the Ohio Development Services Agency and the Small Business Administration. The Mayor of the City of Akron appoints three of the five voting members of the board of trustees of the Summit Medina Business Alliance. The SMBA does not pose a financial burden on the City of Akron since it receives revenues from the City and other governments in the area. During 2021, the City paid SMBA \$12,500 for operating expenses.

28. 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 the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General Fund	Community Learning Centers	Income Tax Capital Improvement	Special Assessment Fund	Various Purpose Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Building, housing and							
economic incentive	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,130,226	\$ 4,130,226
Construction and rennovation of							
CLCs	-	22,829,607	5 007 021	-	12.002.026	4 225 716	22,829,607
Community betterment and outreach Debt service reserves	-	-	5,987,031	-	13,803,936	4,335,716	24,126,683
	-	-	410	-	-	753,499	753,499
General governance	-	-	418			(15.05(418
Information technology Life enrichment	-	-	29,926	•	•	615,956	615,956 29,926
	-	-	29,920	-	-	145 242	145,343
Other Purposes Police and fire equipment			116 220			145,343	116,330
Protection and enforcement	-	-	116,330	-	-	19,012,199	19,012,199
Transportation/mobility	-	-	-	-	-	4,427,704	4,427,704
Total restricted		22.829.607	6,133,705		13,803,936	33,420,643	76,187,891
Total restricted		22,829,007	0,133,703		13,803,930	33,420,043	/0,18/,891
Committed: Building, housing and economic incentive Community betterment and outreach	- -	- -	- -	- -	420,728	6,543,768 5,561,476	6,543,768 5,982,204
Information technology Life enrichment	-	-	-	-	-	86,380	86,380
Non-financial assets held for resale						5,973,263	5,973,263
Protection and enforcement	521,033	-	-	-	-	3,973,203	521,033
Transportation/mobility	321,033	-	-	-	-	-	321,033
Total committed	521,033				420,728	18,164,887	19,106,648
Total committed	321,033				420,728	10,104,007	19,100,048
Assigned:							
Asset management Building, housing and	215,924	-	-	-	-	-	215,924
economic incentive	215,061	_	-	_	-	-	215,061
Community betterment and outreach	16,321	-	-	-	-	-	16,321
General governance	285,334	_	-	_	-	-	285,334
Life enrichment	263,542	_	-	_	-	-	263,542
Municipal justice	101,979	_	-	_	-	-	101,979
Protection and enforcement	737,417	_	-	_	-	-	737,417
Transportation/mobility	· -	_	-	_	-	-	-
Waste management	579,111	-	-	_	-	-	579,111
Wellness and prevention	27,992	-	-	_	-	-	27,992
Total assigned	2,442,681		-				2,442,681
Thereigned	29.509.7(2			(9,070,222)		(10.250.990)	1 277 ((1
Unassigned	28,598,763			(8,070,222)		(19,250,880)	1,277,661
Total fund balances	\$ 31,562,477	\$ 22,829,607	\$ 6,133,705	\$ (8,070,222)	\$ 14,224,664	\$ 32,334,650	\$ 99,014,881

29. Tax Abatements

Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) were established under Ohio Revised Code Section 3735.66 and administered through ORC Sections 3735.66 to 3735.70. The ORC Sections prescribe that in return for building or remodeling properties within the CRA boundaries, applicants can apply for an exemption of real property taxes at 100% of the increased market value of the property.

The City established a CRA in 2010 relating to Envision Apartments. During 2021, the City established a CRA relating to the Development Finance Authority of Summit County. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the City had only 2 active CRAs for which it abated property taxes totaling \$66,741.

During 2017, the City of Akron launched the residential tax abatement program, which designates the entire City as a CRA. Through the program residential applicants can apply for an exemption of real property taxes at 100% of the added property value on any new construction or improvements for a period of 15 years. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, there were 64 active residential agreements with residential taxes abated of \$193,798.

30. Future Leasing Rights, Assigned Agreements and Collaterialized Borrowing

During 2017, the City entered into an agreement with EIP Communications I, LLC (EIP), under which the City relinquishes to EIP its future interest in the Assigned Agreements to EIP for the next 50 years. The City received from EIP a lump-sum payment of \$11,104,987. The estimated present value of the cell tower rent payments sold assuming a 2.2% interest rate and 4% rent escalation at the time of sale was \$4,028,194.

The City reports \$6,510,649 on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as unearned revenue that will be recognized over 50 years. The City also reports \$2,130,566 on the Statement of Net Position as liabilities due in more than one year as of December 31, 2021. The following is a summary of the City's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31]	<u>Principal</u>
2022	\$	474,407
2023		474,407
2024		474,407
2025		474,407
2026		232,938
	\$	2,130,566

31. Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) was signed into law. The City has received \$145,337,626 in funding from the ARPA funds that were distributed in two rounds. The City received the first round of \$72,668,813 on May 19, 2021. The second round of \$72,668,813 was received on June 6, 2022. The City has started distributing these funds based on formal guidelines from the U.S. Treasury and with the assistance of a consulting firm to help with oversight and compliance.

The impact of remote work remains a threat to the City's future tax collections. The State passed legislation in June of 2021 to allow for refunds of 2021 municipal income tax paid on behalf of remote workers to the municipality where the business was located rather than where the employee was physically working. These refunds will be requested in 2022 with the filing of the 2021 tax returns. As of January 1, 2022, the rules for taxing remote work returns back to withholding taxes where an employee is physically doing the work. The City is anticipating large impacts to income tax collections in the next fiscal year(s) given the quantity and frequency of remote work. Predicting and tracking the long-term effect of remote work and withholdings will be difficult. Not all employers have the functionality in place to track remote work and withhold correctly. The City anticipates substantial revenue losses due to remote work in 2022 and beyond.

On April 11, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 89-2022 authorizing the City to enter into agreements with the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of the Northside Interceptor Tunnel totaling \$12,352,377.

On May 16, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 120-2022 authorizing the City to enter into agreements with the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of the Memorial Conveyance (CSO Rack 26) Project totaling \$2,536,000.

On June 27, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 165-2022 authorizing the City to enter into agreements with the Water Supply Revolving Loan Account with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of various Water Supply Capital Improvement Projects totaling \$8,049,594.

On July 18, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 201-2022 authorizing the City to enter into agreements with the Water Supply Revolving Loan Account with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of the Lower Northside Lining Project totaling \$5,065,742.

On July 18, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 203-2022 authorizing the City to enter into agreements with the Water Supply Revolving Loan Account with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of the Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction 2021 Small Diameter Lining Project totaling \$11,831,430.

On September 19, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 244-2022 authorizing the issuance of notes in the maximum principal amount of \$5,013,712 to retire the City's \$5,000,000 Taxable Economic Delevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2021 (AES System Improvement Projects) relating to the costs of various energy efficiency and other capital improvements to the steam, hot water and chilled water production units and a steam power plant.

On September 19, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 245-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$8,500,000 relating to the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund to finance costs of the Lower Northside Interceptor Lining project.

31. Subsequent Events (Continued)

On September 19, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 246-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$3,000,000 relating to the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund to finance costs of the Memorial Conveyance (CSO Rack 26) project.

On September 19, 2022, City Council passed ordinace 245-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$12,000,000 relating to the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund to finance costs of the Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction 2021 Small Diameter Lining project.

On September 26, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 267-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$2,442,123.34 relating to the costs of special assessments levied for improving certain streets in the City.

On September 26, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 268-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$731,124.01 relating to the costs of special assessments levied for improving certain streets in the City.

On December 5, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 232-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$27,945,000 to retire notes issued for the purpose of providing funds and to pay the costs of various improvements in the City.

On December 5, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 233-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$1,200,000 to pay the costs of aquiring and equipping motor vehicles for certain Divisions in the City.

On December 5, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 234-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$6,000,000 to pay the costs of improving the City's municipal parks and recreational system by constructing, improving, and equipping parks and recreational facilities.

On December 5, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 235-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$11,000,000 to pay the costs of constructing, reconstructing, and improving certain streets in the City.

On December 5, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 236-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$1,500,000 to pay the costs of constructing, reconstructing, and improving off-street parking facilities in the City.

On December 5, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 237-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$1,000,000 to pay the costs of the aquisition, construction, equipping and installation of capital improvements to the City's district energy system.

On December 5, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 234-2022 authorizing the issuance of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$1,600,000 to pay the costs of the aquisition of certain real property in Coventry Township.

On December 12, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 349-2022 authorizing the execution of a development agreement with White Pond Reserve, LLC, providing for the sale and development of property within the White Pond- Frank Blvd. and Urban Renewal Plan.

On December 12, 2022, City Council passed ordinance 350-2022 amending ordinance 81-2022, passed March 28, 2022, and ordinance 315-2022, passed November 21, 2022, which established the annual appropriation for the current expenses, other expenditures and the capital outlays for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, for the City of Akron.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -General Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budgeted Amounts ()	U naudited)
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	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources			
Revenues:			
Taxes, Assessments and JEDD	\$ 118,960,034 \$	118,834,789 \$	129,973,238
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,064,285	10,645,506	12,678,129
Charges for Services	31,437,585	31,437,585	16,774,575
License and Fees	2,721,320	2,721,320	5,635,361
Miscellaneous Revenues	5,925,290	5,925,290	16,307,799
	 168,108,514	169,564,490	181,369,102
Other sources:	-	-	-
Previous year's encumbrances	2,841,738	2,841,738	2,841,738
·	 2,841,738	2,841,738	2,841,738
Total revenues and other sources	170,950,252	172,406,228	184,210,840
Expenditures and other uses Expenditures: Civil Service:			
Wages/benefits	1,059,360	1,079,360	1,075,245
Other	199,860	252,519	246,484
one	 1,259,220	1,331,879	1,321,729
Finance:			
Wages/benefits	2,533,670	2,608,670	2,566,609
Other	3,652,000	6,128,259	6,088,183
	 6,185,670	8,736,929	8,654,792
Law:			
Wages/benefits	3,349,910	3,349,910	3,158,985
Other	 1,592,260	1,925,950	1,590,678
	4,942,170	5,275,860	4,749,663
Legislative:			
Wages/benefits	1,193,050	1,273,930	1,256,197
Other	 249,690	288,272	101,367
	1,442,740	1,562,202	1,357,564
Municipal Court - Clerk:			
Wages/benefits	3,783,610	3,803,610	3,714,217
Other	 405,210	429,520	355,221
	4,188,820	4,233,130	4,069,438

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -General Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

Rudgeted	A mounts	(Unaudited)	
Duuyeteu	AIIIOUIILS	i U nauditeu <i>i</i>	

	 <u>Original</u>		Final		Actual Amounts	
Municipal Court - Judges:						
Wages/benefits	\$ 4,891,560	\$	4,996,560	\$	4,977,679	
Other	289,800		604,457		511,693	
	5,181,360		5,601,017		5,489,372	
Office of the Mayor:	, ,		, ,		, ,	
Wages/benefits	1,589,050		1,614,050		1,612,549	
Other	254,910		318,552		242,377	
	 1,843,960		1,932,602		1,854,926	
Planning:						
Wages/benefits	40,420		40,420		39,627	
Other	1,200		1,200		778	
	 41,620		41,620		40,405	
Public Health:						
Wages/benefits	21,430		21,430		370	
Other	4,151,950		4,206,985		4,167,416	
	4,173,380		4,228,415		4,167,786	
Public Safety:						
Wages/benefits	6,869,270		6,909,270		6,906,874	
Other	7,279,350		7,363,991		7,217,960	
	 14,148,620		14,273,261		14,124,834	
Public Service:						
Wages/benefits	11,142,430		11,592,430		11,318,591	
Other	 11,952,780		18,581,588		15,789,335	
	23,095,210		30,174,018		27,107,926	
Fire:						
Wages/benefits	26,012,340		28,722,340		27,956,949	
Other	 12,540,550		13,457,736		13,034,180	
	38,552,890		42,180,076		40,991,129	
Police:						
Wages/benefits	53,405,840		54,390,840		54,112,204	
Other	 4,241,280		5,482,795		5,317,585	
	 57,647,120		59,873,635		59,429,789	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -General Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

Rudgeted	Amount	(Unaudited)
Duugeteu	Amount	(Unauditeu)

	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Neighborhood Assistance:			
Wages/benefits	\$ 2,658,310 \$	3,001,310 \$	2,757,514
Other	575,100	624,231	623,335
	3,233,410	3,625,541	3,380,849
Integrated Development			
Wages	5,597,590	5,870,590	5,472,433
Other	1,078,270	1,687,644	1,532,020
	6,675,860	7,558,234	7,004,453
Total expenditures	 172,612,050	190,628,417	183,744,656
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	(1,661,798)	(18,222,190)	466,187
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	 25,147,731	25,147,731	25,147,731
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 23,485,933 \$	6,925,541 \$	25,613,918

Note:

Included in Other expenditures above are transfers out and advances of the following:

Finance	\$ 844,500
Fire	\$ 10,589,524
Police	\$ 578,730
Public Service	\$ 3,139,000

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Community Learning Centers Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Rudgeted	A mounts	(Unaudited	1

	Original		Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues				
Revenues:				
Taxes, Assessments and JEDD	\$	22,711,445 \$	22,711,445 \$	17,800,447
Intergovernmental Revenues		-	-	765,466
Intra Fund Transfers		4,807,780	4,807,780	3,185,151
Miscellaneous Revenues		1,138,950	1,138,950	78,962
Total revenues		28,658,175	28,658,175	21,830,026
Expenditures Department Wide:				
Other		24,076,000	24,076,000	23,606,031
Total expenditures		24,076,000	24,076,000	23,606,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		4,582,175	4,582,175	(1,776,005)
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		17,449,246	17,449,246	17,449,246
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	22,031,421 \$	22,031,421 \$	15,673,241

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Budgeted Amounts (Un	naudited)	
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources Revenues:			
Taxes, Assessments and JEDD Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 45,429,015 \$ 1,490,680	46,793,185 \$ 1,535,450	42,718,574 1,276,188
	46,919,695	48,328,635	43,994,762
Other sources:			
Note/bond proceeds	3,032,480	3,123,540	-
Previous year's encumbrances	 675,816	675,816	675,816
	3,708,296	3,799,356	675,816
Total revenues and other sources	50,627,991	52,127,991	44,670,578
Expenditures Department Wide:			
Wages/benefits	590,180	665,180	574,605
Other	 43,655,640	51,476,606	44,258,733
Total expenditures	44,245,820	52,141,786	44,833,338
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures	6,382,171	(13,795)	(162,760)
Fund deficit, January 1, 2021	 347,600	347,600	347,600
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 6,729,771 \$	333,805 \$	184,840_

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Special Assessment Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Budgeted Amounts (U	Jnaudited)	-		
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
Revenues and other sources					
Revenues:					
Special assessments	\$ 19,312,370 \$	19,312,370 \$			
Service revenues	69,360	69,360	39,555		
Miscellaneous revenues	 348,940	348,940	325,191		
	19,730,670	19,730,670	19,269,189		
Other sources:					
Note/Bond proceeds	15,088,530	15,088,530	13,000,000		
Previous year's encumbrances	 1,648,222	1,648,222	1,648,222		
	16,736,752	16,736,752	14,648,222		
Total revenues and other sources	36,467,422	36,467,422	33,917,411		
Expenditures					
Finance:					
Wages/benefits	188,140	208,140	196,259		
Other	 3,274,110	3,274,153	3,235,412		
	3,462,250	3,482,293	3,431,671		
Public Service:					
Wages/benefits	4,997,540	4,997,540	4,682,134		
Other	 22,300,050	24,017,468	20,886,434		
	27,297,590	29,015,008	25,568,568		
Neighborhood Assistance:					
Wages/benefits	286,810	346,810	330,057		
Other	983,730	1,984,491	1,529,214		
	1,270,540	2,331,301	1,859,271		
Total expenditures	32,030,380	34,828,602	30,859,510		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
other sources over expenditures	4,437,042	1,638,820	3,057,901		
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	 1,739,734	1,739,734	1,739,734		

6,176,776 \$

3,378,554 \$

4,797,635

Fund balance, December 31, 2021

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Various Purpose Funding Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

 Budgeted Amoun	its (Unaudited)
 Original	Final

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues \$	249,950 \$	9,716,720 \$	72,668,813
Service Revenues	1,450,860	56,400,950	1,470,376
Miscellaneous revenues	226,620	8,809,760	217,147
	1,927,430	74,927,430	74,356,336
Other sources:			
Previous year's encumbrances	87,042	87,042	87,042
	87,042	87,042	87,042
Total revenues and other sources	2,014,472	75,014,472	74,443,378
Expenditures Department Wide:			
Wages/benefits	4,030,000	4,230,000	4,006,000
Other	5,770,960	11,958,002	3,970,878
Total expenditures	9,800,960	16,188,002	7,976,878
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	(7,786,488)	58,826,470	66,466,500
sources ever expenditures	(7,700,100)	30,020,170	00,100,300
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	20,165,411	20,165,411	20,165,411
Fund balance (deficit), December 31, 2021 \$	12,378,923 \$	78,991,881 \$	86,631,911

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios under OPERS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Traditional Plan

			P	roportionate				
	Proportion of			Share of		Net Pension		
	Collective			Collective		Liability/(Asset)	Fiduciary Net Position	
Measurement			-	Net Pension	Covered	as a Percentage of	as a Percentage of	
Date	Liability/(Asset)		Liability/(Asset)		 Payroll**	Covered Payroll	Total Pension Liability	:
12/31/2020	0.42634	%	\$	63,131,523	\$ 62,792,506	100.5 %	86.9	%
12/31/2019	0.43836			85,358,175	60,759,457	140.5	82.2	
12/31/2018	0.43836			120,056,821	59,205,414	202.8	74.7	
12/31/2017	0.43977			68,990,774	58,131,654	118.7	84.7	
12/31/2016	0.44509			101,073,278	57,520,375	175.7	77.3	
12/31/2015	0.43764			75,805,111	54,382,817	139.4	81.1	
12/31/2014	0.44358			53,500,585	52,357,017	102.2	86.5	
12/31/2013	0.44358			52,292,185	53,972,510	96.9	86.4	

OPERS Combined Plan

			Pr	oportionate						
	Proportion of Collective		Share of Collective			Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Fiduciary Net Position			
Measurement			N	let Pension		Covered	as a Percentage of	as a Percentage of		
Date	Liability/(Asset)		Lia	bility/(Asset)	Payroll**		Covered Payroll	Total Pension Liability		
					-				-	
12/31/2020	0.34861	%	\$	(1,006,318)	\$	1,536,636	65.5 %	157.7	%	
12/31/2019	0.43185			(710,799)		1,517,579	46.8	145.3		
12/31/2018	0.31576			(353,085)		1,349,550	26.2	126.6		
12/31/2017	0.32691			(444,922)		1,329,738	33.5	137.3		
12/31/2016	0.33706			(187,599)		1,312,142	14.3	116.6		
12/31/2015	0.31566			(153,607)		1,117,900	13.7	116.9		
12/31/2014	0.30583			(117,750)		1,123,475	10.5	114.8		
12/31/2013	0.30586			(32,090)		1,123,400	2.9	114.8		

OPERS Member Directed Plan

Measurement Date	Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Collective Collective Net Pension Net Pension				Covered Payroll**	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		
12/31/2020 12/31/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016 12/31/2015	0.20177 0.19367 0.19508 0.19522 0.16885 0.18979	%	\$	(36,782) (7,359) (4,445) (11,441) (703) (725)	\$	1,222,221 1,151,207 1,349,550 1,066,892 890,550 905,960	3.01 % 0.64 0.33 1.07 0.08 0.08	188.2 % 118.1 113.4 124.5 103.4 103.9	,	

^{**} Covered Payroll has been estimated by the City of Akron.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Under OPERS to State Pension and OPEB

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Traditional Plan

Fiscal Year	Measurement Year		Statutorily Required Employer		Actual Employer		tribution Excess	Covered			tually R			
Ending	Ending	C	ontribution	Co	ontributions	(De	ficiency)	Payroll*	Pension		OPEB		Toal	_
12/31/2021	12/31/2020	\$	8,901,608	\$	8,901,608	\$	-	\$ 63,582,913	14.00	%	0.00	%	14.00	%
12/31/2020	12/31/2019		8,790,951		8,790,951		-	\$ 62,792,506	14.00		0.00		14.00	
12/31/2019	12/31/2018		8,506,324		8,506,324		-	60,759,457	14.00		0.00		14.00	
12/31/2018	12/31/2017		8,288,758		8,288,758		-	59,205,414	14.00		0.00		14.00	
12/31/2017	12/31/2016		8,138,432		8,138,432		-	58,131,654	13.00		1.00		14.00	
12/31/2016	12/31/2015		8,052,852		8,052,852		-	57,520,375	12.00		2.00		14.00	
12/31/2015	12/31/2014		6,525,938		6,525,938		-	54,382,817	12.00		0.00		12.00	
12/31/2014	12/31/2013		7,329,982		7,329,982		-	52,357,017	12.00		2.00		14.00	
12/31/2013	N/A		7,556,151		7,556,151		-	53,972,510	10.00		4.00		14.00	
12/31/2012	N/A		7,346,888		7,346,888		-	52,477,770	10.00		4.00		14.00	
12/31/2011	N/A		7,556,151		7,556,151		-	53,972,510	10.00		4.00		14.00	

Combined Plan

Fiscal Year	Measurement Year	I E	tatutorily Required Employer		Actual Employer	Contribution Excess	Covered	Cont	ctually Requiribution Rate	es:	
Ending	Ending	Co	ontribution	Coı	ntributions	(Deficiency)	Payroll*	Pension	OPEB	Total	=
12/31/2021	12/31/2020	\$	239,326	\$	239,326	-	\$ 1,709,471	14.00 %	0.00%	14.00	%
12/31/2020	12/31/2019		215,087		215,087	-	1,536,336	14.00	0.00	14.00	
12/31/2019	12/31/2018		212,461		212,461	_	1,517,579	14.00	0.00	14.00	
12/31/2018	12/31/2017		188,937		188,937	_	1,349,550	14.00	0.00	14.00	
12/31/2017	12/31/2016		186,163		186,163	_	1,329,738	13.00	1.00	14.00	
12/31/2016	12/31/2015		183,700		183,700	_	1,312,142	12.00	2.00	14.00	
12/31/2015	12/31/2014		156,506		156,506	-	1,117,900	12.00	2.00	14.00	
12/31/2014	12/31/2013		157,285		157,285	-	1,123,475	12.00	2.00	14.00	

Member Directed Plan

		S	tatutorily								
Fiscal	Measurement	F	Required		Actual	Contribution		Contra	ctually Requ	ired	
Year	Year	Е	Employer	E	mployer	Excess	Covered	Cont	tribution Rate	es:	
Ending	Ending	Co	ntribution	Cor	ntributions	(Deficiency)	Payroll*	Pension	OPEB	Total	
		1									•
12/31/2021	12/31/2020	\$	193,851	\$	193,851	-	\$ 1,384,650	14.00 %	0.00%	14.00	%
12/31/2020	12/31/2019		171,111		171,111	-	1,222,221	14.00	0.00	14.00	
12/31/2019	12/31/2018		169,169		169,169	-	1,151,207	14.00	0.00	14.00	
12/31/2018	12/31/2017		188,937		188,937	-	1,349,550	14.00	0.00	14.00	
12/31/2017	12/31/2016		149,365		149,365	-	1,066,892	13.00	1.00	14.00	
12/31/2016	12/31/2015		124,677		124,677	-	890,550	12.00	2.00	14.00	
*Covered pay	roll has been estin	nated b	y the City of A	Akron.							

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios under OP&F

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fire

Measurement Date	Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Collective Collective Net Pension Net Pension					Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary No as a Perce Total Pensio	ntage of
12/31/2020 12/31/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016 12/31/2015	1.3730553 1.3122261 1.3535830 1.3615340 1.3274720 1.3199200	%	\$	93,602,412 88,398,559 110,488,140 80,801,637 84,080,723 84,911,384	\$ \$	30,337,250 28,140,217 27,458,083 25,926,353 25,713,251 23,457,047	308.5 314.1 402.4 311.7 327.0 362.0		70.7 % 69.9 63.1 70.9 68.4 66.8
12/31/2014 12/31/2013	1.3172024 1.3172024			68,236,576 64,151,888		20,458,336 18,706,713	333.5 342.9		72.2 72.2

Police

Measurement Date	Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		Proportionate Share of Collective Net Pension Liability/(Asset)			Covered Payroll**	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	
12/31/2020	1.2929027	%	\$	88,138,339	\$	35,177,569	250.6 %	70.7	%
12/31/2019	1.2757506			85,941,375		33,447,297	256.9	69.9	
12/31/2018	1.3062930			106,628,025		32,520,558	327.9	63.1	
12/31/2017	1.3006560			79,827,131		31,566,974	252.9	70.9	
12/31/2016	1.3613200			86,224,625		32,224,089	267.6	68.4	
12/31/2015	1.3057420			83,998,130		29,950,321	280.5	66.8	
12/31/2014	1.3597730			70,441,912		34,172,517	206.1	72.2	
12/31/2013	1.3597730			66,225,111		35,596,596	186.0	72.2	

^{**} Covered Payroll has been estimated by the City of Akron.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Under OP&F to State Pension and OPEB

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

<u>Fire</u>

		Statutorily									
Fiscal	Measurement	Required	Actual	Contribution		Contra	ctually Requ	iired			
Year	Year	Employer	Employer	Excess	Covered	Contribution Rates:					
Ending	Ending	Contributions	Contributions	(Deficiency)	Payroll**	Pension	OPEB	Total			
12/31/2021	12/31/2020	\$ 7,151,198	\$ 7,151,198	\$ -	\$ 29,796,658	23.50 %	0.50 %	24.00	%		
12/31/2020	12/31/2019	7,280,940	7,280,940	-	30,337,250	23.50	0.50	24.00			
12/31/2019	12/31/2018	6,753,652	6,753,652	-	28,140,217	23.50	0.50	24.00			
12/31/2018	12/31/2017	6,589,940	6,589,940	-	25,926,353	23.50	0.50	24.00			
12/31/2017	12/31/2016	6,092,693	6,092,693	-	25,926,353	23.50	0.50	24.00			
12/31/2016	12/31/2015	6,042,614	6,042,614	-	25,713,251	23.50	0.50	24.00			
12/31/2015	12/31/2014	5,512,406	5,512,406	-	23,457,047	23.50	0.50	24.00			
12/31/2014	12/31/2013	4,807,709	4,807,709	-	20,458,336	23.50	0.50	24.00			
12/31/2013	N/A	3,784,368	3,784,368	-	18,706,713	20.38	3.62	24.00			
12/31/2012	N/A	3,784,368	3,784,368	-	21,938,365	17.25	6.75	24.00			
12/31/2011	N/A	3,667,167	3,667,167	-	21,258,939	17.25	6.75	24.00			

Police

Fiscal Year	Measurement Year	Statutorily Required Employer	Actual Employer	Contribution Excess	Covered		ctually Requi	
Ending	Ending	Contributions	Contributions	(Deficiency)	Payroll**	Pension	OPEB	Total
12/31/2021	12/31/2020	\$ 7,161,540	\$ 7,161,540	\$ -	\$ 36,725,846	19.00%	0.50%	19.50 %
12/31/2020	12/31/2019	6,859,626	6,859,626	-	35,177,569	19.00	0.50	19.50
12/31/2019	12/31/2018	6,522,223	6,522,223	-	33,447,297	19.00	0.50	19.50
12/31/2018	12/31/2017	6,341,509	6,341,509	-	32,520,558	19.00	0.50	19.50
12/31/2017	12/31/2016	6,155,560	6,155,560	-	31,566,974	19.00	0.50	19.50
12/31/2016	12/31/2015	6,283,697	6,283,697	-	32,224,089	19.00	0.50	19.50
12/31/2015	12/31/2014	5,840,313	5,840,313	-	29,950,321	19.00	0.50	19.50
12/31/2014	12/31/2013	6,663,641	6,663,641	-	34,172,517	15.73	3.77	19.50
12/31/2013	N/A	6,941,336	6,941,336	-	35,596,596	12.75	6.75	19.50
12/31/2012	N/A	5,320,063	5,320,063	-	27,282,376	12.75	6.75	19.50
12/31/2011	N/A	5,170,880	5,170,880	-	26,517,333	12.75	6.75	19.50

^{**}Covered Payroll has been estimated by the City of Akron.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For City's OPEB and State OPEB Plans

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

City of Akron OPEB Plan

			Net OPEB	
			Liability	Fiduciary Net Position
Measurement	Net OPEB	Covered	as a Percentage of	as a Percentage of
Date	Liability / (Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2020	\$ 92,397,710	\$ 128,309,627	72.01 %	6 0.00 %
12/31/2019	87,500,861	125,015,757	69.99	0.00
12/31/2018	101,158,647	119,397,841	85.05	0.00
12/31/2017	124,741,033	118,465,624	105.30	0.00
12/31/2016	115,704,251	113,130,435	102.28	0.00

OPERS OPEB Plan

			City's				
	City's	Pr	oportionate		City's		
	Proportion of		Share of	City's	Net OPEB		
	Collective	(Collective	Covered	Liability		Fiduciary Net Position
Measurement	Net OPEB	N	Net OPEB	Employee	as a Percentage of		as a Percentage of
Date	Liability / (Asset)	Liab	ility / (Asset)	 Payroll	Covered Payroll		Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2020	0.42 %	\$	(7,397,476)	\$ 65,551,363	0.00	%	115.60 %
12/31/2019	0.42		57,992,341	63,428,243	91.43		47.80
12/31/2018	0.43		55,435,783	61,904,514	89.55		46.30
12/31/2017	0.43		46,401,790	60,528,284	76.66		54.10
12/31/2016	0.43		43,158,581	59,723,067	72.26		62.10

OP&F OPEB Plan

				City's				
		City's	Pre	oportionate		City's		
		Proportion of		Share of	City's	Net OPEB		
		Collective	(Collective	Covered	Liability		Fiduciary Net Position
	Measurement	Net OPEB	N	Net OPEB	Employee	as a Percentage of		as a Percentage of
_	Date	Liability / (Asset)	Liab	ility / (Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	_	Total OPEB Liability
	12/31/2020	2.665958 %	\$	28,246,262	\$ 65,514,819	43.11	%	45.40 %
	12/31/2018	2.587977		25,564,678	61,587,514	41.51		47.10
	12/31/2018	2.659876		24,222,250	59,978,641	40.38		46.60
	12/31/2017	2.61719		148,286,319	57,937,340	255.94		14.10
	12/31/2016	2.61719		124,232,123	53,407,368	232.61		16.00

^{**} City's Covered Employee Payroll has been estimated by the City of Akron.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions under the City of Akron's OPEB Plan

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal		Measurement			Actual		
Year		Year]	Employer	Covered	
Ending		Ending	_	Co	ontributions	 Payroll *	
12/31/202	21	12/31/2020	\$	5	2,308,214	\$ 135,701,400	,
12/31/202	20	12/31/2019			2,856,926	128,309,627	
12/31/201	19	12/31/2018			2,591,971	125,015,757	
12/31/201	18	12/31/2017			3,015,640	119,397,841	
12/31/201	17	N/A			4,462,299	118,465,624	
12/31/201	16	N/A			4,867,000	113,130,435	
12/31/201	15	N/A			5,048,000	108,908,085	
12/31/201	14	N/A			4,908,000	107,105,770)
12/31/201	13	N/A			4,725,000	108,275,819	1
12/31/201	12	N/A			4,772,000	83,935,000)
12/31/201	11	N/A			4,335,000	88,115,000)
12/31/201	10	N/A			9,825,000	114,340,000)

^{*} Covered Payroll has been estimated by the City of Akron

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budgetary Data

The City's budgetary process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual results of operations are presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule in accordance with the City's budgetary process (budget basis) to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The legal level of budgetary control is by category for each department within each fund. The categories are wages/benefits, other, and capital outlay.

The major differences between budget basis and GAAP basis in the General Fund, the Community Learning Centers Fund, the Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund, the Special Assessment Fund and Various Purpose Funding Fund are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

Recognition of certain revenues may be reclassified between funds to facilitate matching with the related expenditures.

	General	Community Learning Centers	Income Tax Capital Improvement	Special Assessment	Various Purpose
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	\$ 466,187	\$ (1,776,005)	\$ (163,760)	\$ 3,057,901	\$ 66,466,500
Adjustments:					
To adjust revenues for accruals	(5,350,722)	6,348,258	1,066,211	(13,600,060)	(65,397,638)
To adjust expenditures for accruals	2,437,032	(18,045,306)	(1,763,735)	11,960,665	(42,112)
To adjust for encumbrances	2,442,678		731,610	1,573,841	124,557
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$ (4,825)	\$ (13,473,053)	\$ (129,674)	\$ 2,992,347	\$ 1,151,307

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Information regarding the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for fiscal years ending 2014 to 2021 has been provided by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). The net pension liability (asset) presented in the City's financial statement as of December 31, 2021 is based on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Information presented in this exhibit is not available for years prior to 2013.

Schedule of the City Contributions to State Pension Funds and OPEB

The Board of Trustees for both OPERS and OP&F determine the allocation between pension and OPEB plans annually and this allocation may change for year to year. The city pays all contractually required employer rates for OPERS and OP&F employees.

OPERS maintains three separate pension plans. The employer contribution rate is the same for all three plans. The City does not know which plan each of its employees participates in and; therfore; the information presented in the contribution schedule combines all plans from fiscal year ending December 31, 2007 through fiscal year ending December 31, 2013.

Schedule of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Information regarding the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending 2021 has been provided by OPERS and OP&F. The net OPEB liability presented in the City's financial statement as of December 31, 2021 is based on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Information presented in this exhibit is not available prior to 2016.

The City also maintains its own plan that is funded on a "Pay-as-you-go" basis. The net OPEB liability for presented in the City's fiancial statements as of December 31, 2021 is based on the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

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Supplementary Information

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds - are used to account for types of resources for which specific uses are mandated by City ordinances or federal and state statutes. The title of the fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The non-major Special Revenue Funds are:

To Account for Special Purposes:

Income Tax Collection Canal Park Stadium COPs

Emergency Medical Service Downtown District Heating COPs

Street and Highway Maintenance Safety Programs

Tax Equivalency City Facilities Operating

E.D.A. Revolving Loans Deposits

Joint Economic Development Districts Police, Fire, and Road Activity

Akron Muni. Court Information System

Federal and/or State Statutes to Account for Grants and Subsidies:

Community Development H.O.M.E. Program
Community Environment Grants Police Grants

Akron Metro. Area Transportation Study General Grants

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Debt Service Funds - are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The non-major Debt Service Funds are as follows:

General Bond Payment
Debt Service Bond Payment
Special Assessment Bond Payment
Non-Tax Revenue Bond Payment

Pension Obligation Refunding JEDD Bond Payment Income Tax Bond Payment Taxable Revenue Bond Payment

Capital Project Funds – are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The non-major Capital Projects Funds are as follows:

To Account for Grant Revenue and Other Funding Sources:

Information Technology and Improvements Parks and Recreation

Public Facilities and Improvements

Public Parking

Economic Development

Streets

153

Special Revenue Funds

		Income Tax Collection	Emergency Medical Service	Street and Highway Maintenance	Community Development	Community Environment Grants
Assets Pooled cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	5,921,220	\$ 333,200	\$ 1,743,044	\$ 95,263	\$ 24,259
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		-	11,714,907	9,514,229	35,319	-
Loans receivable		-	-	-	3,455,149	241,876
Due from other governments Due from other funds		178,879	-	968,758	1,850,769	195,461
Due from others		240,729	-	-	-	-
Assets held for resale	_	-	-	-	-	
Total assets	\$	6,340,828	\$ 12,048,107	\$ 12,226,031	\$ 5,436,500	\$ 461,596
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	10,262,449	\$ 29,503	\$ 2,619,067	\$ 579,225	\$ 214,091
Deposits Advances from other funds		-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments		-	-	485,919	1,860,008	-
Due to other funds		2,769,290	9,041	147,734	1,728,736	281,536
Due to others		10.552	200.106	-	- 12.210	-
Accrued liabilities Accrued wages		10,553 37,702	299,186 519,076	49,643 182,236	12,218 47,093	552 603
Accrued vacation and leave		-	-	48,976	-	-
Total liabilities		13,079,994	856,806	3,533,575	4,227,280	496,782
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	10,573,071	6,543,357	4,841,975	345,461
Fund balances						
Restricted		-	618,230	2,149,099	-	-
Committed Unassigned	_	(6,739,166)	-	-	(3,632,755)	(380,647)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(6,739,166)	618,230	2,149,099	(3,632,755)	(380,647)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	6,340,828	\$ 12,048,107	\$ 12,226,031	\$ 5,436,500	\$ 461,596

Special Revenue Funds Akron Joint Metro. Area E.D.A. Economic Transportation H.O.M.E. Development Tax Revolving Equivalency Loans Districts Study Program Assets Pooled cash and investments \$ 194,007 543,619 8,455,020 11,955 3,093,875 Restricted cash and investments 113,087 Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles 15,655,665 3,282,933 2,000,000 Loans receivable Due from other governments 251,323 1,154,793 Due from other funds Due from others Assets held for resale Total assets 445,330 4,981,345 24,110,685 11,955 5,206,962 Liabilities \$ 27,113 \$ 982,370 83,632 \$ \$ 268,795 Accounts payable \$ Deposits Advances from other funds Due to other governments 16,982 Due to other funds 371 1,161 1,870,408 Due to others 2,738,330 9,843 8,503 Accrued liabilities 112 Accrued wages 35,155 302 27,855 Accrued vacation and leave Total liabilities 72,482 982,784 1,954,040 3,061,626 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** 500,000 4,125,226 15,612,877 **Fund balances** Restricted 372,848 11,955 1,645,336 Committed 6,543,768 Unassigned (126,665)Total fund balances (deficits) 372,848 (126,665) 6,543,768 11,955 1,645,336 4,981,345 24,110,685 11,955 5,206,962 Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances 445,330

Special Revenue Funds Akron Canal Downtown Muni. Court Park District Stadium Police Information Heating Safety COPs Programs COPs Grants System Assets Pooled cash and investments 860,235 \$ 10,557 3,982,368 Restricted cash and investments 145,340 1,563,960 Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles 146,911 5,446 Loans receivable Due from other governments 603,375 595,185 Due from other funds 6,527 953 Due from others Assets held for resale Total assets 872,208 145,343 1,563,965 613,932 4,725,417 Liabilities \$ 251,361 \$ \$ \$ 89,452 \$ 47,458 Accounts payable Deposits Advances from other funds 300,000 495,000 Due to other governments Due to other funds 28,226 Due to others 15,285 Accrued liabilities 1,071 4,166 Accrued wages 3,820 36,912 6,479 Accrued vacation and leave Total liabilities 256,252 469,875 553,103 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** 159,788 868,231 **Fund balances** Restricted 615,956 145,343 1,563,965 3,304,083 Committed Unassigned (15,731) Total fund balances (deficits) 615,956 145,343 1,563,965 (15,731) 3,304,083 872,208 145,343 1,563,965 613,932 Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances 4,725,417

Special Revenue Funds Police, Fire, City Facilities and Road **General Grants** Operating Deposits Activity Assets Pooled cash and investments 275 1,384,742 16,569,046 87,127 Restricted cash and investments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles 2,169,271 2,475,627 Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds 1,373,546 Due from others Assets held for resale Total assets 275 3,554,013 20,418,219 87,127 Liabilities 4,191 Accounts payable \$ 3 \$ 135,455 \$ 582 671,058 Deposits Advances from other funds Due to other governments 595,287 Due to other funds 147,832 35,941 Due to others 135,197 1,630,721 Accrued liabilities (1,461,862)1,131 4,038 Accrued wages Accrued vacation and leave Total liabilities 734,675 987,752 171,396 5,751 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** 1,102,081 **Fund balances** 2,566,261 19,144,742 81,376 Restricted Committed Unassigned (734,400) Total fund balances (deficits) (734,400) 2,566,261 19,144,742 81,376

275

3,554,013

20,418,219

87,127

Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances

	Deb	ot Service Fund	s		
		General Bond Payment		Debt Service Bond Payment	Special Assessment Bond Payment
Assets					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	251,334	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted cash and investments		<u>-</u>		447,950	39,084
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		2,551,079		-	-
Loans receivable		-		-	-
Due from other governments		-		-	-
Due from other funds Due from others		-		-	-
Assets held for resale		-		-	-
Assets field for resale	-	-		-	
Total assets	\$	2,802,413	\$	447,950	\$ 39,084
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	4,094	\$	-	\$ -
Deposits		-		-	_
Advances from other funds		-		-	_
Due to other governments		-		-	-
Due to other funds		60		-	-
Due to others		-		-	2,000
Accrued liabilities		3,219		-	-
Accrued wages		11,490		-	-
Accrued vacation and leave		-		-	
Total liabilities		18,863		-	2,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,551,079		-	-
Fund balances					
Restricted		232,471		447,950	37,084
Committed		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		-	
Total fund balances (deficits)		232,471		447,950	37,084
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	2,802,413	\$	447,950	\$ 39,084

	Deb	t Service Fund Non-Tax Revenue Bond Payment	S	Pension Obligation Refunding	JEDD Bond Payment	Income Tax Bond Payment	Taxable Revenue Bond Payment	Car Fun	oital Project ds Streets
Assets Pooled cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Due from others Assets held for resale	\$	274,088	\$	-	\$ 5,863 - - - - -	\$ 203,840	\$ 153	\$	7,704
Total assets	\$	274,088	\$	-	\$ 5,863	\$ 203,840	\$ 153	\$	737,210
Liabilities Accounts payable Deposits Advances from other funds Due to other governments Due to other funds Due to others Accrued liabilities Accrued wages Accrued vacation and leave	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	653,511 291,715 3,067,937 1,526,818 21,533
Total liabilities		-		-	-	-	-		5,561,514
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-	-	-	-		39,754
Fund balances Restricted Committed Unassigned		274,088		- - -	5,863	203,840	153		- - (4,864,058)
Total fund balances (deficits)		274,088			5,863	203,840	153		(4,864,058)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	274,088	\$	-	\$ 5,863	\$ 203,840	\$ 153	\$	737,210

Capital Project Funds Public Information Technology Parks Facilities Public and and and **Economic** Development Improvements Recreation Parking Total Improvements Assets Pooled cash and investments 155,892 274 5,540,804 88 \$ 555,595 49,821,511 Restricted cash and investments 2,680,278 Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles 44,865,038 2,947,573 11,927,531 Loans receivable Due from other governments 468,951 693,666 5,869,124 Due from other funds 86,937 2,806,008 Due from others 240,729 Assets held for resale 7,919,423 7,919,423 126,129,642 155,892 556,162 6,234,470 11,422,591 Total assets Liabilities 17,394,815 Accounts payable \$ 67,869 \$ 560,982 \$ 343,738 \$ 166,495 \$ 3,379 \$ 671,058 Deposits Advances from other funds 795,000 Due to other governments 575 2,628,819 5,879,305 Due to other funds 1,643 1,357,863 82,947 758,069 97,888 10,516,275 6,660,898 Due to others 284,242 43,258 Accrued liabilities 302 524,092 94 936,556 Accrued wages 337 1,885 40 Accrued vacation and leave 48,976 Total liabilities 69,512 1,920,059 471,828 924,698 3,014,328 43,426,975 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** 468,951 201,166 2,435,000 50,368,017 Fund balances Restricted 33,420,643 Committed 86,380 5,561,476 5,973,263 18,164,887 Unassigned (1,832,848) (924,610) (19,250,880) Total fund balances (deficits) 86,380 (1,832,848) 5,561,476 5,973,263 32,334,650 (924,610) Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances 155,892 556,162 6,234,470 88 11,422,591 126,129,642

Special Revenue Funds

	_	Income Tax Collection	Emergency Medical Service	Street and Highway Maintenance	Community Development	Community Environment Grants
Revenues						
Income taxes	\$	5,949,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes		-	7,442,130	-	-	-
JEDD revenues		-	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies		-	-	-	5,507,542	1,203,573
Investment earnings		913	597	8,349	74,016	368
Shared revenues		2	875,064	11,870,241	-	-
Licenses, fees and fines		401,446	100	81,935	3,550	187
Charges for services		18,162	1,761,423	35,100	-	-
Miscellaneous		16,058	120,922	1,291,345	809,030	360
		6,385,886	10,200,236	13,286,970	6,394,138	1,204,488
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		15,056,618	-	-	1,680	-
Public service		-	-	13,506,918	6,434	-
Public safety		-	21,287,279	-	-	38,198
Community environment		-	-	-	8,822,355	1,789,371
Recreation and parks		-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-	1,413	-	-	-
Interest		-	72	-	7,486	
		15,056,618	21,288,764	13,506,918	8,837,955	1,827,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(8,670,732)	(11,088,528)	(219,948)	(2,443,817)	(623,081)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers-in		-	10,353,210	-	-	-
Transfers-out		-	-	-	-	
		-	10,353,210	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances		(8,670,732)	(735,318)	(219,948)	(2,443,817)	(623,081)
Fund balances (deficit), January 1, 2021		1,931,566	1,353,548	2,369,047	(1,188,938)	242,434
Fund balances (deficit), December 31, 2021	\$	(6,739,166)	\$ 618,230	\$ 2,149,099	\$ (3,632,755)	\$ (380,647)

	Speci	ial Revenue Fu	ınds				
		Akron Metro. Area ransportation Study		H.O.M.E. Program	Tax Equivalency	E.D.A. Revolving Loans	Joint Economic Development Districts
Revenues							
Income taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes		-		-	49,844	-	-
JEDD revenues		-		-	-	-	7,412,404
Grants and subsidies		1,502,497		616,070	-	-	274,690
Investment earnings		-		2,858	-	48	29,133
Shared revenues		-		-	16,595,859	-	-
Licenses, fees and fines		-		-	-	-	25
Charges for services		-		-	-	-	956,568
Miscellaneous		127,645		52,990	20,721	-	926,484
		1,630,142		671,918	16,666,424	48	9,599,304
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		-		-	549,871	3	2,877,218
Public service		-		-	-	-	-
Public safety		-		-	-	-	-
Community environment		1,721,414		1,699,095	11,534,061	-	1,052,220
Recreation and parks		-		-	-	-	2,453,461
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-	4,389,399	-	4,130,583
Interest		-		-	62,184	-	199,594
		1,721,414		1,699,095	16,535,515	3	10,713,076
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(91,272)		(1,027,177)	130,909	45	(1,113,772)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Issuance of bonds		-		-	-	-	-
Transfers-in		39,500		-	-	-	-
Transfers-out		-		-	_	-	
		39,500		-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances		(51,772)		(1,027,177)	130,909	45	(1,113,772)
Fund balances (deficit), January 1, 2021		424,620		900,512	6,412,859	11,910	2,759,108
Fund balances (deficit), December 31, 2021	\$	372,848	\$	(126,665)	\$ 6,543,768	\$ 11,955	\$ 1,645,336

	Special Revenue	Funds	8				
	Akron Muni. Court Information System		Canal Park Stadium COPs	D H	wntown istrict eating COPs	Police Grants	Safety Programs
Revenues							
Income taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -
Property taxes		-	-		-	-	-
JEDD revenues		-	-		-	-	-
Grants and subsidies		-	-		-	1,617,376	545,181
Investment earnings		-	553		265	-	9,329
Shared revenues		-	-		-	-	416,812
Licenses, fees and fines	171,143	3	-		-	-	15,319
Charges for services		-	-		-	-	567,458
Miscellaneous		-	20,001		5	347,007	228,873
	171,143	3	20,554		270	1,964,383	1,782,972
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	733,193	3	-		-	-	-
Public service		-	-		-	-	-
Public safety		-	-		-	2,062,987	1,999,350
Community environment		-	-		827,590	-	-
Recreation and parks		-	-		-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-	-		-	-	-
Interest		-	2,605		29	-	
	733,193	3	2,605		827,619	2,062,987	1,999,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(562,050))	17,949		(827,349)	(98,604)	(216,378)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Issuance of bonds		-	-		-	-	-
Transfers-in		-	-		-	8,730	2,511,314
Transfers-out		-	-		-	-	-
		-	-		-	8,730	2,511,314
Net change in fund balances	(562,050))	17,949		(827,349)	(89,874)	2,294,936
Fund balances (deficit), January 1, 2021	1,178,000	5	127,394		2,391,314	74,143	1,009,147
Fund balances (deficit), December 31, 2021	\$ 615,956	5 \$	145,343	\$	1,563,965	\$ (15,731)	\$ 3,304,083

Special Revenue Funds

		City Facilities Operating	Deposits	Police, Fire, and Road Activity	(General Grants
Revenues						
Income taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 17,881,425	\$	-
Property taxes		-	-	-		-
JEDD revenues		-	-	-		-
Grants and subsidies		-	-	-		215,556
Investment earnings		218	116,719	-		284
Shared revenues		-	-	-		-
Licenses, fees and fines		585,523	5,208,714	-		-
Charges for services		-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous		323,481	462,062	-		28,116
		909,222	5,787,495	17,881,425		243,956
Expenditures						
Current:			4 1 45 055			120.005
General government		400.000	4,145,975	2 720 744		130,985
Public service		488,892	-	2,738,744		-
Public safety		8	-	7,688,321		
Community environment		814,382	-	-		80,693
Recreation and parks		-	-	-		-
Debt service:		112 500				
Principal retirement		112,500	-	1.60.000		-
Interest		42,634	4 145 075	168,888		211 (70
	-	1,458,416	4,145,975	10,595,953		211,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(549,194)	1,641,520	7,285,472		32,278
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of bonds		-	-	1,200,000		-
Transfers-in		-	-	-		-
Transfers-out		-	-	(2,500,000)		-
		-	-	(1,300,000)		-
Net change in fund balances		(549,194)	1,641,520	5,985,472		32,278
Fund balances (deficit), January 1, 2021		(185,206)	924,741	13,159,270		49,098
Fund balances (deficit), December 31, 2021	\$	(734,400)	\$ 2,566,261	\$ 19,144,742	\$	81,376

	Debt Service Funds					
		General Bond Payment		Debt Service Bond Payment		Special Assessment Bond Payment
Revenues						
Income taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Property taxes		1,691,118		-		_
JEDD revenues		-		-		-
Grants and subsidies		-		-		_
Investment earnings		-		-		4
Shared revenues		150,435		-		_
Licenses, fees and fines		-		-		-
Charges for services		1,399		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		62,402		
		1,842,952		62,402		4
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		483,000		6,959		-
Public service		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Community environment		-		-		-
Recreation and parks		-		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		950,415		-		-
Interest		218,505		-		
		1,651,920		6,959		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		191,032		55,443		4
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of bonds		-		-		-
Transfers-in		-		-		_
Transfers-out		-		-		-
		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		191,032		55,443		4
Fund balances (deficit), January 1, 2021		41,439		392,507		37,080
Fund balances (deficit), December 31, 2021	\$	232,471	\$	447,950	\$	37,084

	Debt Servi	ce Funds							Capital Projects
	Non- Revo Bo Payr	enue nd	Pension Obligation Refunding	JEDD Bond Payment	Income 7 Bond Payme		Taxable Revenue Bond Payment		Streets
Revenues									
Income taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Property taxes		-	-	-		-		-	-
JEDD revenues		-	-	-		-		-	-
Grants and subsidies		-	-	-		-		-	12,366,979
Investment earnings		-	7	5		-	15	1	41
Shared revenues		-	-	-		-		-	-
Licenses, fees and fines		-	-	-		-		-	19,724
Charges for services		-	-	-	2	260		-	2 105 042
Miscellaneous		-	7	5		369	1.5	-	3,195,943
		-	/	3	3	,369	15	+	15,582,687
Expenditures Current:									
General government		-	13	_		-		-	_
Public service		5,998	-	1		-		-	23,931,761
Public safety		-	-	_		-		-	241
Community environment		-	-	_		-		1	136
Recreation and parks		-	-	-		-		-	-
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-	-	-	12,400	,000		-	-
Interest		-	-	10		,097	22		
	-	5,998	13	11	12,437	,097	23)	23,932,138
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(5,998)	(6)	(6)	(12,433	,728)	(7	5)	(8,349,451)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	12,400	,000		-	12,073,049
Transfers-in		-	-	-		-		-	-
Transfers-out	-	-	-	-	15.100	-		-	-
		-	-	-	12,400	,000		-	12,073,049
Net change in fund balances		(5,998)	(6)	(6)	(33	,728)	(7)	5)	3,723,598
Fund balances (deficit), January 1, 2021	2	80,086	6	5,869	237	,568	229)	(8,587,656)
Fund balances (deficit), December 31, 2021	\$ 2	74,088 \$	-	\$ 5,863	\$ 203	,840	\$ 15.	3 \$	(4,864,058)

	Capital Projects Fu	unds					
	Information Technology and Improvements		Parks and Recreation	Public Facilities and Improvements	Public Parking	Economic Development	Total
Revenues							
Income taxes	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 23,830,730
Property taxes	-		_	-	-	_	9,183,092
JEDD revenues	-		-	-	-	-	7,412,404
Grants and subsidies	-		-	-	-	32,499	23,881,963
Investment earnings	-		_	-	-	27,367	271,228
Shared revenues	-		-	-	-	-	29,908,413
Licenses, fees and fines	-		-	-	-	_	6,487,666
Charges for services	-		-	-	-	-	3,340,110
Miscellaneous	-		87,298	77,023	-	815,887	9,017,022
	-		87,298	77,023	-	875,753	113,332,628
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	830,285		-	216	-	-	24,816,016
Public service	1,584		-	597,704	1,579,277	-	42,857,313
Public safety	-		-	65	-	-	33,076,449
Community environment	-		248	-	-	37,107	28,378,673
Recreation and parks	-		3,354,277	158,117	-	-	5,965,855
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-		-	-	-	-	21,984,310
Interest			-	-	-	184,237	923,570
	831,869		3,354,525	756,102	1,579,277	221,344	158,002,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(831,869)		(3,267,227)	(679,079)	(1,579,277)	654,409	(44,669,558)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Issuance of bonds	750,000		1,200,000	5,750,000	100,000	290,000	33,763,049
Transfers-in	-		-	-	-	-	12,912,754
Transfers-out	-		-	-	-	-	(2,500,000)
	750,000		1,200,000	5,750,000	100,000	290,000	44,175,803
Net change in fund balances	(81,869)		(2,067,227)	5,070,921	(1,479,277)	944,409	(493,755)
Fund balances (deficit), January 1, 2021	168,249		234,379	490,555	554,667	5,028,854	32,828,405
Fund balances (deficit), December 31, 2021	\$ 86,380	\$	(1,832,848)	\$ 5,561,476	\$ (924,610)	\$ 5,973,263	\$ 32,334,650

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Income Tax Collection Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Rudgeted	Amounts	(Unaudited)

	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues and other sources				
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 8,436,085 \$	8,436,085 \$	6,112,516	
Miscellaneous revenues	 476,390	476,390	393,582	
	8,912,475	8,912,475	6,506,098	
Other sources:				
Previous year's encumbrances	 82,160	82,160	82,160	
Total revenues and other sources	8,994,635	8,994,635	6,588,258	
Expenditures Finance:				
Wages/benefits	1,759,230	1,883,730	1,742,383	
Other	 4,619,850	4,702,010	3,213,610	
Total expenditures	6,379,080	6,585,740	4,955,993	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	2 (15 555	2 400 005	1 (22 265	
sources over expenditures	2,615,555	2,408,895	1,632,265	
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	 4,194,966	4,194,966	4,194,966	
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 6,810,521 \$	6,603,861 \$	5,827,231	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Emergency Medical Services Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budgeted Amounts (Unaudited)

		Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources Revenues:				
	\$	8,372,520 \$	8,318,401 \$	8,329,580
Property taxes	Ф	, , ,	, , ,	/ /
Transport billing Other revenue		2,155,793	3,067,863	1,924,221
Other revenue		562,380	800,310	75,790
		11,090,693	12,186,574	10,329,591
Other sources:				
General fund subsidy		9,945,000	9,945,000	10,353,210
Previous year's encumbrances		72,186	72,186	72,186
		10,017,186	10,017,186	10,425,396
Total revenues and other sources		21,107,879	22,203,760	20,754,987
Expenditures Fire:				
Wages/benefits		20,118,900	21,718,900	20,374,764
Other		1,313,520	1,455,706	1,365,809
3 11.01		1,515,520	1,.22,700	1,505,007
Total expenditures		21,432,420	23,174,606	21,740,573
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other				
sources over expenditures		(324,541)	(970,846)	(985,586)
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		1,018,875	1,018,875	1,018,875
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	694,334 \$	48,029 \$	33,289

Note: Included in in General fund subsidy above is transfers in of \$10,353,210.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Police Pension Employer's Liability Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues Property taxes	\$ 897,055 \$	891,257	\$ 891,340
Total revenues	897,055	891,257	891,340
Expenditures Police: Wages/benefits Other	 998,470 375,830	994,470 375,830	990,000 360,309
Total expenditures	1,374,300	1,370,300	1,350,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(477,245)	(479,043)	(458,969)
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	 479,083	479,083	479,083
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 1,838 \$	40 5	\$ 20,114

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Fire Pension Employer's Liability Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		g (-		
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues Property taxes	\$	897,055 \$	891,257 \$	891,340
Troperty taxes	Ψ	σ <i>γ</i> τ,σ <i>σσ</i> φ	071,237 \$	071,540
Total revenues		897,055	891,257	891,340
Expenditures Fire:				
Wages/benefits		998,470	994,470	990,000
Other		375,830	375,830	360,309
Total expenditures		1,374,300	1,370,300	1,350,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(477,245)	(479,043)	(458,969)
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		479,083	479,083	479,083
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	1,838 \$	40 \$	20,114

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Street and Highway Maintenance Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
_				
\$, , ,	, , ,	6,642,347	
	/ /	/ /	3,887,764	
	/ /	, ,	47,919	
	839,400	839,400	590,113	
	17,282,850	17,282,850	11,168,143	
	375,128	375,128	375,128	
	17,657,978	17,657,978	11,543,271	
	7,806,740	7,806,740	7,357,905	
	5,909,080	7,329,208	4,890,095	
	13,715,820	15,135,948	12,248,000	
	3,942,158	2,522,030	(704,729)	
	2,167,338	2,167,338	2,167,338	
\$	6,109,496 \$	4,689,368 \$	1,462,609	
	\$	\$ 10,901,950 \$ 3,311,830	\$ 10,901,950 \$ 10,901,950 \$ 3,311,830	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Community Development Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budgeted Amounts (Unaudited)

	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources Revenues:			
Governmental revenues Service revenues	\$ 13,588,515 \$ 28,990	15,329,175 \$ 32,700	5,540,925
Miscellaneous revenues	434,230	489,860	1,188,386
	14,051,735	15,851,735	6,729,311
Other sources:			
Previous year's encumbrances	 350,505	350,505	350,505
Total revenues and other sources	14,402,240	16,202,240	7,079,816
Expenditures Department Wide:			
Wages/benefits	2,195,870	2,195,870	1,967,350
Other	 9,673,980	13,524,485	8,129,521
Total expenditures	11,869,850	15,720,355	10,096,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	2,532,390	481,885	(3,017,055)
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	996,536	996,536	996,536
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 3,528,926 \$	1,478,421 \$	(2,020,519)

Note: Included in Miscellaneous revenues above is advances of \$60,000.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Community Environment Grants Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources			
Governmental revenues	\$ 4,260,070 \$	4,260,070 \$	1,203,573
Miscellaneous revenues	 22,230	22,230	915
	4,282,300	4,282,300	1,204,488
Other Sources:			
Previous year's encumbrances	 53,455	53,455	53,455
Total revenues and other sources	4,335,755	4,335,755	1,257,943
Expenditures Department Wide:			
Wages/benefits	17,100	27,100	23,897
Other	 4,130,000	4,183,455	2,138,572
Total expenditures	4,147,100	4,210,555	2,162,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	188,655	125,200	(904,526)
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	 231,820	231,820	231,820
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 420,475 \$	357,020 \$	(672,706)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budgeted Amounts (Unaudited)

		Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources Revenues:				
Federal/State grants Service revenues	\$	1,961,965 \$ 540	1,961,965 540	\$ 1,598,898
Miscellaneous revenues		17,720	17,720	39,500
		1,980,225	1,980,225	1,638,398
Other sources:				
Previous year's encumbrances		3,757	3,757	3,757
Total revenues and other sources		1,983,982	1,983,982	1,642,155
Expenditures Planning:				
Wages/benefits		1,451,890	1,451,890	1,370,997
Other		499,560	503,317	412,568
Total expenditures		1,951,450	1,955,207	1,783,565
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures		32,532	28,775	(141,410)
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		323,148	323,148	323,148
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	355,680 \$	351,923	\$ 181,738

Note: Included in Miscellaneous revenues above is transfer in of \$39,500.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -H.O.M.E. Program Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues and other sources					
Governmental revenues	\$	1,919,725 \$	1,919,725 \$	616,069	
Miscellaneous revenues		109,250	109,250	55,848	
		2,028,975	2,028,975	671,917	
Other sources:					
Previous year's encumbrances		258,081	258,081	258,081	
Total revenues and other sources		2,287,056	2,287,056	929,998	
Expenditures Department Wide:					
Wages/Benefits		7,920	17,920	10,565	
Other		1,500,000	1,758,081	1,291,882	
Total expenditures		1,507,920	1,776,001	1,302,447	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures		779,136	511,055	(372,449)	
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		732,741	732,741	732,741	
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	1,511,877 \$	1,243,796 \$	360,292	

8,455,019

City of Akron, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Tax Equivalency Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts (Unaudited)			
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments Miscellaneous revenues	\$	17,397,715 \$ 18,710	17,397,715 \$ 18,710	16,652,762 20,725
		17,416,425	17,416,425	16,673,487
Other sources: Previous year's encumbrances		-	-	
Total revenues and other sources		17,416,425	17,416,425	16,673,487
Expenditures Department Wide: Other		18,731,570	18,731,570	15,788,073
Total expenditures		18,731,570	18,731,570	15,788,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures		(1,315,145)	(1,315,145)	885,414
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		7,569,605	7,569,605	7,569,605

6,254,460 \$

6,254,460 \$

Fund balance, December 31, 2021

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Special Revenue Loans Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

Dudgeted	Amounts	(Unaudited)	
Duagetea	Amounts	(C) Haudited)	

	Origin	al	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues Miscellaneous revenues	\$	52,650 \$	52,650 \$	45_
Total revenues		52,650	52,650	45
Expenditures Office of the Mayor: Other		10,000	10,000	
Total expenditures		10,000	10,000	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		42,650	42,650	45
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		11,911	11,911	11,911
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	54,561 \$	54,561 \$	11,956

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Joint Economic Development Districts Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources			
Revenues:			
JEDD revenues	\$ 20,851,270 \$	20,851,270 \$	13,047,577
Service revenues	235,020	235,020	1,039,957
Miscellaneous revenues	 1,395,250	1,395,250	800,221
	22,481,540	22,481,540	14,887,755
Other sources:			
Previous year's encumbrances	 412,294	412,294	412,294
Total revenues and other sources	22,893,834	22,893,834	15,300,049
Expenditures			
Department Wide:			
Wages/benefits	709,650	819,650	691,764
Other	 18,522,210	19,969,504	15,892,181
Total expenditures	19,231,860	20,789,154	16,583,945
Excess of revenues and other			
sources over expenditures	3,661,974	2,104,680	(1,283,896)
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	 3,640,289	3,640,289	3,640,289
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 7,302,263 \$	5,744,969 \$	2,356,393

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Akron Municipal Court Information System Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

	 Budgeted Amounts (U	naudited)		
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues and other sources Revenues:				
Service revenues	\$ 376,350 \$	1,076,350 \$	166,027	
Other sources:				
Previous year's encumbrances	 271,250	271,250	271,250	
Total revenues and other sources	647,600	1,347,600	437,277	
Expenditures Court Clerk:				
Wages and Benefits	68,270	68,270	58,207	
Other	 357,000	912,553	299,723	
	425,270	980,823	357,930	
Judges:				
Wages and Benefits	68,270	68,270	58,206	
Other	 390,000	736,197	374,864	
	458,270	804,467	433,070	
Total expenditures	883,540	1,785,290	791,000	
Deficiency of revenues and other				
sources over expenditures	(235,940)	(437,690)	(353,723)	
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	 905,439	905,439	905,439	
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 669,499 \$	467,749 \$	551,716	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Police Grants Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budgeted Amounts (Unaudited)

		Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources Revenues:				
Governmental revenues	\$	4,415,980 \$	4,725,210 \$	1,603,476
Miscellaneous revenues	*	11,020	11,790	336,218
		4,427,000	4,737,000	1,939,694
Other sources:				
Previous year's encumbrances		45,160	45,160	45,160
Total revenues and other sources		4,472,160	4,782,160	1,984,854
Expenditures Police:				
Wages/benefits		1,557,600	1,582,600	973,899
Other		1,545,290	1,705,450	1,548,063
Total expenditures		3,102,890	3,288,050	2,521,962
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures		1,369,270	1,494,110	(537,108)
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		174,947	174,947	174,947
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	1,544,217 \$	1,669,057 \$	(362,161)

Note: Included in Miscellaneous revenues above is advances of \$300,000 and transfers in of \$8,730.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Safety Programs Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budgeted Amounts (Unaudited)

		Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources				
Revenues:				
Governmental revenues	\$	1,986,165 \$	1,986,165 \$	1,505,950
Income Taxes		5,092,950	5,092,950	-
Intrafund Transfers				2,465,992
Service revenues		1,711,240	1,711,240	417,842
Miscellaneous revenues		213,170	213,170	256,688
		9,003,525	9,003,525	4,646,472
Other sources:				
Previous year's encumbrances		198,100	198,100	198,100
		198,100	198,100	198,100
Total revenues and other sources		9,201,625	9,201,625	4,844,572
Expenditures Public Safety:				
Wages/benefits		538,570	538,570	502,235
Other		259,480	259,480	2,247
		798,050	798,050	504,482
Fire:				
Other		1,169,180	1,449,447	1,078,147
Police:				
Wages/benefits		1,016,290	1,016,290	715,173
Other		1,435,900	1,528,732	194,003
		2,452,190	2,545,022	909,176
Total expenditures		3,250,240	3,343,072	1,413,658
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures		5,951,385	5,858,553	3,430,914
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		1,382,040	1,382,040	1,382,040
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	7,333,425 \$	7,240,593 \$	4,812,954

Note: Included in Intrafund Transfers above is advances of \$270,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -City Facilities Operating Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		g (e.			
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues and other sources Revenues:					
Service revenues	\$	823,975 \$	823,975 \$	595,452	
Miscellaneous revenues	<u> </u>	3,765,350	3,765,350	314,121	
Total revenues and other sources Expenditures		4,589,325	4,589,325	909,573	
Department Wide:					
Other		1,210,000	1,210,000	1,041,142	
Total expenditures		1,210,000	1,210,000	1,041,142	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures		3,379,325	3,379,325	(131,569)	
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		104,589	104,589	104,589	
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	3,483,914 \$	3,483,914 \$	(26,980)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Deposits Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 1,273,600 \$	3,273,600 \$	676,230
Total revenues	1,273,600	3,273,600	676,230
Expenditures Finance: Other	 1,500,000	5,434,550	1,368,459
Total expenditures	1,500,000	5,434,550	1,368,459
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(226,400)	(2,160,950)	(692,229)
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	 2,994,009	2,994,009	2,994,009
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 2,767,609 \$	833,059 \$	2,301,780

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Police, Fire, and Road Activity Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	-	Daugeteu Milounts (C	inauditeu)	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources Revenues:				
Income Taxes Other	\$	17,259,450 \$	17,259,450 \$	17,732,371 1,200,000
Total revenues		17,259,450	17,259,450	18,932,371
Other Sources Previous year's encumbrances		1,055,051	1,055,051	1,055,051
Total revenues and other sources		18,314,501	18,314,501	19,987,422
Expenditures Department Wide:				
Wages/benefits Other		24,555,170	200,000	15 024 442
Other		24,555,170	25,410,221 25,610,221	15,934,442 15,934,442
Total expenditures		24,555,170	25,610,221	15,934,442
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures		(6,240,669)	(7,295,720)	4,052,980
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		9,532,011	9,532,011	9,532,011
Fund balance December 31, 2021	\$	3,291,342 \$	2,236,291 \$	13,584,991

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -General Grants Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts (U	naudited)		
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources Revenues: Other	\$	1,300,000 \$	1,600,000 \$	244,491
Total revenues		1,300,000	1,600,000	244,491
Expenditures Department Wide: Wages Other		167,530 1,126,830 1,294,360	167,530 1,276,830 1,444,360	76,908 151,759 228,667
Total expenditures		1,294,360	1,444,360	228,667
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,640	155,640	15,824
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		49,277	49,277	49,277

54,917 \$

204,917 \$

65,101

\$

Fund balance December 31, 2021

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -General Bond Payment Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

	Budgeted Amounts (Unaudited)			
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	1,853,916 \$	1,839,083 \$	1,842,950
Other sources:				
Previous year's encumbrances		5,463	5,463	5,463
Total revenues and other sources		1,859,379	1,844,546	1,848,413
Expenditures Finance:				
Wages/benefits		422,630	422,630	422,531
Other		1,227,480	1,232,943	1,232,823
Total expenditures		1,650,110	1,655,573	1,655,354
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures		209,269	188,973	193,059
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		53,751	53,751	53,751
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	263,020 \$	242,724 \$	246,810

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Streets Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original		Final	Actual Amounts
Revenues and other sources				
Revenues:				
Taxes, Assesments and JEDD	\$	1,779,195 \$	2,308,385 \$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		7,387,570	9,584,850	237,557
Service revenues		-	-	19,724
Miscellaneous revenues		4,764,640	6,181,780	2,643,035
		13,931,405	18,075,015	2,900,316
Other sources:				
Note/Bond proceeds		6,241,470	8,097,860	12,042,099
Previous year's encumbrances		3,378,735	3,378,735	3,378,735
		9,620,205	11,476,595	15,420,834
Total revenues and other sources		23,551,610	29,551,610	18,321,150
Expenditures				
Department Wide:				
Wages/benefits		1,046,200	1,046,200	819,505
Other		18,231,560	23,610,295	17,426,440
Total expenditures		19,277,760	24,656,495	18,245,945
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other				
sources over expenditures		4,273,850	4,895,115	75,205
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		(3,343,879)	(3,343,879)	(3,343,879)
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	929,971 \$	1,551,236 \$	(3,268,674)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Information Technology and Improvements Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budgeted Amounts (Unaudited) Original Final **Actual Amounts** Revenues Other \$ - \$ - \$ 750,000 Other Sources: Note Bond Proceeds 973,300 1,973,300 Previous year's encumbrances 53,381 53,381 53,381 Total other sources 1,026,681 2,026,681 53,381 Total revenues and other sources 1,026,681 2,026,681 803,381 **Expenditures** Department Wide: Other 1,206,000 1,959,381 1,107,934 Total expenditures 1,206,000 1,959,381 1,107,934 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures (179,319)67,300 (304,553)Fund balance, January 1, 2021 402,922 402,922 402,922

223,603 \$

470,222 \$

98,369

Note: Included in Other revenues above is transfers in of \$750,000.

Fund balance (deficit), December 31, 2021 \$\square\$

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Parks and Recreation Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

Budgeted	Amount	s (Unai	idited)

Original		Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
Revenues and other sources						
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	2,756,860 \$	2,756,860 \$	1,204,114		
Total revenues		2,756,860	2,756,860	1,204,114		
Other sources:						
Note/Bond proceeds		2,250,490	2,250,490	-		
Previous years encumbrances		148,046	148,046	148,046		
Total other sources		2,398,536	2,398,536	148,046		
Total revenues and other sources		5,155,396	5,155,396	1,352,160		
Expenditures						
Department Wide:						
Other		20,000	40,000	26,261		
Capital outlay		5,135,000	5,338,046	2,061,013		
Total expenditures		5,155,000	5,378,046	2,087,274		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other						
sources over expenditures		396	(222,650)	(735,114)		
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		447,794	447,794	447,794		
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$	448,190 \$	225,144 \$	(287,320)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Public Facilities and Improvements Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budgeted Amounts (Unaudited) Original Final **Actual Amounts** Revenues and other sources Revenues: Miscellaneous revenues 5,991,625 \$ 5,991,625 \$ 5,827,023 Other sources: Previous year's encumbrances 143,633 143,633 143,633 Total revenues and other sources 6,135,258 6,135,258 5,970,656 Expenditures Department Wide: Wages 50,000 31,600 Other 5,728,000 5,821,633 625,270 Total expenditures 5,728,000 5,871,633 656,870 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures 407,258 263,625 5,313,786 Fund deficit, January 1, 2021 (35,837)(35,837)(35,837)

371,421 \$

227,788 \$

5,277,949

Fund balance (deficit), December 31, 2021 \$

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Public Parking Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

		Budgeted Amounts (Un	naudited)		
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues and other sources Revenues:					
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	2,041,125 \$	2,041,125 \$	100,000	
Other sources:					
Previous year's encumbrances	-	291,500	291,500	291,500	
Total revenues and other sources		2,332,625	2,332,625	391,500	
Expenditures Department Wide:					
Other		2,235,000	2,526,500	1,469,411	
Total expenditures		2,235,000	2,526,500	1,469,411	
Deficiency of revenues and other sources over expenditures		97,625	(193,875)	(1,077,911)	
Fund balance, January 1, 2021		267,322	267,322	267,322	
Fund balance (deficit), December 31, 2021	\$	364,947 \$	73,447 \$	(810,589)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Economic Development Fund, Non-GAAP Budget Basis

Budgeted	A mounts	(IInai	(batifu
Duagetea	AIHOUHES	TUHIAL	Julieut

	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
Revenues and other sources					
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 919,145 \$	919,145 \$	715,518		
Miscellaneous revenues	 100,220	100,220	567,736		
	1,019,365	1,019,365	1,283,254		
Other sources:					
Note/Bond proceeds	1,497,110	1,497,110	-		
Previous year's encumbrances	 32,591	32,591	32,591		
	1,529,701	1,529,701	32,591		
Total revenues and other sources	2,549,066	2,549,066	1,315,845		
Expenditures Department Wide:					
Other	 1,588,410	1,621,001	1,200,871		
Total expenditures	1,588,410	1,621,001	1,200,871		
Deficiency of revenues and other sources over expenditures	960,656	928,065	114,974		
Fund balance, January 1, 2021	 142,993	142,993	142,993		
Fund balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 1,103,649 \$	1,071,058 \$	257,967		

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NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds – are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The non-major Enterprise Funds are as follows:

Oil and Gas Golf Course Airport

City of Akron, Ohio Combining Statement of Net Position - Non-Major Enterprise Funds December 31, 2021

	Oil and Gas	Golf Course	Airport	Total
Assets	·			
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 279,094	\$ 103,857	\$ 70,964	\$ 453,915
Receivables, net of allowances				
for uncollectibles	860	-	66,961	67,821
Due from other governments	-	-	715,481	715,481
Due from other funds	-		67,218	67,218
Inventories, at cost		89,029	-	89,029
Total current assets	279,954	192,886	920,624	1,393,464
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	-	8,853	-	8,853
Net OPEB asset		63,172	-	63,172
Total noncurrent assets		72,025	-	72,025
Property, plant and equipment,				
net of accumulated depreciation	395,487	1,152,384	10,548,841	12,096,712
Total assets	675,441	1,417,295	11,469,465	13,562,201
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	111,536	-	111,536
Total assets and deferred outflows	675,441	1,528,831	11,469,465	13,673,737
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	85,814	1,216,423	1,302,237
Due to other governments	9	-	-	9
Advances from other funds	-	-	365,000	365,000
Due to other funds	126	290	827	1,243
Accrued liabilities	62,570	3,248	139,273	205,091
Accrued wages	-	8,130	-	8,130
Accrued vacation and leave	-	31,533	-	31,533
Obligations under capital lease		26,612	-	26,612
Total current liabilities	62,705	155,627	1,721,523	1,939,855
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Obligations under capital lease	-	87,495	-	87,495
Due in more than one year	312,850	65,725	-	378,575
Net pension liability	-	535,983	-	535,983
Net OPEB liability		40,375	-	40,375
Total noncurrent liabilities	312,850	729,578	-	1,042,428
Total liabilities	375,555	885,205	1,721,523	2,982,283
Deferred Inflows of Resources		331,624		331,624
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	375,555	1,216,829	1,721,523	3,313,907
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	395,487	1,152,384	10,548,841	12,096,712
Unrestricted (deficit)	(95,601)	(840,382)	(800,899)	(1,736,882)
Total net position	\$ 299,886	\$ 312,002	\$ 9,747,942	\$ 10,359,830

	Oil	Golf		
	 and Gas	Course	Airport	Total
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,183,016	\$ 150,835	\$ 1,333,851
Other	86,786	259,608	762,081	1,108,475
	86,786	1,442,624	912,916	2,442,326
Operating expenses				
Personal services	_	231,431	346	231,777
Direct expenses	1,957	776,979	1,312,259	2,091,195
Claims	_	_	6,000	6,000
Rentals and lease	-	64,786	-	64,786
Utilities	118	31,909	2,562	34,589
Insurance	16,686	90,936	8,172	115,794
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	-	65,684	262,148	327,832
Other	 -	26,562	-	26,562
	18,761	1,288,287	1,591,487	2,898,535
Operating income (loss)	 68,025	154,337	(678,571)	(456,209)
Interest expense	_	(460)	_	(460)
Other revenues (expenses)	_	-	23,000	23,000
(1 /	-	(460)	23,000	22,540
Income (loss) before transfers	68,025	153,877	(655,571)	(433,669)
Transfers-in	-	654,000	365,000	1,019,000
Capital contributions	-	-	3,695,515	3,695,515
	-	654,000	4,060,515	4,714,515
Change in net position	68,025	807,877	3,404,944	4,280,846
Net position, January 1, 2021	 231,861	 (495,875)	 6,342,998	6,078,984
Net position, December 31, 2021	\$ 299,886	\$ 312,002	\$ 9,747,942	\$ 10,359,830

City of Akron, Ohio Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Oil and Gas	Golf	Airport	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Operating activities			p	
Cash received from customers	7,128	1,183,016	104,743	1,294,887
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(19,273)	(927,390)	(818,308)	(1,764,971)
Cash paid for salaries and employee benefits	-	(774,318)	(29,846)	(804,164)
Other revenues	86,786	259,608	762,081	1,108,475
Other expenses	<u> </u>	(26,562)	-	(26,562)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	74,641	(285,646)	18,670	(192,335)
Non-capital financing activities				
Transfers from other funds	-	654,000	365,000	1,019,000
Transfers/advances in for negative cash balances		(260,000)	(635,000)	(895,000)
Net cash provided by non-capital				
financing activities	-	394,000	(270,000)	124,000
Capital and related financing activities				
Interest paid on bonds and loans	-	(460)	-	(460)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(31,919)	(3,378,222)	(3,410,141)
Capital Contributions		-	3,695,515	3,695,515
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related				
financing activities		(32,379)	317,293	284,914
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	74,641	75,975	65,963	216,579
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2021	204,453	27,882	5,001	237,336
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2021	279,094	103,857	70,964	453,915

	Oil and Gas	Golf	Airport	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Operating income (loss)	68,025	154,337	(678,571)	(456,209)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
(loss) to net cash provided by (used for)				
operating activities:				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	-	65,684	262,148	327,832
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:				
Receivables	7,128	-	21,126	28,254
Due from other funds	-	-	(67,218)	(67,218)
Inventories	-	(6,815)	-	(6,815)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Accounts payable	(619)	70,732	503,858	573,971
Due to other funds	98	(26,697)	827	(25,772)
Due to other governments	9	-	-	9
Accrued liabilities	-	(537,673)	(23,500)	(561,173)
Accrued wages	-	(8,012)	-	(8,012)
Accrued vacation and leave	-	2,798	-	2,798
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	74,641	(285,646)	18,670	(192,335)
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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds – are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The title of the funds indicate the type of service provided. The Internal Service Funds are:

Motor Equipment
Medical Self-Insurance
Workers' Compensation Reserve
Self-Insurance Settlement
Telephone System
Engineering Bureau
Information Technology

City of Akron, Ohio Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds December 31, 2021

		Motor Equipment	Medical Self- Insurance	Workers' Compensation Reserve
Assets		• •		
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments Receivables, net of allowances	\$	16,182 \$	4,487,074	\$ 3,770,004
from uncollectibles		72,947	39,132	-
Due from other funds		769,839	-	-
Inventories, at cost		638,692	-	-
Total current assets		1,497,660	4,526,206	3,770,004
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset		26,414	6,606	-
Net OPEB asset		186,501	46,522	-
Property, plant and equipment,				
net of accumulated depreciation		1,297,205	-	
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,510,120	53,128	<u>-</u>
Total assets		3,007,780	4,579,334	3,770,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources		404,375	86,396	-
Total assets and deferred outflows		3,412,155	4,665,730	3,770,004
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		403,290	1,417,026	310,058
Advances from other funds		50,000	-	-
Due to other funds		94,403	5,915	32
Accrued liabilities		19,059	2,171	1,608,886
Accrued wages		65,563	7,698	-
Accrued vacation and leave		141,905	55,871	-
Liability for unpaid claims Debt:		-	3,905,631	146,036
Total current liabilities		774,220	5,394,312	2,065,012
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due in more than one year		621,553	3,819	438,077
Net pension liability		1,599,559	401,240	-
Net OPEB liability		1,124,910	27,722	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	3,346,022	432,781	438,077
Total liabilities		4,120,242	5,827,093	2,503,089
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,569,493	335,500	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		5,689,735	6,162,593	2,503,089
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		1,297,205	_	_
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,574,785)	(1,496,863)	1,266,915
Total net position	\$	(2,277,580) \$	(1,496,863)	\$ 1,266,915

	Self- Insurance Settlement	Telephone System	Engineering Bureau	Information Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
\$	17,942 \$	416,254	\$ 14,242	\$ 512,326	\$ 9,234,024
	-	-	-	-	112,079
	-	97,654	2,553,750	-	3,421,243
	-	-	-	-	638,692
	17,942	513,908	2,567,992	512,326	13,406,038
	_	_	32,859	16,316	82,195
	-	-	222,328	119,226	574,577
	-	153,578	73,854	189,853	1,714,490
	-	153,578	329,041	325,395	2,371,262
	17,942	667,486	2,897,033	837,721	15,777,300
	-	-	562,511	258,652	1,311,934
	17,942	667,486	3,459,544	1,096,373	17,089,234
	-	26,209	31,651	169,584	2,357,818
	-	-	-	-	50,000
	-	4,986	1,751,144	335	1,856,815
	-	205	16,339	11,640	1,658,300
	-	680	73,672	39,886	187,499
	-	-	307,102	89,042	593,920
	657,623	-	-	-	4,709,290
	657,623	32,080	2,179,908	310,487	11,413,642
	_	_	1,914,400	650,011	3,627,860
	_		2,038,992	973,853	5,013,644
	_	_	1,867,250	947,951	3,967,833
	_	_	5,820,642	2,571,815	12,609,337
-	657,623	32,080	8,000,550	2,882,302	24,022,979
	-	-	2,161,957	1,079,718	5,146,668
	657,623	32,080	 10,162,507	3,962,020	29,169,647
	-	153,578	73,854	189,853	1,714,490
	(639,681)	481,828	(6,776,817)	(3,055,500)	(13,794,903)
\$	(639,681) \$	635,406	\$ (6,702,963)	\$ (2,865,647)	\$ (12,080,413)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Motor Equipment	Medical Self- Insurance	Workers' Compensation Reserve
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$	8,092,070 \$	37,348,817	\$ -
Other		15,209	5,349,794	67,345
		8,107,279	42,698,611	67,345
Operating expenses				
Personal services		1,640,891	62,253	-
Direct expenses		5,549,607	5,148,431	2,433,274
Claims		-	36,045,224	-
Rentals and lease		94	30,477	-
Utilities		53,898	2,357	-
Insurance		14,251	-	-
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		52,711	-	-
Other		6,236	16	-
		7,317,688	41,288,758	2,433,274
Operating income (loss)		789,591	1,409,853	(2,365,929)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income		-	-	23
		-	-	23
Gain (loss) before transfers	_	789,591	1,409,853	(2,365,906)
Transfers-in		-	_	
Changes in net position		789,591	1,409,853	(2,365,906)
Net position (deficit), January 1, 2021		(3,067,171)	(2,906,716)	3,632,821
Net position (deficit), December 31, 2021	\$	(2,277,580) \$	(1,496,863)	\$ 1,266,915

 Self- Insurance Settlement	Telephone System		Engineering Bureau	Information Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
\$ - \$	858,000	\$	3,947,213	\$ 132,535	\$ 50,378,635
121,802	16,405		10,949	4,071,572	9,653,076
121,802	874,405		3,958,162	4,204,107	60,031,711
-	115,201		4,155	1,636,165	3,458,665
48,242	403,074		388,310	3,584,029	17,554,967
-	-		-	-	36,045,224
-	-		245,460	229,530	505,561
-	105,955		17,651	3,156	183,017
-	-		14,325	1,302	29,878
-	17,883		4,964	249,794	325,352
-	1,566		-	-	7,818
48,242	643,679		674,865	5,703,976	58,110,482
 73,560	230,726		3,283,297	(1,499,869)	1,921,229
_	_		_	_	23
 _	_		_	_	23
 73,560	230,726		3,283,297	(1,499,869)	1,921,252
-	-		-	750,000	750,000
73,560	230,726		3,283,297	(749,869)	2,671,252
 (713,241)_	404,680	_	(9,986,260)	(2,115,778)	 (14,751,665)
\$ (639,681) \$	635,406	\$	(6,702,963)	\$ (2,865,647)	\$ (12,080,413)

City of Akron, Ohio Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Motor Equipment	Medical Self - Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Self - Insurance Settlement
Operating activities	* *		*	
Cash received from customers	7,894,505	38,028,012	-	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,210,632)	(7,068,887)	(216,892)	
Cash paid for salaries and employee benefits	(2,776,307)	(36,749,808)	(2,045,740)	(121,802)
Other revenues	15,209	5,349,794	67,345	121,802
Other expense	(6,236)	(16)	<u> </u>	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(83,461)	(440,905)	(2,195,287)	
Non-capital financing activities				
Transfers from other funds	_	_	_	_
Transfers/advances in for negative cash balances	50,000	_	_	_
Principal paid on bonds, loans and notes	-	_	_	_
Interest paid on bonds, loans and notes	-	-		
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital				
financing activities	50,000	-		-
Capital and related financing activities				
Interest paid on bonds and loans	_	_	_	_
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	90	-	-	
N. 1 10 21				
Net cash used for capital financing activities	90	-	-	-
Investing activities Interest on investments	-	-	23	
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	-	23	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(33,371)	(440,905)	(2,195,264)	-
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2021	49,553	4,927,979	5,965,268	17,942
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2021	16,182	4,487,074	3,770,004	17,942

Telephone System	Engineering Bureau	Information Technology	Total
System	Durcau	recumology	Total
812,542	1,514,000	178,712	48,427,771
(503,017)	(721,081)	(3,832,424)	(17,552,933)
(124,137)	(3,645,992)	(1,719,146)	(47,182,932)
16,405	10,949	4,071,572	9,653,076
(1,566)	-		(7,818)
200,227	(2,842,124)	(1,301,286)	(6,662,836)
-	1 52 6 622	750,000	750,000
-	1,736,632	-	1,786,632
-	-	-	-
_	1,736,632	750,000	2,536,632
	1,700,002	750,000	
_	_	_	90
	-	-	
-	-	-	90
			23
			23
200,227	(1,105,492)	(551,286)	(4,126,091)
216,027	1,119,734	1,063,612	13,360,115
416,254	14,242	512,326	9,234,024

City of Akron, Ohio Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (continued)

	Motor Equipment	Medical Self - Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Self - Insurance Settlement
Operating income (loss)	789,591	1,409,853	(2,365,929)	73,560
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	52,711	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:				
Receivables	(17,956)	679,195	-	-
Due from other funds	(179,609)	-	-	-
Inventories	159,091	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Accounts payable	157,858	(1,637,841)	300,308	(127,638)
Due to other funds	90,269	(825)	32	-
Due to other governments	-	-	(140,258)	-
Accrued liabilities	(1,204,136)	(584,063)	-	-
Accrued wages	(33,367)	(18,153)	-	-
Accrued vacation and leave	102,087	(40,115)	-	-
Estimated liability for unpaid claims		(248,956)	10,560	54,078
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(83,461)	(440,905)	(2,195,287)	

Telephone System	Engineering Bureau	Information Technology	Total
230,726	3,283,297	(1,499,869)	1,921,229
17,883	4,964	249,794	325,352
-	-	-	661,239
(45,458)	(2,433,213)	46,177	(2,612,103)
-	-	-	159,091
1,026	22,154	(13,259)	(1,297,392)
4,986	(77,489)	(1,148)	15,825
-	-	-	(140,258)
6	(3,760,431)	(186,235)	(5,734,859)
(317)	(74,839)	(12,685)	(139,361)
(8,625)	193,433	115,939	362,719
	-	-	(184,318)
200,227	(2,842,124)	(1,301,286)	(6,662,836)

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial Funds – are used to account for assets held by the City for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The City reports on the following eight custodial funds:

Claire Merrix Fund – is used to account for assets held by the City for tennis related expenditures to individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

Police/Fire Beneficiary Fund - is used to account for assets held by the City to provide scholoarships to beneficiaries of deceased Police and Fire uniformed staff.

Police Property Monetary Evidence Fund – is used to account for funds held by the Police Department that will be returned to the other agencies.

Copley-Akron JEDD Fund – is used to account for JEDD income taxes levied by the JEDD Board and disbursements pursuant to the contract.

Coventry-Akron JEDD Fund – is used to account for JEDD income taxes levied by the JEDD Board and disbursements pursuant to the contract.

Springfield-Akron JEDD Fund – is used to account for JEDD income taxes levied by the JEDD Board and disbursements pursuant to the contract.

Bath-Akron-Fairlawn JEDD Fund – is used to account for JEDD income taxes levied by the JEDD Board and disbursements pursuant to the contract.

City of Akron, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

	Clai	re Merrix	Police/Fire Beneficiary	Police Property Monetary Evidence
Assets				
Cash	\$	1,060 \$	8,165 \$	1,787,996
Receivables		-	-	84,923
Total assets		1,060	8,165	1,872,919
Liabilities				
Due to other governments		-	-	-
Due to others		-	-	41,557
Total liabilities		-	-	41,557
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-	-
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and governments		1,060	8,165	1,831,362
Net Position	\$	1,060 \$	8,165 \$	1,831,362
THE T OBILION	Ψ	1,000 ψ	υ,105 φ	1,031,302

	Copley - Akron JEDD	Coventry - Akron JEDD	Springfield - Akron JEDD	Bath - Akron - Fairlawn JEDD	Total
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,797,221
	1,392,561	1,110,797	840,205	663,419	4,091,905
	1,392,561	1,110,797	840,205	663,419	5,889,126
	315,549	146,480	203,771	1,573,932	2,239,732 41,557
	315,549	146,480	203,771	1,573,932	2,281,289
	691,838	446,333	471,839	319,737	1,929,747
_	385,174	517,984	164,595	(1,230,250)	1,678,090
\$	385,174 \$	517,984 \$	164,595	\$ (1,230,250) \$	1,678,090

City of Akron, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Claire Merrix	Police/Fire Beneficiary	Police Property Monetary Evidence
Additions			
Contributions	\$ - \$	100	\$ -
Confiscated evidence	-	-	641,449
JEDD income tax	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 -	-	6,856
	 -	100	648,305
Deductions			
Distribution to participatns	-	-	452,295
Education and awareness	-	-	4,200
JEDD district expenses	-	-	-
Refunds	 -		
	 -	-	456,495
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	 -	100	 191,810
Net position, January 1, 2021	1,060	8,065	 1,639,552
Net position, December 31, 2021	\$ 1,060 \$	8,165	\$ 1,831,362

				Bath - Akron -	
	Copley - Akron JEDD	Coventry - Akron JEDD	Springfield - Akron JEDD	Fairlawn JEDD	Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100
	-	-	-	-	641,449
	534,091	493,023	293,121	4,044,751	5,364,986
	-	-	-	-	6,856
	534,091	493,023	293,121	4,044,751	6,013,391
	-	-	-	-	452,295
	-	-	-	-	4,200
	634,065	351,415	353,279	5,049,952	6,388,711
	30,322	24,587	78,419	103,585	236,913
	664,387	376,002	431,698	5,153,537	7,082,119
_	(130,296)	117,021	(138,577)	(1,108,786)	(1,068,728)
	515,470	400,963	303,172	(121,464)	2,746,818
\$	385,174	\$ 517,984	\$ 164,595	\$ (1,230,250)	\$ 1,678,090

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Statistical Section

This part of the City of Akron's (City) annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed historical 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	219
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand	
how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	226
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's	
most significant local revenue sources which are income tax and property tax.	
Debt Capacity	231
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability	
of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue	
additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	239
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the	
reader understand the environment within the City.	
Operating Information	241
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	
understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the	
services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

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City of Akron, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2012		2013		2014		2015 *		2016 *	
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	€9	342,181,729 45,769,529 (39,096,078)	↔	353,686,041 46,822,028 (39,096,078)	↔	352,411,914 43,314,132 (39,096,078)	↔	373,605,736 36,462,300 (184,719,280)	€	361,614,290 26,685,480 (169,438,185)	1,290 1,480 1,185)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position		348,855,180		361,411,991		356,629,968		225,348,756		218,861,585	,585
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		381,737,149 9,726,690 8,473,245		385,492,533 9,789,966 19,221,970		400,523,178 9,854,895 16,815,329		396,984,561 9,498,992 29,988,650		389,215,183 9,389,310 47,446,909	,183 ,310 ,909
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position		399,937,084		414,504,469		427,193,402		436,472,203		446,051,402	,402
Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		723,918,878 55,496,219 (30,622,833)		739,178,574 56,611,994 (19,874,108)		752,935,092 53,169,027 (22,280,749)		770,590,297 45,961,292 (154,730,630)		750,829,473 36,074,790 (121,991,276)	,473 ,790 ,276)
Total Primary Government Net Position	€	748,792,264	8	775,916,460	S	783,823,370	∽	661,820,959	8	664,912,987	786;
Corramontal Astintia		2017 *		2018 *		2019*	ļ	2020*		2021	
Coverintental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	⇔	371,386,210 128,290,211 (316,858,123)	\$	380,255,982 141,116,295 (525,895,655)	↔	402,657,024 96,912,454 (388,771,009)	↔	1,050,184,244 167,289,538 (848,988,859)	\$	581,070,389 82,475,248 (436,255,747)),389 5,248 5,747)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position		182,818,298		(4,523,378)		110,798,469		368,484,923		227,289,890	068,
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		374,890,468 5,849,447 81,463,305		390,472,592 3,488,611 56,572,126		368,625,151 3,518,634 53,082,959		931,190,360 7,072,010 104,817,819		473,064,230 3,171,585 47,979,543	1,230 ,585 ,543
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position		462,203,220		450,533,329		425,226,744		1,043,080,189		524,215,358	,358
Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government Net Position	4	746,276,678 134,139,658 (235,394,818) 645,021,518	€	770,728,574 144,604,906 (469,323,529)	€	771,282,175 100,431,088 (335,688,050)	¥	1,981,374,604 174,361,548 (744,171,040)	€	1,054,134,619 85,646,833 (388,276,204)	1,619 5,833 5,204)
rotal r illiary Government (Net rosition	9	042,021,310	9	440,009,931	9	330,023,213	9	211,505,114,1	9	.00,107	,740

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department * Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department * Schedule 1 has been prepared in conformity of GASB Statement #68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions beginning with 2015.

City of Akron, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Program Revenues Governmental Activities Clarges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 10,218,969 \$	14,473,321 \$		\$ 7,505,352 \$	15,271,721 \$	21,698,159 \$	20,571,001 \$	27,549,825 \$	14,949,935 \$	17,793,124
Public Service	14,404,457	16,524,746	18,489,527	19,949,672	18,353,558	18,382,609	16,188,076	18,393,670	19,329,986	18,069,414
Public Safety	508,391	862,405	4,717,778	4,349,617	4,176,521	4,181,992	4,103,197	3,898,022	2,794,954	3,913,251
Community Environment	422,186	164,000	2,230,381	228,261	3,467,416	5,371,735	4,225,621	10,125,087	1,162,149	565,085
Public Health	3,512	2,257	•		•				•	436,549
Recreation and Parks	183,754	230,420	730,079	721,422	1,053,610	701,426	631,324	642,457	320,905	811,210
Operating Grants and Contributions	19,658,258	20,409,809	19,326,836	12,724,856	13,345,362	10,412,337	12,012,934	15,542,987	34,624,705	19,068,622
Capital Grants and Contributions	35,507,412	46,774,660	41,095,526	44,349,143	46,353,664	34,742,428	37,671,943	40,581,958	33,942,817	30,554,804
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	80,906,939	99,441,618	96,143,584	89,828,323	102,021,852	95,490,686	95,404,096	116,734,006	107,125,451	91,212,059
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services:										
Water	32,215,076	34,969,933	33,986,195	35,391,626	34,910,383	33,677,422	31,044,651	32,787,975	36,041,511	34,963,360
Sewer	56,208,333	63,097,046	70,951,430	89,170,077	89,740,016	93,781,115	85,405,280	88,194,394	82,903,797	86,778,048
Oil & Gas	226,172	300,119	241,905	130,030	19	112,969	96,571		7,988	
Parking Facilities	4,577,496	4,773,882	4,570,975	4,275,513	4,507,555	2,268,832	3,347,593	4,170,306	2,227,090	2,508,596
Golf Course	938,725	893,815	826,503	917,712	931,126	912,616	860,100	952,419	1,028,762	1,183,016
Airport	197,878	154,692	156,983	182,663	169,577	163,568	472,756	150,826	172,607	150,836
Operating Grants and Contributions	•	•			•			191,814	636,436	45,044
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,786,418	4,045,528	4,871,914	4,916,124	5,481,149	4,741,494	1,502,429	7,531,338	8,107,380	30,857,643
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	102,150,098	108,235,015	115,605,905	134,983,745	135,739,867	135,658,016	122,729,380	133,979,072	131,125,571	156,486,543
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 183,057,037 \$	207,676,633 \$	211,749,489	\$ 224,812,068 \$	237,761,719 \$	231,148,702 \$	218,133,476 \$	250,713,078 \$	238,251,022 \$	247,698,602
Expenses Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 44.074.083	35.134.302	38.547.406	\$ 31.954.663 \$	42,940,494	40.785.375	36.394.068	55.913.497	75.185.888	34.596.136
Public Service	52,045,512			74,133,731						57.385.904
Public Safety	113,141,469	112,374,172	120,176,274	124,943,875	140,165,348	129,124,366	115,754,910	49,458,260	114,497,815	139,428,813
Community Environment	66,174,345	88,673,453	42,970,628	44,393,603	98,362,358	60,901,084	25,299,743	47,822,419	79,810,910	62,392,356
Public Health	3,982,604	3,921,672	4,832,375	4,452,937	4,354,820	4,424,817	4,491,876	4,450,531	5,807,771	3,868,615
Recreation and Parks	906,906,9	7,690,836	6,811,470	5,567,353	5,717,798	4,449,281	4,129,340	5,720,103	5,331,824	7,348,914
Interest	35,466,855	26,324,712	27,940,204	30,189,381	23,923,218	24,834,592	21,389,588	23,887,099	19,813,627	16,916,709
Unallocated Depreciation	15,559,132	15,468,193	16,091,850	17,065,802	18,830,770	17,913,455	18,312,112	18,000,420	17,527,935	18,598,761
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	337,350,906	355,328,321	324,886,352	332,701,345	406,105,973	354,465,997	300,027,397	274,577,827	372,316,938	340,536,208
Business-Type Activities										
Water	28,050,701	31,075,633	32,522,741	37,964,538	34,913,805	33,952,382	38,510,047	46,575,277	29,519,413	35,104,122
Sewer	58,124,815	54,959,359	71,709,972	70,908,326	83,933,150	83,743,770	63,822,180	103,946,790	86,925,639	102,089,333
Oil & Gas	279,689	202,341	350,060	321,767	49,571	39,589	42,528	371,965	137,109	18,505
Parking Facilities	7,780,158	6,929,930	7,189,194	7,063,162	7,269,596	5,375,745	6,502,595	7,277,980	6,940,659	7,565,409
Golf Course	1,176,344	1,243,395	1,106,275	1,275,762	1,408,269	1,283,427	1,689,944	2,057,143	1,323,277	1,293,622
Airport	653,852	683,251	720,934	920,765	741,052	760,807	1,353,358	1,449,933	1,004,480	1,589,723
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	96,065,559	95,093,909	113,599,176	118,454,320	128,315,443	125,155,720	111,920,652	161,679,088	125,850,577	147,660,714

City of Akron, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (continued)

€	12	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental Activities 5 (256,443,967) Business-Type Activities 6084539 Total Primary Government Net Expense 8 (250,359,428)	÷ ÷	(255,886,703) \$ 13,141,106 (242,745,597) \$	(228,742,768) \$ 2,006,729 (226,736,039) \$	(242,873,022) \$ 16529425 (226,343,597) \$	(304,084,121) \$ 7,424,425 (296,659,696) \$	(258,975,311) \$ 9,274,126 (249,701,185) \$	(204,623,301) \$ 10,808,728 (193,814,573) \$	(157,843,821) \$ (27,700,016) (185,543,837) \$	(265,191,487) \$ 5,274,994 (259,916,493) \$	(249,324,149) 8,825,829 (240,498,320)
and Net Position ivities: \$	24,003,912	141,289,710 \$	141,389,904 \$ 23,342,160	143,231,380 \$ 23,681,267	152,856,443 \$ 23,341,356	139,183,876 \$ 24,831,344	171,426,317 \$ 26,166,396	170,036,813 \$ 24,048,160	165,377,490 \$ 29,148,725	189,794,686
JEDD Kevennes JEAN Revennes Investment Earnings Unrestricted Shared Revenues Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on Sale of Capital Assets (6378)	20,706,211 439,005 69,710,284 8,337,078 60,045 (308,000)	18,485,942 553,699 92,823,194 10,657,380 31,307 (338,360)	11,758,520 300,784 46,752,194 10,155,196 14,239 (466,000)	19,271,,731 848,901 46,387,254 7,853,357 2,738 (887,300)	12,341,811 1,170,199 98,487,030 11,211,091 33,590 (611,000)	14,800,350 1,221,577 42,726,783 10,221,319 101,878 (941,000)	14,003,073 3,409,213 40,613,726 14,364,534 53,360 (791,000)	10,083,393 5,909,657 45,058,850 11,591,233 12,423 (730,000)	13,783,327 2,392,019 74,663,063 37,981,073 24,764 (1,700,000)	18,112,404 969,340 56,869,246 13,060,214 39,815 (2,987,757)
rmmental Activities \$ 25 ype Activities: \$ sous cous cous	785 \$ 2,438,212	854 \$ 1,087,065	239,246,997 \$ 727 \$ 3,760,632	240,389,328 \$ \$ 107,676 \$ 2,166,460	298,830,520 \$ 107,655 \$ 1,355,459	232,146,127 \$ 137,758 \$ 4,570,764	31,820 \$	35,927 \$ 2,661,110	323,672,661 \$ 8,671 \$ 1,596,874	307,334,396 3,553 6,559,740
Total Business-Type Activities \$ 2,746	2,746,997	1,426,279	4,227,359 \$	3,161,436 \$	2,074,114 \$	5,649,522	2,120,955 \$	3,427,358	3,305,545 \$	2,981,131
Change in Net Position Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Ross Total Primary Government Change in Net Position (1,893)	(1,893,634) \$ 8,831,536 6,937,902	284,556,493 \$ 27,243,511 \$ 14,567,385 41,810,896 \$	243,474,356 \$ 10,504,229 \$ 6,234,088 16,738,317	243,550,764 \$ (2,483,694) \$ 19,690,861 17,207,167	300,904,634 \$ (5,253,601) \$ 9,498,539 4,244,938 \$	(26,829,184) \$ (26,829,184) \$ (10,677,366) \$	272,268,574 \$ 65,524,318 \$ 12,929,683 78,454,001 \$	275,437,887 \$ 114,166,708 \$ (24,272,658) 89,894,050 \$	326,978,206 \$ \$8,481,174 \$ 8,580,539 \$ 67,061,713 \$	316,885,446 58,010,247 18,376,879 76,387,126

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

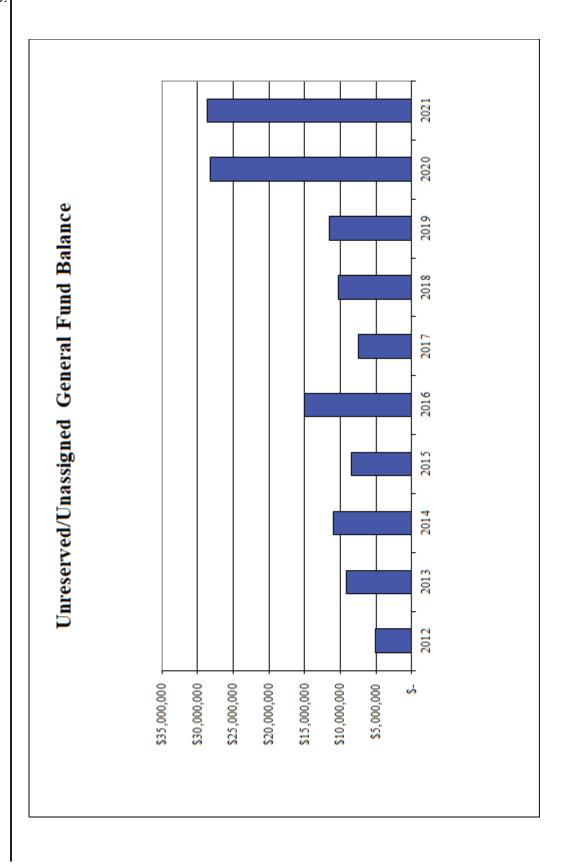
City of Akron, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund Committed	↔	266,687 \$								\$ 507,535 \$	
Assigned Unassioned	- v	1,236,966	1,809,776	1,593,954	4,174,015	1,904,060	1,576,347	1,579,205	1,469,146	2,839,740	2,442,681
Total General Fund	9	6,605,787	11,232,996	12,835,275	12,933,884	17,323,746	9,505,870	12,350,398	13,480,471	31,567,302	31,562,477
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable	3	3,085,645	3,325,815	4,786,232	4,786,232	•	1	1	1	1	
Restricted	117	117,789,306	109,458,792	144,630,245	117,100,123	138,007,616	112,431,220	111,823,898	87,737,364	85,464,213	76,187,891
Committed	13	13,502,981	7,490,896	13,829,487	10,510,914	14,811,603	8,988,056	8,544,024	9,461,573	12,965,388	18,585,615
Assigned		375,380	•	1	•	•	•	ı	1	1	
Unassigned	(27	(27,448,292)	(25,968,790)	(9,415,521)	(12,285,255)	(12,182,727)	(14,682,443)	(17,911,698)	(14,947,576)	(12,285,255) (12,182,727) (14,682,443) (17,911,698) (14,947,576) (21,024,369) (27,321,102)	(27,321,102)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	107	107,305,020		94,306,713 153,830,443	120,112,014	140,636,492	106,736,833	102,456,224	82,251,361	77,405,232	67,452,404
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 113	3,910,807 \$	105,539,709	\$ 166,665,718	\$ 133,045,898	\$ 157,960,238	\$ 116,242,703 \$	114,806,622 \$	95,731,832	113,910,807 \$ 105,539,709 \$ 166,665,718 \$ 133,045,898 \$ 157,960,238 \$ 116,242,703 \$ 114,806,622 \$ 95,731,832 \$ 108,972,534 \$ 99,014,881	99,014,881

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

*Schedule 3 has been prepared in conformity of GASB Statement #54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions beginning with 2011.

City of Akron, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)



City of Akron, Ohio
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modifed accrual basis of accounting)

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues											
Income Taxes *	9	131,090,435	139.960.898 \$	140.311.367 \$	143.288.651	151,256,789 \$	143.176.743 \$	163.595.720 \$	167,479,460 \$	168.873.806 \$	185.608.165
Property Taxes	÷		20.471.016								28.416.104
JEDD Revenues		20.811.614	18,090,127	17,395,933	18,723,573	14.389.449	14.800.350	14.905.073	16.083.393	15,785,527	18,712,404
Special Assessments		14,965,865	28.524.445	31.952,817	30,670,330	31,179,498	15.421.762	17,492,848	19,320,283	50,636,634	19,651,870
Grants and Subsidies:											
Community Development		•		•	•		•	•		•	
Other		43,315,295	34,746,020	30,266,381	24,490,969	25,972,981	28,054,783	29,462,796	36,906,384	18,737,104	32,201,192
Investment Earnings		517,882	584,383	338,698	850,214	1,199,289	1,211,665	3,450,900	5,944,564	2,416,775	996,265
Shared Revenues		68,768,384	94,579,755	47,351,951	45,807,596	100,326,020	45,555,266	45,895,097	49,582,291	75,522,159	53,482,152
Licenses, Fees and Fines		8,011,431	8,627,454	10,192,771	9,460,174	17,512,114	17,610,982	18,651,618	30,553,448	26,131,914	20,782,091
Charges for Services		17,759,520	24,247,409	23,500,665	20,636,462	20,749,779	23,965,100	25,023,360	18,991,270	19,094,686	20,165,556
Miscellaneous		8,662,590	10,228,894	12,805,149	9,444,997	12,629,211	16,658,409	16,415,882	14,777,822	31,126,403	15,222,778
Total Revenues	S	338,476,745 \$	380,060,401 \$	337,633,850 \$	326,787,198 \$	398,638,132 \$	330,920,982 \$	359,754,186 \$	384,570,050 \$	436,166,504 \$	395,238,577
Expenditures											
Current:											
General Government	S	42,710,925 \$	33,176,262 \$	37,323,779 \$	28,762,899 \$	39,813,138 \$	38,586,495 \$	39,659,633 \$	48,324,235 \$	45,085,163 \$	58,962,479
Public Service		59,446,860	78,804,139	85,268,655	84,760,878	81,121,929	74,211,608	87,997,887	84,923,153	109,242,179	86,002,085
Public Safety		109,643,467	109,458,512	122,016,445	118,700,986	131,547,744	128,736,104	146,412,046	141,016,489	131,295,531	134,168,660
Community Environment		91,645,889	103,125,618	53,399,049	61,897,061	111,756,653	61,472,588	53,299,612	65,396,130	76,968,702	50,802,103
Public Health		4,004,247	3,900,892	4,600,444	4,186,224	4,253,940	4,239,096	4,337,323	4,242,002	4,401,390	4,122,895
Recreation and Parks		6,946,793	7,792,669	6,747,832	5,320,130	5,411,445	3,942,488	4,751,840	4,731,236	5,636,004	10,568,938
Capital Outlay Debt service:				1	•	•		1	•	•	
Principal Retirement		29,088,580	43,956,837	59,819,902	39,655,124	51,066,536	66,716,806	79,131,809	87,310,632	44,703,194	68,014,973
Interest		28,600,017	30,353,162	28,714,831	29,406,901	27,428,807	27,171,776	26,140,929	26,725,225	24,499,504	22,741,389
Bond Issuance Expenditures		2,304,239	679,072	1,811,645	934,296	1,197,595	763,315	299,669	766,692	422,304	
Total Expenditures	S	374,391,017 \$	411,247,163 \$	399,702,582 \$	373,624,499 \$	453,597,787 \$	405,840,276 \$	442,030,748 \$	463,435,794 \$	442,253,971 \$	435,383,522
Evase of Devenue Under Evasuditures	Ð	(35 014 272) \$	31 186 767) \$	\$ (627 830 63)	\$ (108 327 301)	\$ (52) 050 (75)	\$ (10 204) \$	\$ (695 926 68)	\$ (145, 265, 744)	\$ (797.467)	(40 144 045)
EXCESS Of INCVEHIGES CHICAL EXPERIENCES	ç	0.1.714.7.17.1	0 1707.001.10	2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1111111				

City of Akron, Ohio
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modifed accrual basis of accounting)
(continued)

Other Eineneine Commence (Hone)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Canter financing sources (Oses) Savance of General Obligation Bond \$ 26,870,000 \$ Capital Capital Contributions	4,849,484 \$	88,288,000 \$	15,500,000 \$	52,000,000 \$ 2,933,930	33,575,419 \$	45,709,593 \$	53,325,611 \$	19,037,194 \$	33,925,049
Issuance of Loans -	1,000,000	3,373,515	9,248		,		1	1	•
Issuance of COP's	2,365,000			11,965,000		24,445,000	•	1	•
ling Obligations	14,910,000	88,085,000	63,945,000	32,545,000	48,960,000		20,405,000	28,835,000	•
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds Premium 24,186,215									•
Premium on G.O. Debt 1,696,315	179,540	9,761,734	4,873,665	6,159,498	4,067,813	927,200	7,525,204	1,817,190	•
Proceeds of Refund Obligations 170,925,000									•
Proceeds of collateralized borrowings					4,028,194				•
Payment for Refunding Obligations (193,384,337)									•
Original Bond Issue Discount **		(431,029)	(148,132)	(115,961)	(153,408)	(239,461)			•
Issuance of Capital Lease 8,227,250	1,357,829	159,284	731,754	10,635,000	1,039,985	10,789,149		793,785	•
Payment to Refunding Agent		(62,680,000)	(70,075,000)	(34,403,902)	(51,846,782)		(21,890,000)	(27,605,000)	•
Lease - Financed Capital Assets (8,227,250)	(1,357,829)		(731,754)						•
Transfers-in 7,041,704	8,100,091	2,727,000	8,090,322	3,216,961	12,894,168	11,186,061	10,720,922	7,865,755	12,983,087
Transfers-out (7,414,704)	(8,588,451)	(3,193,000)	(8,977,622)	(3,827,961)	(13,835,168)	(11,977,061)	(11,450,922)	(11,415,755)	(16,720,844)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 29,920,193 2	22,815,664	126,090,504	13,217,481	81,107,565	38,730,221	80,840,481	58,635,815	19,328,169	30,187,292
Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (5,994,079) \$ ((8,371,098) \$	64,021,772 \$	(33,619,820) \$	26,147,910 \$	(36,189,073) \$	(1,436,081) \$	(20,229,929) \$	13,240,702 \$	(9,957,653)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	20.56%	24.57%	20.64%	19.57%	25.77%	28.60%	28.18%	18.78%	22.73%

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

^{*} Since 2018, the Income Tax rate was 2.5%.

^{**} Prior to 2014, Original Bond Issue Discount was included in Bond Issuance Expenditures.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (in thousands of dollars) Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Akron, Ohio

Percent of Total	Assessed Value	to Total Estimated	Actual Value	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
	Total	Direct	Rate	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
	Estimated	Actual	Value	7,607,074	7,485,440	7,379,675	7,357,328	7,531,374	7,702,280	7,771,920	8,132,190	9,053,971	8,946,237
Total		Assessed	Value	2,662,476	2,619,904	2,582,886	2,575,065	2,635,981	2,695,798	2,708,796	2,846,660	3,168,890	3,131,183
tilities	Estimated	Actual	Value	319,691	362,223	415,429	472,037	594,931	634,409	634,409	624,201	641,608	665,720
Public Utilities		Assessed	Value	111,892	126,778	145,400	165,213	208,226	222,043	210,667	218,864	224,563	224,563
perty	Estimated	Actual	Value	7,287,383	7,123,217	6,964,246	6,885,291	6,936,443	7,067,871	7,137,511	7,507,989	8,412,363	8,280,517
Real Property		Assessed	Value	2,550,584	2,493,126	2,437,486	2,409,852	2,427,755	2,473,755	2,498,129	2,627,796	2,944,327	2,898,181
	Tax	Collection	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

Note: For real property, the estimated actual value is derived by dividing the assessed value by 35%. The assessed value estimated actual value for public utilities is the combination of two figures.

City of Akron, Ohio
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

			City Direct Rates	Rates		OV	Overlapping Rates	80
Tax Collection Year	Operating	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Debt Retirement	Total Direct Rate	Akron City School District	Summit County	Akron Metro Parks
2013	9.28	0.30	0.30	0.42	10.30	79.56	14.84	1.46
2014	9.28	0.30	0.30	0.42	10.30	79.56	14.81	1.46
2015	9.28	0.30	0.30	0.42	10.30	79.56	14.80	1.46
2016	9.28	0.30	0.30	0.42	10.30	79.56	15.32	1.46
2017	9.28	0.30	0.30	0.62	10.50	79.56	15.30	1.46
2018	9.28	0.30	0.30	0.62	10.50	79.56	15.26	1.46
2019	9.28	0.30	0.30	0.62	10.50	79.56	15.26	1.46
2020	9.28	0.30	0.30	0.62	10.50	79.56	16.22	1.46
2021	9.28	0.30	0.30	0.62	10.50	79.56	15.60	1.46
2022	9.28	0.30	0.30	0.62	10.50	79.56	16.00	2.00

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

City of Akron, Ohio Principal Property Tax Payers 12/31/2021 and 12/31/2012 (in thousadns of dollars)

		12/31/2021	021		12/	12/31/2012	ĺ
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	
Summa Health System Ohio Edison American Transmission Childrens Hospital Medical Center East Ohio Gas Albrecht Incorporated Akron General Hospital Timber Top Apartment Holding Chapel Hill Associate, Inc. Akron Management Corporation	↔	124,130 99,745 99,572 42,685 31,045 17,812 14,704 13,762 13,762 7,575	4.02 % 3.23 3.22 1.38 1.01 0.58 0.48 0.45	Ohio Edison American Transmission Albrecht Incorporated East Ohio Gas CHM Akron LLC Ohio Edison Tower Limited Liability Busson, Berhard B. Exchange Street Associates HCRI Akron Properties, LLC Plaza Chapel Hill Ltd.	\$ 69,447 12,083 11,508 10,439 10,233 8,154 7,545 7,191 7,116 6,590	2.61 % 3 0.45 % 0.43 % 0.39 % 0.38 % 0.38 % 0.31 % 0.27 % 0.27 % 0.27 %	~
	↔	464,570	15.05 %		\$ 150,306	5 5.64 %	, o

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

City of Akron, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	is to Date	Percentage	ofLevy	% 92.6	98.5	0.66	6.86	8.66	104.9	6.86	98.6	93.5	93.9
	Total Collections to Date		Amount	26,316,381	27,002,819	26,719,680	26,315,575	26,470,741	28,982,301	28,005,409	28,035,771	27,937,820	31,233,070
				8									
	Delinquent	Тах	Collections	1,838,523	1,828,647	1,697,650	1,577,892	1,535,512	1,634,171	1,884,641	2,074,190	3,749,246	4,095,958
	П			8									
hin the	the Levy	Percentage	ofLevy	88.9 %	91.8	92.7	93.0	94.2	94.1	93.3	92.7	87.5	87.7
Collected within the	Fiscal Year of the Levy		Amount	24,477,858	25,174,172	25,022,030	24,737,683	24,987,814	25,985,068	26,421,069	26,368,089	26,143,074	29,177,042
				∽									
	Tax Levied	For The	Fiscal Year	27,518,858	27,419,596	26,984,750	26,604,375	26,523,326	27,619,239	28,305,710	28,442,279	29,892,321	33,273,000
				↔									
	Fiscal Year	Ending	12/31	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

City of Akron, Ohio Income Tax Collections by Annual Collection Amount (Withholding and Direct Accounts) Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021

	NG T	1 130at 1 0at3 2020 attu 2021		Schedule 9
		Fiscal Year 2020		
Collection Level	Number of Accounts	Percentage of Total	Total Income Tax Collections	Percentage of Total
\$1,000 and under	27,189	78.07 %	\$ 5,265,900	3.16 %
\$1,001 - \$2,500	3,553	10.20	5,626,461	3.38
\$2,501 - \$5,000	1,585	4.55	5,583,883	3.35
\$5,001 - \$10,000	1,022	2.94	7,216,119	4.34
\$10,001 - \$50,000	1,113	3.20	23,865,785	14.34
\$50,001-\$100,000	186	0.53	12,825,216	7.71
\$100,001 - \$250,000	108	0.31	16,519,287	9.93
\$250,001 - \$1,000,000	52	0.15	22,793,643	13.69
Over \$1,000,001	17	0.05	66,752,170	40.10
	34,825	100.00 %	\$ 166,448,464	100.00 %
	1	Fiscal Year 2021		
Collection Level	Number of Accounts	Percentage of Total	Total Income Tax Collections	Percentage of Total
\$1 000 and under	26.830	% 15 92	\$ 157 143	2 81 %
\$1 001 - \$2 500	3.809	0		
\$2,501 - \$5,000	1,699	4.85	6,003,351	3.27
\$5,001 - \$10,000	1,071	3.03	7,546,871	4.12
\$10,001 - \$50,000	1,264	3.61	26,700,533	14.56
\$50,001-\$100,000	188	0.54	13,034,607	7.11
\$100,001 - \$250,000	128	0.37	18,501,928	10.09
\$250,001 - \$1,000,000	800	0.17	23,055,531	12.57
Over \$1,000,001	70	0.00	77,361,283	42.19
	35,059	100.00 %	\$ 183,381,174	100.00 %

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

City of Akron, Ohio Ratios of Outstanding Debt and Capital Leases by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	SIB Loans	\$ 3,129,427 1,742,279 313,205			
	Capital Leases	\$ 55,605,348 75,510,213 67,106,099 30,735,417 47,643,975 43,441,695 64,162,866 59,312,753 64,106,974 58,506,958			
	Special Assessment	\$ 8,591,829 6,220,758 4,079,527 2,860,321 1,897,997 5,013,087 6,722,319 7,271,537 7,598,284 6,978,049			
	Special Revenue	\$ 27,165,000 27,165,000 25,245,000 22,030,000 18,705,000 15,220,000 11,555,000 7,720,000 3,680,000 1,870,000			
	Income Tax Revenue Direct Borrowings	9,684,297 8,974,788 8,249,560			
Governmental Activities	Income Tax Revenue	\$ 248,230,000 244,487,135 318,681,087 339,110,565 353,714,654 339,080,250 324,617,059 348,945,000 335,125,000	Ī		
Gov	Non-Tax Revenue	50,080,000 48,475,000 53,565,000 48,035,000 43,745,000 39,170,000 33,435,000 30,410,000 27,305,000 27,305,000		Internal Service General Health Notes Payable	\$ 11,000,000 9,000,000 6,500,000 4,500,000 3,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1
	Ohio Development Services Agency Loan	5,582,645 5,482,636 5,378,553 5,378,553 5,154,92 4,610,162 4,265,000 3,955,000 3,305,000	l Activities	Capital Projects Notes Payable	\$ 10,115,000 24,730,000 10,000,000 20,000,000 30,000,000 41,300,000 17,400,000 32,900,000
	OPWC Loan	9,845,763 9,241,963 9,084,164 7,606,794 7,006,306 6,371,819 5,737,340 5,140,863 5,842,624 5,238,163	Governmental Activities	Special Assessment Notes Payable	\$ 11,796,000 13,000,000 13,000,000 13,000,000 13,000,000 13,000,000 13,000,000 13,000,000 13,000,000
	General Obligation	\$ 228,843,318 \$ 215,139,753		Internal Service Income Tax Revenue	\$ 2,000,000 1,615,000 1,230,000 830,000 420,000
	Fiscal Year	2012 2013 2014 2015 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2020	!	Fiscal Year	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2019 2020 2020

City of Akron, Ohio
Ratios of Outstanding Debt and Capital Leases by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(continued)

	Percentage Personal Income a	19.99 %	20.61	20.96	22.17	25.77	28.48	31.13	31.39	33.21	33.94
	Per Capita a	3,930	4,053	4,122	4,360	5,067	2,600	6,122	6,172	6,530	6,978
	Total Government	\$ 782,582,512 \$	807,020,900	820,743,297	868,188,610	1,008,940,950	1,114,925,569	1,218,955,857	1,228,829,885	1,300,184,023	1,329,042,029
	Capital Leases	\$ 387,152	321,250	240,130	157,320	72,820	•	35,871,347	33,853,224	31,833,275	29,811,423
	OPWC	\$ 1,744,275	1,542,762	1,341,248	1,139,734	938,220	736,707	535,193	354,989	290,491	206,857
	OWDA	51,142,305	73,495,595	95,300,583	161,974,294	293,170,614	438,423,233	521,794,733	572,807,222	663,817,587	738,531,019
e Activities	Revenue	\$ 19,515,000 \$	15,385,000	11,075,000	6,550,000	1,800,000					1
Business-Type Activities	Mortgage Revenue Direct Placements	· ·		•	•				5,995,000	5,205,000	4,395,000
	Mortgage Revenue	\$ 37,175,000	33,835,000	30,360,000	26,970,000	23,100,000	19,040,000	14,785,000	7,660,000	7,285,000	1
	General Obligation	\$ 634,450	631,556	616,599	544,229	468,481	389,355	306,369	219,042	•	ı
	Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	232

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

^aSee Schedule 16 for population and personal income data

City of Akron, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information Unvoted Debt Limit (5 1/2%) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	İ		2015		2016	
Debt limit	\$ 146,436,165	\$ 144,094,717	, \$ 142,058,748	3,748	\$ 14	141,628,588	↔	144,978,947	
Total net debt applicable to limit	125,904,916	115,903,682	137,009,121	9,121	13	131,654,324		118,799,745	
Legal debt margin	\$ 20,531,249	\$ 28,191,035	\$ 5,049,627),627	↔	9,974,264	↔	26,179,202	
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	85.98%	80.44%		96.45%		92.96%		81.94%	
Total unvoted net debt as a percentage of total assessed value of all property	4.73%	4.42%		5.30%		5.11%		4.51%	
	2017	2018	2019			2020		2021	
Debt limit	\$ 144,341,287	\$ 148,268,842	2 \$ 141,628,588	8,588	\$	152,641,662	↔	164,460,227	
Total net debt applicable to limit	105,721,985	93,148,655	5 105,721,985	1,985		81,294,060		58,350,000	
Legal debt margin	\$ 38,619,302	\$ 55,120,187	35,906,603	6,603	<u>~</u>	71,347,602	↔	\$ 106,110,227	
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	73.24%	62.82%		74.65%		53.26%		35.48%	
Total unvoted net debt as a percentage of total assessed value of all property	3.92%	3.46%		3.92%		2.57%		1.89%	
	,								

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

City of Akron, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information Total Debt Limit (10 1/2%) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 12												
	2016	\$ 276,777,990	118,799,745	\$ 157,978,245	42.92%	4.51%	2021	\$ 313,969,524	58,350,000	\$ 255,619,524	18.58%	1.89%
	2015	270,381,850	131,654,324	138,727,526	48.69%	5.11%	2020	\$ 291,406,810	81,294,060	\$ 210,112,750	27.90%	2.57%
ui i Çui 3	2014	271,203,065 \$	137,009,121	134,193,944	50.52%	5.30%	2019	270,381,850	105,721,985	164,659,865	39.10%	3.92%
דמטן וכוו ו וסמו ו כמוס	2013	275,089,915 \$	115,903,682	159,186,233	42.13%	4.42%	2018	283,058,699 \$	93,148,655	189,910,044	32.91%	3.46%
	2012	279,559,951 \$	125,904,916	153,655,035	45.04%	4.73%	2017	275,560,639 \$	105,721,985	169,838,654	38.37%	3.92%
	1	Debt limit \$	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	Total net debt as a percentage of total assessed value of all property		Debt limit \$	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	Total net debt as a percentage of total assessed value of all property

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

City of Akron, Ohio Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt As of December 31, 2021

City's Share	\$ 556,097,730 \$ 556,097,730	\$ 4,452,229 2,603,443 1,720,211 2,062,196 8,339,183 \$ 19,177,262	\$ 575,274,992
Percent Applicable to City	100.00 %	21.83 % 9.60 2.94 7.88 27.27	
Amount of Debt	\$ 556,097,730 \$ 556,097,730	\$ 20,395,000 27,119,202 58,510,594 26,170,000 30,580,062	\$ 718,872,588
Political Subdivision	Direct City of Akron Total direct debt	Overlapping Summit County Coventry Local School District Revere Local School District Springfield Local School District Woodridge Local School District Total overlapping debt	Total direct and overlapping debt

Sources: Debt outstanding for overlapping governments, taken from Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC) as of 1/1/2022 and City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

Note: Percentages determined by dividing the amount of assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the subdivisions.

City of Akron, Ohio
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars, except per capita amount)

Per Capita ²	1,184	1,110	1,030	846	885	879	728	528	406	489
Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ¹	3.09 % \$	2.95	2.78	2.64	2.39	2.39	1.86	1.30	0.93	0.92
Total	235,769	221,037	205,124	194,691	176,116	175,034	144,871	105,217	80,783	93,142
	↔									
Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	2,301	955	951	554	852	514	526	504	511	446
	↔									
General Obligation Bonds	238,070	221,992	206,075	195,245	176,968	175,548	145,397	105,721	81,294	93,588
	↔									
Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See Schedule 5, Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, for property value data.

² See Schedule 16, Demographics and Economic Statistics, for population data.

City of Akron, Ohio Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousdands of dollars)

			Coverage	19.18 %	15.74	5.67	4.37	3.37	3.47	3.49	3.78	3.70	9.71				Coverage	30.07 %	32.37	3.75	4.20	26.24	17.43	15.07	27.13	36.88	26.09
spuos		vice	Interest	\$ 1,085	1,149	1,149	1,072	944	778	603	420	228	117	enue Bonds		ervice	Interest	\$ 2,677	2,648	1,857	1,547	1,473	1,380	1,296	1,173	1,098	1,013
JEDD Bonds		Debt Service	Principal	· •	ı	1,920	3,215	3,325	3,485	3,665	3,835	4,040	1,810	Non-Tax Revenue Bonds		Debt Service	Principal	\$ 755	1,605	23,140	18,780	4,290	4,575	5,735	3,025	3,105	3,190
	JEDD	Gross	Revenue	\$ 20,812	18,090	17,396	18,724	14,389	14,800	14,905	16,083	15,786	18,712			Non-Tax	Collections	\$ 103,202	137,684	93,851	85,349	151,217	103,790	105,986	113,905	154,994	109,653
			Coverage	%	1.36	0.59	89.0	1.14	1.10	1.96	0.15	0.75	0.51				Coverage	1.91 %	1.64	1.50	0.40	1.40	0.92	0.49	(0.42)	1.50	3.29
ans		rvice ²	Interest	\$ 2,016	2,133	2,773	3,356	2,849	4,359	5,210	6,190	11,609	11,402	ans		vice ³	terest	\$ 2,050	1,924	1,808	2,009	1,612	1,663	1,473	1,250	1,215	1,144
and OWDA Lo		Debt Service ²	Principal	\$ 8,983	11,352	18,201	37,080	12,677	16,483	14,352	17,612	26,874	27,874	and OWDA Lo		Debt Service ³	Principal	\$ 4,126	4,369	4,491	13,122	5,365	5,729	5,970	3,028	3,358	3,059
Sewer Revenue Bonds and OWDA Loans	Net	Available	Revenue	\$ 9,658	18,341	12,409	27,661	17,657	22,929	38,344	3,561	28,939	19,871	Water Revenue Bonds and OWDA Loans	Net	Available	Revenue	\$ 11,767	10,310	9,478	6,119	9,801	6,817	3,638	(1,813)	6,857	13,839
Sewer	Less:	Operating	Expenses ¹	\$ 47,571	44,947	61,118	62,139	72,182	71,787	47,231	82,088	54,858	68,073	Water	Less:	Operating	Expenses ¹	\$ 21,681	25,323	25,598	30,720	28,016	27,762	28,608	36,450	29,642	25,399
	Sewer	Gross	Revenue	\$ 57,229	63,288	73,527	89,800	89,839	94,716	85,575	88,649	83,797	87,944		Water	Gross	Revenue	\$ 33,448	35,633	35,076	36,839	37,817	34,579	32,246	34,637	36,499	39,238
		Fiscal	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			Fiscal	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

City of Akron, Ohio Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars) (continued)

			%									
		Coverage	729.20	46.65	39.68	20.62	5.74	11.72	14.94	16.03	20.38	13.29
venue Bonds	Debt Service ⁴	Interest	\$ 155	1,274	1,296	2,815	3,999	3,752	3,483	3,314	2,686	5,079
Income Tax Revenue Bonds	Debt S	Principal	· S	1,407	1,914	3,296	19,591	6,689	6,333	6,108	4,815	7,530
	Income Tax	Collections	\$ 113,026	125,081	127,375	126,035	135,322	122,418	146,679	151,025	152,897	167,633
			%									
		Coverage	1.60	0.92	69.0	0.88	0.81	0.18	0.76	0.75	0.73	0.77
spuos	Debt Service	Interest	\$ 6,057	10,568	11,390	12,042	11,797	39,263	12,000	11,374	10,831	10,349
CLC Bonds	Debt 5	Principal	\$ 5,225	5,570	7,455	7,545	7,870	44,980	10,130	10,650	10,940	12,995
	CLC	Collections	; 18,064	14,880	12,937	17,254	15,935	15,231	16,917	16,454	15,977	17,975
I	Fiscal	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

¹ Net of Depreciation

²The 2021 amounts for debt service include the final principal payments totaling \$5,333,548 and interest payments of \$73,325 for OWDA loans that were retired during the year and not reflected on Note 19.

³The 2021 amounts for debt service include the final principal payment of \$390,000 and interest payment of \$320,243 for a bond that was refunded during the year and not reflected on Note 19.

and is not reflected on Note 19. The debt service amount also includes the final principal payment of \$121,900 and interest payment of \$2,476 for a bond that was ⁴The 2021 amounts for debt service include the final principal payment of \$322,354 and interest payment of \$6,547 for a bond that was retired during the year retired during the year.

City of Akron, Ohio Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population1	Personal Income ¹	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Median Household Income ¹	Median Age ¹	Education - Bachelor's Degree or Higher ¹	School Enrollment ¹	Unemployment Rate ²	ĺ
2021	190,469	\$ 3,915,299,040	\$ 19,664	\$ 34,359	35.5	20 %	6 56,760	6.7 %	\0
2020	199,110	3,915,299,040	19,664	34,359	35.5	20	56,760	10.1	
2019	199,110	3,915,299,040	19,664	34,359	35.5	20	56,760	4.9	
2018	199,110	3,915,299,040	19,664	34,359	35.5	20	56,760	5.3	
2017	199,110	3,915,299,040	19,664	34,359	35.5	20	56,760	5.8	
2016	199,110	3,915,299,040	19,664	34,359	35.5	20	56,760	5.8	
2015	199,110	3,915,299,040	19,664	34,359	35.5	20	56,760	5.7	
2014	199,110	3,915,299,040	19,664	34,359	35.5	20	56,760	9.9	
2013	199,110	3,915,299,040	19,664	34,359	35.5	20	56,760	7.6	
2012	199,110	3,915,299,040	19,664	34,359	35.5	20	56,760	7.6	

Source: ¹ U.S. Census Bureau, due to COVID and timing 2020 data still not available. ² Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

Employment numbers include all tax filing(s) with the City of Akron.

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

City of Akron, Ohio Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Sc	Schedule 18
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government:										
City Council	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Courts	68	06	92	68	93	66	96	95	86	85
Elected and Appointed Officials	43	44	45	44	51	53	52	50	53	63
Economic Development	4	4	3	4	S	S	9	9	ı	1
Finance Department	78	100	66	86	92	77	92	77	73	72
Information Technology	1	ı	ı	ı	1	9	6	6	20	17
Lock 3	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	33	3	3	ı	1
Civil/Criminal	8	∞	7	8	∞	∞	7	8	7	5
Personnel Department	6	6	8	10	1	1	1	ı	ı	1
Human Resources Department	ı	1	1	ı	14	16	15	17	16	14
Public Safety:										
Elected and Appointed Officials	•	1	1	2	1	ı	1	1	1	1
Communications	15	16	16	14	15		ı	1	ı	
Information Tech Communications	1	ı	1	ı	1	15	13	13	14	ı
Safety Communications	58	57	55	59	55	58	63	58	64	81
Fire Department	345	381	368	372	350	374	375	380	371	366
Police Department	454	453	493	485	489	470	473	500	483	483
Traffic Engineering	18	21	19	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1

City of Akron, Ohio
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years
(continued)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Service:										
Elected and Appointed Officials	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	3
Public Service Administration	П	3	5	4	4	1	2	2	2	П
Customer Service	12	12	11	11	12	ı	ı	1	ı	ı
Housing	6	12	12	11	11	1	1	ı	ı	1
Information Technology	ı	1	1	ı	ı	7	5	5	1	1
Plans and Permits Center	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	S
Customer Service Response	8	8	8	8	8	ı	1	1	1	1
Engineering Bureau	54	55	39	44	49	47	44	4	41	37
Building Maintenance	24	26	25	24	27	27	25	27	27	27
Motor Equipment	30	28	29	29	30	31	30	28	28	30
Golf Course	3	3	4	4	4	S	5	5	5	3
Sewer Bureau	26	61	59	26	52	51	50	50	47	95
Water Bureau	148	154	167	162	156	164	163	160	169	126
Public Works Administration	8	7	7	7	5	9	7	9	7	7
Highway Maintenance	50	26	09	59	61	61	57	58	61	54
Sanitation Services	39	42	41	41	38	40	40	37	43	49
Street Cleaning	32	37	41	41	37	4	41	39	40	38
Parks Maintenance	24	33	32	32	31	32	31	31	27	35
Traffice Engineering	1	1	1	19	18	19	19	22	20	20
Community Environment:										
Elected and Appointed Officials	ı	1	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	7
3-1-1 Call Center	1	1	1	1	1	7	∞	∞	8	9
Housing Compliance	ı	1	1	1	1	11	12	12	11	12
Housing & Community Services	ı	1	ı	ı	1	6	6	6	6	7
Nuisance Compliance	1	1	1	1	1	12	12	12	12	11
Planning Department	52	52	49	48	44	34	32	32	15	13
Office of Integrated Development (OID)	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	26	30
Recreation & Downtown Operations	1	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	22	20
Recreation Bureau	23	19	19	22	21	21	21	19	1	1
Totals:	1,725	1,802	1,824	1,818	1,791	1,821	1,811	1,836	1,832	1,825

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

City of Akron, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

																Schedule 19	ule 19
Function/Program	2012		2013	2014		2015	(4	2016	2017	7	2018	2	2019	20	2020	2021	21
General Government Total Number of Permits Issued City Council Ordinances Passed	522 414	0.4	1,156	1,5	,237 382	1,294		1,447		1,171 342	1,183		1,458		1,388		1,199
Fire Emergency Responses Fire/Rescue	34,294 7,283		34,059 7,236	35,789 7,833	89	37,806 8,428		40,013 9,546	4	40,387 9,786	41,597		43,549 9,809		42,298 9,795	4	44,214 11,163
Police Calls for Service* Civil Division Cases Filed Criminal/Traffic Division Cases Filed Parking Division Cases Filed	199,125 12,052 32,298 29,126		201,475 10,229 33,417 24,199	205,276 10,145 34,823 24,140	.76 45 (23 40	213,020 9,372 35,103 25,087		220,479 9,698 33,187 25,231	21	210,278 10,347 33,614 21,009	199,961 10,775 33,913 21,873		182,260 11,081 32,145 20,385	-	49,805 6,640 24,797 11,347	71	48,644 7,847 24,966 8,933
Parks and Recreation Good Park Golf Course Attendance Mud Run Golf Course Attendance	33,691 13,494		37,324 12,884	31,231 10,660	331	37,511 15,262		38,912 14,986	6, 1	37,244 13,726	32,515 14,297		30,685 18,292		32,081 18,692		39,228 19,528
Business Services Curb Service Accounts	61,270		61,039	60,931	131	61,099		61,498	Û	62,024	62,267		62,294		62,543	C	62,841
Sewer Sewer Accounts Sewer Amounts Billed (in thousands)	78,653 \$ 53,756	\$	77,012 55,538 \$	76,706 75,485	.85 \$	76,570 91,575	8	75,507 92,116	«>	75,557 75,830 \$	75,690 75,287	↔	75,634 73,290	€9	75,966 70,648	∞	75,600 70,312
Water Water Accounts Water Amounts Billed (in thousands)	83,550 \$ 33,125	€9	83,643 31,951 \$	82,621 31,312	121	80,684 30,056	€	80,806 29,615	∞ €	80,834 30,485 \$	80,926 30,362	↔	81,055 29,677	∽	83,482 29,564	∞	83,500 29,998

*Prior to 2020 the Police Calls for Service represents all calls less station calls, meal breaks and out of service calls. The new CAD system does not include some calls that were previously reported.

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department

City of Akron, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Last rell l	Last I ell l'Iscal I cals						Schedule 20
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police Number of Uniformed Police Officers Number of Districts	412	412	450 12	445	453 12	435	441	468	453 12	452 12
Fire Number of Firefighters and Officers Number of Stations	325 13	360	349	349	328 13	353 13	352 13	357 13	349	343 13 *
Parks and Recreation City Park System (in acres) City Owned/Operated Golf Courses	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Water Miles of Pipe Average Daily Pumpage (in millions of gallons) Distribution-Storage Reservoirs	1,225 35 15	1,226 34 15	1,226 34 15	1,228 34 15	1,230 34 15	1,231 34 15	1,237 34 15	1,230 33 15	1,239 31 14	1,182 30 14
Sewer Sanitary Sewers (miles) Storm Sewers (miles) Storm and Combined Sewer Inlets (miles) Pump Stations	681 382 309 33	685 382 309 33	672 374 303 33	678 361 309 33	678 361 309 33	686 369 298 37	683 365 295 37	682 364 294 37	683 370 293 36	683 370 293 36
Other Public Works Oil Wells Parking Decks	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12 10	12 10	12 10

Source: City of Akron, Ohio Finance Department *During 2018, one fire station was razed and new construction began. The count includes this station.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Daniel Horrigan, Mayor, and Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance City of Akron, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Akron, Ohio, (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City 's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements subsequent to December 16, 2022.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 16, 2022





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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Honorable Daniel Horrigan, Mayor, and Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance City of Akron, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Akron, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2021-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



To Management and the Honorable Daniel Horrigan, Mayor, and Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance City of Akron, Ohio

The City's Responses to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

December 16, 2022

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

Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Daniel Horrigan, Mayor, and Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance City of Akron, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Akron, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



To the Honorable Daniel Horrigan, Mayor, and Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance City of Akron, Ohio

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2021-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. They City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

To the Honorable Daniel Horrigan, Mayor, and Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance City of Akron, Ohio

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention of those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2021-003 to be a material weakness.

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

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Flante & Moran, PLLC

December 16, 2022

CITY OF AKRON, OHIO

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Pass Through Or Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	FY2020-2021-079111		178,822
Total Department of Education				178,822
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Programs:				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MC-39-0001	2,301,458	7,054,635
COVID-19: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B20MW3-90001	662,748	663,631
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.218	B-08-MN-39-0001		626
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.218	B-11-MN-39-0001		
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			2,964,206	7,718,892
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	E-20-MC-39-0001	466,044	530,614
COVID-19: Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	E-20MW3-90001	817,276	836,188
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	M-20-MC-39-0206	1,115,486	1,119,211
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	OH056265E061600	119,200	145,359
Lead-Based Paint:				
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program	14.900	OHLHB0735-19		1,596,237
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			5,482,212	11,946,501
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Programs:				
COVID-19: Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	2020-VD-BX-1552		91,325
Violence Against Women	16.588	2020-WF-VA2-8503		36,733
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants (CHP)	16.710	2018SVWX0034		401,518
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	2018-AK-BX-0010	63,771	340,343
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	2019-AK-BX-0004	773,349	778,121
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	OH0770100		89,400
Passed Through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services:	4.5.500	****		
Project Safe Neighborhood	16.609	2018-PS-PND-433		33,301
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance - Formula Grants	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0659	19,171	22,724
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance - Formula Grants	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0178	4,779	52,370
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance - Formula Grants	16.738 16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0495 2019-JG-A02-6005		15,315
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance - Formula Grants Total Department of Justice	10./36	2019-JG-A02-0003	861,070	1,861,150
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Direct Programs:				
Great Lakes Program	66.469	00E02825		468,951
Passed Through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency:				
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster:				
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Total for Environmental Protection Agency	66.458	OWDA 8540, OWDA 8727	-	41,169,722
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				-
Passed Through the Federal Aviation Administration:				
COVID-19: Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0002-023-2021		23,000
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0002-022-2021		85,040
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0002-020-2020		3,311,924
Total for Airport			-	3,419,964
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:				
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)	20.608	IDEP- 2020		5,054
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)	20.608	IDEP2021-APD-00054		22,400
				27,454

Passed Through the Ohio Department of Highway Safety:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	STEP-2020		6,848
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	STEP-2021-APD-00054		18,861
Alcohol Traffic Safety and Drunk Driving Prevention Program	20.601	OVITF-2015-77-00-00-00-450		31,329
National Priority Safety Programs - Impaired Driving Enforcement Program	20.616	DDEP-2020		-
National Priority Safety Programs - Impaired Driving Enforcement Program	20.616	DDEP-2021-00037		6,838
Total Highway Safety Cluster				63,876
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:		PVP 0-044		
ODOT - Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study - Rideshare	20.205	PID-97831		7,034
ODOT - Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study - Air Quality	20.205	PID-100692		118,039
ODOT - Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study - Air Quality	20.205	PID-111426		84,357
ODOT - Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study - Air Quality	20.205	PID-97834		10,967
ODOT - Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study - Rideshare	20.205	PID-100691		73,044
ODOT - Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	20.205	PID-114262		230,560
ODOT - Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	20.205	PID-111606		844,158
Total Akron Metroploitan Area Transportation Study			-	1,368,159
ODOT - Akron Innerbelt	20.205	PID-75436		140,614
ODOT - Akton Inneroen ODOT - Brittain Road Signals	20.205	PID-93432		32,948
ODOT - Britain Road Signals ODOT - Canton Road Market Street Intersection	20.205	PID-93433		22,854
ODOT -Canion Road Market Street Intersection ODOT -Copley Road Signals	20.205	PID-93433 PID-88968		109,473
ODOT - Evans Avenue	20.205	PID-80684		2,497,869
ODOT - Main Street Corridor	20.205	PID-104042		543,400
ODOT - Main Street Corridor Phase 2	20.205	PID-108164		2,193,071
ODOT - South Hawkins Avenue Resurfacing	20.205	PID-108132		602,671
ODOT - Summit Signals, SR 18 Portage Path to Summit	20.205	PID-93435		50,378
ODOT - SR 18 Signals Portage Path to Hawkins	20.205	PID-93436		36,745
ODOT - Seiberling Way Phase 1	20.205	PID-98397		32,499
ODOT - Tallmadge Avenue	20.205	PID-88556		1,832,445
ODOT - Tallmadge Avenue Signals	20.205	PID-93439		43,771
ODOT - US Massillon Road Intersection	20.205	PID-107203		193,460
ODOT - East Waterloo Road Resurfacing	20.205	PID-108133		436,992
Total Highway Planning & Construction Cluste			-	10,137,349
Total Department of Transportation			-	13,648,643
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Management and Budget and Summit County:				
COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		1 940 047	7,295,126
	21.017		1,849,047	233,101
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of Treasury	21.027		1,849,047	7,528,227
Total Department of Treasury			=======================================	7,320,227
U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION				
COVID-19: Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	59.075			274,690
			-	274,690
			 -	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				
Office of National Drug Control Policy				
Passed Through the City of Shaker Heights, Ohio:				
High Intensity Drug Trafficing Area	95.001			43,052
Total Executive Office of the President			-	43,052
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency:				
	97.039	FEMA-DR-4424-OH		170 400
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	гема-DK-4424-UH		172,428
Direct Programs:				
From the Federal Emergency Management Agency:	o=	E) (III 2000 To 0000		
COVID-19: Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-02820		51,227
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2018-FO-04504		3,636
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2019-FG-04119		516,942
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FP-000232	-	23,380
Total Department of Homeland Security				767,613

8,192,329

77,887,371

See notes to supplemental schedule of expenditures of federal awards. \\

CITY OF AKRON, OHIO SUMMIT COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Akron, Ohio, (the Government's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the Government, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Government.

2. 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 Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement except for expenditures related to CFDA 21.019, Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF). CRF does not apply the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards but rather applies the U.S. Department of Treasury's guidance. The Government has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Pass through numbers are presented where available.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Stateme	nts				
Type of auditor's re	Unmod	Unmodified			
Internal control ove	r financial reporting:				
Material weakne	ess(es) identified?	X	_Yes		No
•	iency(ies) identified that are ed to be material weaknesses?	X	_Yes		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			_Yes	X	None reported
Federal Awards					
Internal control ove	r major programs:				
Material weakne	ess(es) identified?	X	Yes		No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 			_Yes	X	None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			_Yes		No
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or	· Cluster			Opinion
66.458 20.106 21.019 14.218	Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster Airport Improvement Program COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$2,336,621					
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?		Yes	Х	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

Reference Number	Finding
2021-001	Finding Type - Material weakness
	Criteria - According to Clarified Statements on Auditing Standards, management is responsible for producing financial statements that are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) (AU-C 260.10).
	Condition - Material adjustments were identified during the course of the audit in order to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.
	Context - A material journal entry was necessary to adjust the City's share of expenditures that are funded by the State of Ohio and the accompanying revenue and cash deposits in the Community Learning Centers Fund. In addition, a material adjustment was made to correct the classification of net investment in capital assets within net position for the Water Fund.
	Cause - The portion of the Community Learning Centers activity that is paid on behalf of the City by the State is recorded at year end through a journal entry. The City did not identify an error in the original calculation that was used to create the journal entry.
	The original net investment in capital assets in the Water Fund did not factor into the current portion of long-term debt payable.
	Effect - The correcting journal entry in the Community Learning Centers Fund decreased revenue by \$6 million, increased expenditures by \$7.6 million, and decreased the cash deposit by \$13.6 million. The entry also reduced restricted fund balance by approximately \$13.6 million.
	The correction in the Water Fund decreased net position - net investment in capital assets by \$47 million and reduced the unrestricted deficit in the Water Fund by the same amount.
	Recommendation - The City should implement procedures to ensure that all appropriate journal entries are made prior to the commencement of the audit.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - All adjustments were identified by the City and then promptly posted and reflected in the financial report. The City will continue to implement additional review procedures to minimize adjustments.

Reference

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings (Continued)

Number	Finding			
2021-002	Finding Type - Significant deficiency			
	Criteria - Cash balances reported in the general ledger should be reconciled to the bank balance on a monthly basis. Differences should be identified and reconciled.			
	Condition - Payroll cash clearing accounts were not reconciled timely throughout the year.			
	Context - There is a large volume of activity that runs through the payroll clearing accounts throughout the year. The comprehensive reconciliations were not completed until after year end.			
	Cause - The City implemented a new accounting system during the year. It was a substantial project that required a significant investment of time, and the cash clearing account process was not fully completed after the end of the year.			
	Effect - The cash clearing accounts were not reconciled until after year end and resulted in revisions to the trial balance provided for the audit.			
	Recommendation - The City should ensure that the cash clearing account reconciliations are prepared timely on a go forward basis.			
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City continues to refine the Workday system to facilitate and streamline the reconciliation process.			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

Reference Number	Finding				
2021-003	Assistance Listing Number, Federal Agency, and Program NameALN 14.218, Department of Housing and Urban Development, CDBG Entitlement Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants and COVID-19 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants.				
	Federal Award Identification Number and Year -B-20-MC-39-0001, COVID-19: B20MW3-90001				
	Pass-through Entity – Not applicable - Direct funded				

Finding Type - Material weakness and material noncompliance with laws and regulations **Repeat Finding** – No

Criteria – The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), as amended by 6202 of Public Law 110-252, requires a prime grant awardee to report its subgrants using the FFATA Subaward reporting System (FSRS) tool. The prime recipient will have until the end of the month plus one additional month after an award or sub-award is obligated to fulfill the reporting requirement.

Condition - The City did not file the required FFATA reports.

Questioned Costs – Not Applicable

Identification of How Questioned Costs Were Computed - Not Applicable

Context - The following table summarizes the FFATA transactions examined, and the noncompliance identified:

Transactions Tested	Subaward Not Reported	Report Not Timely	Subaward Amount Incorrect	Subaward Missing Key Elements
45	45	45	0	0
Dollar Amount of Tested Transactions	Subaward Not Reported	Report Not Timely	Subaward Amount Incorrect	Subaward Missing Key Elements
\$4,044,773	\$4,044,773	\$4,044,773	\$0	\$0

City of Akron

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section III – Federal Program Audit Findings (Continued)

Cause and Effect – The City experienced staff departures which has delayed the completion of the FFATA reports. The City did not have procedures in place to ensure reporting was completed.

Recommendation - The City must put procedures in place to ensure the FFATA reports are filed in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan - The City is aware and is in the process of filing all required FFATA reports.

STEPHEN F. FRICKER Director of Finance SFricker@akronohio.gov

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Deputy Director of Finance
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DANIEL HORRIGAN, MAYOR DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

205 Municipal Building / 166 South High Street / Akron, Ohio 44308 PH:(330) 375-2316

City of Akron, Ohio December 16, 2022

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-001

Fiscal Year in Which the Finding Initially Occurred: 2020

Federal Program, Assistance Listing Number and Name: N/A

Original Finding Description: The controls in place were not adequate to ensure the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal

Awards was complete and accurate.

Status/Partial Corrective Action (as applicable): Fully corrected

Planned Corrective Action: N/A

Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-002

Fiscal Year in Which the Finding Initially Occurred: 2020

Federal Program, Assistance Listing Number and Name: N/A

Original Finding Description: Adjustments were required to amounts presented in the 2019 financial statements in order to correct material misstatements for capital assets and net position. Auditor-identified adjustments were also required to be posted to capital assets, accounts payable and expenses, and net position in the

2020 financial statements.

Status/Partial Corrective Action (as applicable): Fully corrected

Planned Corrective Action: N/A

Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-003

Fiscal Year in Which the Finding Initially Occurred: 2020

Federal Program, Assistance Listing Number and Name: N/A

Original Finding Description: Adjustments were required to amounts presented in the 2020 financial statements filed in the Hinkle System in order to present financial information in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the financial statements filed in the Hinkle System did not include management's discussion and analysis.

Status/Partial Corrective Action (as applicable): Fully corrected

Planned Corrective Action: N/A

Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-004

Fiscal Year in Which the Finding Initially Occurred: 2020

Federal Program, Assistance Listing Number and Name: N/A

Original Finding Description: The City does not have formal change-management procedures documented, nor does it

retain a log of any master file changes.

Status/Partial Corrective Action (as applicable): Fully corrected

Planned Corrective Action: N/A

Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-005

Fiscal Year in Which the Finding Initially Occurred: 2020

Federal Program, Assistance Listing Number and Name: CFDA No. 14.218, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

Original Finding Description: The City used grant funds under the CDBG-CV grant for unallowable activities in accordance with the grant regulations, as they were not clearly used for activities carried out to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

Status/Partial Corrective Action (as applicable): Fully corrected

Planned Corrective Action: N/A

City of Akron, Ohio December 16, 2022 Corrective Action Plan

Finding Number: 2021-001

Condition: Material adjustments were identified during the course of the audit in order to present the financial statements

in accordance with GAAP.

Planned Corrective Action: All adjustments were identified by the City and then promptly posted and reflected in the

financial report. The City will continue to implement additional review procedures to minimize adjustments.

Contact person responsible for corrective action: Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-002

Condition: Payroll cash clearing accounts were not reconciled timely throughout the year.

Planned Corrective Action: The City continues to refine the Workday system to facilitate and streamline the reconciliation

process.

Contact person responsible for corrective action: Stephen F. Fricker, Director of Finance

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-003

Condition: The City did not file the required FFATA reports.

Planned Corrective Action: The City is aware and is in the process of filing all required FFATA reports.

Contact person responsible for corrective action: Helen Tomic,

Anticipated Completion Date: February 28, 2023



CITY OF AKRON

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 1/31/2023

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