COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO

2026

ANNUAL INFORMATIONAL STATEMENT

IN CONNECTION WITH BONDS OF THE COUNTY

This Annual Informational Statement has been prepared in connection with the County of Summit's continuing disclosure agreements under SEC Rule 15c2-12 for certain of its outstanding bond issues relating to the following CUSIP Numbers:

866050
86606D
86606W

Questions regarding information contained in this Annual Informational Statement should be directed to the County Executive, 8th Floor, Ohio Building, 175 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308.

The date of this Annual Informational Statement is August 27, 2026.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Annual Informational Statement in Connection with Bonds of the County (the "Annual Statement") has been prepared by the County of Summit, Ohio (the "County"), to provide financial, operating, and other information relating to the County, as required by certain continuing disclosure agreements entered into by the County requiring provision and dissemination of annual financial and statistical information and of timely notification of material events.

All financial and other information in this Annual Statement has been provided by the County from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other sources, is intended to show recent historical information and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the County. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by that financial and other information, will continue or be repeated in the future.

This Annual Statement should be considered in its entirety and no one subject considered less important than another by reason of location in the text. For more information about a law, report, or document referred to in this statement, please see the original source cited.

References to provisions of Ohio law or of the Ohio Constitution or the County Charter (the "Charter") are references to those current provisions. Those provisions may be amended, repealed, or supplemented.

As used in this Annual Statement, "debt service" means principal of and interest on the obligations referred to, "City" means the City of Akron, and "State" or "Ohio" means the State of Ohio. "Fiscal Year" means the 12-month period ending on December 31, and reference to a particular Fiscal Year (such as "Fiscal Year 2025") means the Fiscal Year ending on December 31 in that year. "Revised Code" means the Ohio Revised Code, as in effect as of the date of this Annual Statement.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

THE COUNTY 4

General Information....4
General Organization and Major Offices....5
County Services and Responsibilities....6
Legislative Responsibility....6
Administrative Responsibility 7
Judicial Responsibility....211
Quasi-Independent Agencies 211
Employees....255

COUNTY ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION....27

Business and Industry in the County 27
Highlights of Key Industries....28
Polymer and Rubber Research and Development 28
Medical Industry and Biomedical Innovation....31
Advanced and Additive Manufacturing....32
Logistics and Distribution....**Error! Bookmark not defined.**3
Technology, Financial and Professional Services ....**Error! Bookmark not defined.**3
Employment....**Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Transportation....3636
Education and Universities 37
Recreational, Cultural and Natural Attractions....3939
Utility and Energy Resources 41
Land Usage 422
Housing....422
Personal Income....43
Economic Development in the County....**Error! Bookmark not defined.**3
Summit County Department of Community and Economic Development ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Bounce Innovation Hub 43
Development Finance Authority of Summit County and its Affiliated Entities....44
TeamNEO and JobsOhio 45
ConxusNEO 45
Greater Akron Chamber....46
Industrial Parks and Foreign Trade Zone 181....46
Jobs Preservation and Revenue Sharing Agreement 47
Recent Activity in the County....47
Broadband and Digital Equity 54

COVID-19 PANDEMIC RESPONSE....555

CARES Act....555
Emergency Rental Assistance Program....555
American Rescue Plan Act State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds....65

FINANCIAL MATTERS....57

General....57
Budgeting, Tax Levy, and Appropriations....58
Investment of County Funds....59
Financial Outlook....61

SOURCES OF COUNTY REVENUE....62

Property Taxes....672
Assessed Valuation....62
Assessed Valuation Table....62
Largest Taxpayer Tables....63
Tax Rates....64
Summit County Charter Millage....66
Reduction Factors....66
Tax Abatements and Exemptions....67
Community Reinvestment Areas....67
Tax Increment Financing....67
Collections....68
Delinquency Procedures....69
Permissive Taxes....70
Sales and Use Tax....70
Real Property Transfer Tax....711
Local Government Assistance Funds....711
Fees, Licenses, and Permits....72
Investment Earnings....72

COUNTY NONTAX REVENUES....73

Charges for Services....74
Investment Earnings....74
Fines & Forfeitures....74
Other Nontax Revenue....75

COUNTY DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS....75

Security for Debt....76
Unvoted Debt....76
Voted Debt....76
Special Assessment Debt....76
Bond Anticipation Notes....76
Debt Limits....77
Direct Debt Limit....77
Indirect Debt Limit....79

Outstanding Debt 81
Nontax Revenue Obligations 81
Limitation on Additional Nontax Revenue Obligations by the County 84
Other Long-Term Obligations 84
Lease Obligations....85
Other Short-Term Obligations 86
Pension Obligations 86
Other Employment Benefits 87
Future Financings....88

INSURANCE....88

LEGAL MATTERS....88

RATINGS 89

CONCLUDING STATEMENT 89

Debt Tables

Debt Table A: Principal Amounts of Outstanding Debt; Leeway for Additional Debt within Direct Debt Limitations DT-A-1

Debt Table B: Various County and Overlapping General Obligation ("GO") Debt Allocations (Principal Amounts)....DT B-1

Debt Table C: Projected Debt Service Requirements General Obligation Bonds 2026 to 2043 ....DT C-1

Tax Table A TAX-A-1

Appendix A - Comparative Cash Basis Summary of General Operating Funds (General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, and Budget Stabilization Fund) Receipts and Expenditures (Combined Funds) 2021 through 2025 (Unaudited) and Budgeted 2026

Appendices B-1 to B-5 - Summaries of Cash Balances, Receipts, Expenditures and Encumbrances (All-Fund Summary) for 2021 through 2025 (Unaudited)

THE COUNTY

General Information

The County, formed in 1840, is located in northeastern Ohio and has a total area of approximately 412.8 square miles. Twenty-two cities and villages as well as nine townships are located in the County. The City of Akron, the County's largest city, is the county seat. According to the 2020 Census, the County had a population of 540,428, making it the fourth most populous of Ohio's 88 counties.

The County is part of the Akron Metropolitan Statistical Area (the "AMSA"), which comprises Summit and Portage Counties and had a population of 702,219 according to the 2020 Census. It is also part of the Cleveland-Akron-Canton Combined Statistical Area (the "CACCSA"). According to 2020 Census data, the CACCSA had a population of 3,633,962, making it the 17th most populous combined statistical area in the United States. The following table shows the County's population since 1960:

	Population		
Year	**City**	**County**	**AMSA**
1960	290,351	513,569	605,367
1970	275,425	553,371	679,239
1980	237,177	524,472	660,328
1990	223,019	514,990	657,575
2000	217,074	542,899	694,960
2010	199,110	541,781	703,200
2020	190,469	540,428	702,219

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Services to County residents are provided by the County, cities, villages, townships, special districts, and other governmental entities. The County's principal responsibilities include the administration of justice, public assistance and social services, economic development, road and bridge maintenance, sanitation, and general government.

Cities and villages in the County provide services under statutory authority and the Ohio Constitution's home-rule grant. These services generally include public safety; street and sidewalk construction, maintenance, and repair; sanitation and health activities; recreation; public-service enterprises; and planning and zoning. The County, other political subdivisions, and special districts may also provide certain of these services.

Special districts and other governmental entities provide additional services in the County. School districts provide educational services; Summit Metro Parks provides parks, recreational facilities, and programs; METRO Regional Transit Authority coordinates public transit; and several library districts provide public-library services, principally through the Akron-Summit County Public Library. The Summit-Akron Solid Waste Management Authority, operating as ReWorks, manages solid-waste planning. The Summit County Combined General Health District, operating as Summit County Public Health, provides countywide public-health services under statutory and contractual authority.

General Organization and Major Offices

In 1979, County voters adopted the first charter form of county government in Ohio. The Charter became effective January 1, 1981, replacing the statutory form of county government and granting the County certain home-rule powers. The Charter provides for a County Executive and an 11-member County Council (the "Council"), consisting of three at-large members and eight district members. The County Executive generally performs administrative functions, and the Council generally performs legislative functions. The County Executive and each Council member serve four-year terms.

The County's Fiscal Officer, Clerk of Courts, Engineer, Sheriff, and Prosecutor are separately elected officials who perform specified administrative functions consistent with State statute in addition to those performed by the County Executive. The Fiscal Officer performs the duties of the statutory offices of county auditor, treasurer, and recorder. Each officer is elected countywide to a four-year term and exercises independent authority within the limits of Ohio law and the County Charter. The statutory office of county coroner has been replaced by a Medical Examiner appointed by the County Executive with Council approval.

The County Charter also establishes the County Audit Committee, which oversees the Department of Internal Auditing; the Human Resource Commission; and the Information Technology Board, which oversees the Office of Information Technology. Their roles are summarized below.

The County's judicial functions are carried out by the Court of Common Pleas, which has General, Domestic Relations, Juvenile, and Probate Divisions. Common pleas judges are elected countywide to six-year terms. The Ninth District Court of Appeals hears appeals from courts in Summit, Lorain, Medina, and Wayne Counties. Court of Appeals judges are elected to six-year terms by electors within the district.

Several quasi-independent agencies are included in the County's governmental structure, including the Veterans Service Commission, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Children Services Board, Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board, and Board of Elections.

The County has also used statutory authority to create the Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation, Summit County Transportation Improvement District, and Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments, each reported as a component unit of the County. In 2022, the County joined the Cities of Cuyahoga Falls, Fairlawn, Stow, and Tallmadge to create a council of governments to operate a consolidated primary public safety answering point. Also in 2022, the County and the City of Fairlawn created the Akron-Fairlawn Broadband Regional Council of Governments to address public-safety and public-connectivity needs through publicly owned broadband assets.

These offices, courts, and agencies are described further under **THE COUNTY—County Services and Responsibilities**.

Table of Elected and Appointed Officials

Certain current elected and appointed County officials are shown below:

Elected and Appointed Officials	Name of Incumbent	Date of Assumption of Office	Expiration Date of Present Term
County Executive	Ilene Shapiro	August 11, 2016	December 31, 2028
Council	Christine Higham (b)	June 7, 2022	December 31, 2028
	Jeff Wilhite	February 18, 2016	December 31, 2028
	Bethany McKenney	December 3, 2018	December 31, 2028
	John Donofrio	January 1, 2015	December 31, 2026
	David Licate	January 1, 2025	December 31, 2028
	Rita Darrow	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2028
	Elizabeth Walters	February 3, 2016	December 31, 2026
	Joseph Kacyon	August 9, 2024	December 31, 2028
	John N. Schmidt	May 17, 2007	December 31, 2028
	Erin Dickinson (a)	June 7, 2022	December 31, 2026
	Brandon Ford	February 21, 2024	December 31, 2028
Clerk of Council	Monique Willis	January 8, 2024	Appointed
County Fiscal Officer (c)	Kristen M. Scalise	May 16, 2011	January 5, 2029
Prosecuting Attorney	Elliot Kolkovich	February 23, 2024	January 5, 2029
County Engineer	B. Alan Brubaker	January 1, 2009	January 5, 2029
Sheriff	Kandy Fatheree	January 4, 2021	January 5, 2029
Clerk of Courts	Tavia Galonski	January 10, 2024	January 5, 2029
Director, Internal Audit Department (d)	Lisa Skapura	June 20, 2011	Appointed
Chief Information Officer (e)	Stephen Byrne	August 8, 2019	Appointed

(a) President of Council through December 31, 2026.

(b) Vice-President of Council through December 31, 2026.

(c) See THE COUNTY– County Services and Responsibilities – Administrative Responsibility for a discussion of this position. In general, the County's Charter has consolidated the statutory positions of Auditor, Treasurer and Recorder into this one position of Fiscal Officer.

(d) The County Audit Committee recommends the hiring or dismissal of the Director of Internal Auditing, subject to County Council approval. See THE COUNTY — County Services and Responsibilities — Administrative Responsibility.

(e) The Chief Information Officer is appointed by, and serves at the discretion of, the Information Technology Board, which was established by amendment of the County's Charter by the voters in November 2014. See THE COUNTY-County Services and Responsibilities- Administrative Responsibility for a discussion of this position.

County Services and Responsibilities

Legislative Responsibility

The County Council exercises the County's legislative and policy-making authority. The Council generally meets weekly to consider resolutions and ordinances proposed by the County Executive or a Council member.

The Council's legislative powers include appropriating funds; adopting and amending operating and capital improvement budgets; levying taxes; issuing bonds and notes; establishing procedures for and approving contracts for services and public works; and establishing personnel procedures. The Council also adopts ordinances governing County administration, traffic and criminal offenses, business regulation, sanitary services, subdivisions, and building regulation.

The Council also confirms appointments by the County Executive to boards, agencies, and commissions when those appointments would otherwise be made by county commissioners under Ohio's statutory form of county government.

Administrative Responsibility

County Executive and Executive Departments. The County Executive is the primary administrative and budgetary official for the County. Currently, the Executive's Office is divided into nine departments, each of which has jurisdiction over a different portion of the administration. The senior administration consists of a Chief of Staff and Directors of each of these nine departments, as follows:

Executive Senior Staff	**Name**
Chief of Staff	Brian D. Nelsen, C.P.A.
Assistant Chief of Staff and Public Information Officer	Greta Johnson, Esq.
Director, Department of Law and Risk Management	Brian Harnak, Esq.*
Director, Department of Finance and Budget	Phillip Montgomery
Director, Department of Community and Economic Development	Diane Miller-Dawson
Medical Examiner	Lisa Kohler, M.D.
Director, Department of Sanitary Sewer Services	Michael Vinay
Director, Department of Job and Family Services	Terri Burns
Director, Department of Administrative Services	Craig Stanley
Director, Department of Human Resources	Chip Clupper
Director, Department of Public Safety	Lori Pesci

General Administration. The County's internal administration is performed principally by the County Executive's Department of Administration and Public Information, Department of Administrative Services, and Department of Human Resources.

Department of Administration and Public Information. This Department coordinates the operations of departments under the County Executive and is the central coordinating department for strategic planning, policy and legislative matters, and public information.

Department of Administrative Services. This Department maintains County facilities and grounds and administers capital projects involving County facilities.

Department of Human Resources. This Department administers employment matters for the County Executive and other County officeholders, including recruitment, orientation, employee discipline, personnel policies, labor relations, compliance with applicable employment laws, workers' compensation, and employee benefits.

Department of Law and Risk Management. This Department advises the County Executive on legal matters and prepares and maintains legal documents, including contracts, leases, sales agreements, and legislation. It also administers the County's property and casualty insurance program and manages claims asserted against the County, subject to the approvals required by law.

In 2017, the County filed an action in the Summit County Court of Common Pleas against manufacturers and distributors of opioid medications. The defendants removed the action to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, where it became part of In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation, MDL No. 2804, before Judge Dan A. Polster. Before an October 2019 trial date, the County entered into settlements with certain defendants that provided cash payments and in-kind medication. The County continues to participate in settlement matters involving other defendants. The following table summarizes settlement amounts paid or payable to the County through the date indicated:

OPIATE LITIGATION SETTLEMENTS

Defendant	Settlement Date	Settlement Amount	Date Paid/Provided to County
Mallinckrodt	9/27/2019		
Cash		$9,120,000.00	12/6/2019
Product		$2,280,000.00	
Endo	9/4/2019		
Cash		$3,800,000.00	12/6/2019
Product		$380,000.00	
Allergan	8/29/2019		
Cash		$1,900,000.00	12/6/2019
Johnson & Johnson	10/2/2019		
Cash		$3,852,000.00	12/6/2019
Centering donation		$2,000,000.00	Paid direct to local hospitals
Teva/Activis	12/27/2019		
Cash		$7,600,000.00	Multiple payment dates
Product		$9,500,000.00	
Amerisource Bergen	12/26/2019		
Cash		$25,327,000.00	3/31/2020
Cardinal Health	12/26/2019		
Cash		$25,245,300.00	12/31/2019
McKesson	12/26/2019		
Cash		$31,127,700.00	1/9/2020
HD Schein			
Cash		$1,000,000.00	Paid directly to Akron Community Foundation
HBC/Giant Eagle			
Cash		$550,000.00	June 27, 2022
Six Remnant Defendants			
Cash	February 2026	$135,800.00	TBD
Gross Settlement Value		$120,682,000.00	$120,817,800
Cash Total		$108,522,000.00	$108,657,800
Product Total		$ 12,160,000.00	

In addition to the settlements set forth above, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court has approved a settlement with Purdue and the Sackler family in May 2026. A Master Distribution Trust, or MDT, will be funded with approximately $1.5 billion from the Sackler parties and $900 million from Purdue. The amount that the County will receive as an MDL plaintiff is unknown at this time, but the process for disbursing funds will be very similar to past settlements. The County does not yet knot the timing of when it will receive the settlement funds.

Following the settlements, the County Executive convened a stakeholder group to consider uses of the settlement proceeds. The group established the County's Opiate Abatement Advisory Council (the "OAAC"), which solicits and evaluates proposals aligned with identified priorities. The stakeholder group determines whether recommended proposals should be submitted to County Council. Contracts are executed by the County Executive following Council approval, and Summit County Public Health monitors performance under a project-management agreement with the County.

Under certain settlements in the multidistrict litigation, the County was required to place amounts in escrow for common-benefit fees and expenses. In 2021, the County placed $8,094,000 in escrow and paid its remaining attorney fees, resulting in total net attorney fees of $17,439,874 paid from settlement proceeds.

As of December 31, 2025, the County had awarded approximately $10.5 million in grants from opioid-settlement proceeds and incurred approximately $600,000 in administrative and consulting costs. In 2023, the County committed $5 million over ten years to implement Unite Us, a closed-loop referral platform for health and social services. Settlement proceeds also supported jail-based behavioral-health services and reentry coordination. As of December 31, 2025, the County held $70,433,476 of settlement proceeds.

In late 2024, County Council authorized an agreement with the Akron Community Foundation ("ACF") to establish a Supporting Organization that would be known as the "Summit Health and Safety Innovation Fund," to support the health and safety of County residents. County Council further authorized the Executive to execute a gift agreement with the ACF and the Summit Health and Safety Innovation Fund for the contribution of an initial amount not to exceed $45,000,000 of the opiate settlement proceeds. the Supporting Organization is expected to have the flexibility to: (i) fund innovative approaches designed to drive positive health and safety outcomes; (ii) provide seed funding for new and creative health, disease, and addiction prevention and/or treatment methodologies, (iii) act as a convener to attract other funders and community partners for ongoing funding of successful projects initially funded by the Support Organization, and (iv) invest in prevention protocols to abate the onset of health issues. In July of 2026 the County completed the transfer of the $45,000,000 under the terms of the gift agreement.

The County continues to participate in settlement matters involving certain manufacturers, distributors, and pharmacies against which it asserted related claims.

Department of Public Safety. The Department coordinates County emergency-management, criminal-justice, public-safety communications, and animal control functions. Certain activities are supported by grants, user fees, and intergovernmental agreements.

The Department's divisions – the Emergency Management Agency, Office of Justice Affairs, Public Safety Communications and Animal Control – share services and infrastructure where practicable and use external funding and cost-sharing arrangements when available.

The Department describes its operating approach in terms of the following:

1. *Regionalization:* shared services intended to reduce duplication and allocate costs among participating entities.

2. *Diversified Funding:* grants, user fees, and intergovernmental agreements that offset local expenditures.

3. *Scalable Infrastructure:* technology and facilities designed to accommodate additional participating entities.

Emergency Management Agency. Under Chapter 5502 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Emergency Management Agency (the "EMA") coordinates preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities among the County's 31 political subdivisions. EMA is funded through local assessments and federal and State grants, including the Emergency Management Performance Grant and State Homeland Security Program.

EMA also oversees special-operations teams that provide hazardous-materials, technical-rescue, water-rescue, and incident-management capabilities. These teams may respond within the County or regionally through applicable mutual-aid and emergency-mobilization arrangements. This structure positions the County to manage large-scale incidents without the need for significant capital duplication at the local level.

Office of Justice Affairs. The Office coordinates criminal-justice policy, funding, and operational initiatives among courts, law-enforcement agencies, and community providers. The Office administers State and federal grants supporting programs that include probation, diversion, and alternative sentencing. The Office also supports criminal-justice technology, data-sharing, and virtual-access initiatives intended to improve coordination and reduce delays.

Public Safety Communications. The County operates communications infrastructure intended to support regional participation and cost sharing.

1. Regional Radio System: The system, originally built in 2000 and upgraded in 2016 through an $18.4 million investment, provides interoperable communications for public-safety and certain service agencies in the County. User fees and cost-sharing arrangements, including participation by the City of Akron, support operations.

2. Computer-Aided Dispatch System: The County-owned platform serves more than 85% of the County and supports coordination among participating first responders.

3. Summit Emergency Communications Center: The Center was developed through a regional council of governments and began operating in 2023 as a result of a shift toward consolidated service delivery for dispatch. The project was financed with approximately $14.3 million of bonds, with debt service supported by lease payments from participating

jurisdictions. Since becoming operational in 2023, the SECC has reduced duplicative dispatch operations, improved service consistency across jurisdictions and created a scalable model for additional regional participation.

Animal Control. The Division handles stray and dangerous animals, enforces animal-related laws, supports law-enforcement agencies, and administers dog licensing. Agreements with municipalities provide for per diem charges that recover a portion of operating costs.

Department of Finance and Budget. The Executive serves as the chief budgetary officer of the County. To fulfill this function, the Executive relies on the work performed by the Department of Finance and Budget. The Department of Finance and Budget staff assists the County Executive in the budget process and monitors the operations and financial matters of all County offices, departments, independent boards, and agencies. Its responsibilities include financial analysis, revenue forecasting, budget development and review, capital budgeting, debt management, systems analysis, federal programs review, cost effectiveness studies, and financial consultation services. Additionally, the Division of Purchasing, which is organized under the Department of Finance and Budget, is responsible for purchasing all goods and services required by all offices, officers, agencies, departments, boards, commissions, or other public bodies of the County.

Department of Community and Economic Development. The Department coordinates economic-development activity in the County and works with the Development Finance Authority of Summit County (the "Development Finance Authority"), Greater Akron Chamber, Ohio Department of Development, JobsOhio (the State's non-profit economic development operation), TeamNEO (the Northeast Ohio regional JobsOhio partner), Development Fund of the Western Reserve, Western Reserve Community Fund, ConxusNEO (a private non-profit workforce development organization), Downtown Akron Partnership, and local governments. It coordinates incentives and other assistance for existing, new, and relocating businesses and administers or evaluates certain State-funded infrastructure and environmental-remediation programs. See **COUNTY ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**.

The Department's Division of Planning and GIS Services supports County geographic-information-system applications, provides mapping services, manages the County's spatial database, assigns house numbers in participating communities, and performs land-use planning and subdivision-regulation functions in unincorporated areas of the County. The Division also provides staff support to the Summit County Planning Commission, which is responsible for reviewing and approving major and minor subdivisions in accordance with the Summit County Subdivision Regulations within the unincorporated areas of Summit County, as well as reviewing proposed zoning text changes for townships. The Staff of the Division of Planning and GIS Services also provides backbone mapping, data, and analytic support for the Department's economic development operations.

The Department also oversees several community and infrastructure-based assistance programs, including Community Development Block Grants ("CDBG"), the HOME Investment Partnership Program ("HOME"), and the Home Weatherization Assistance Program.

The County receives Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for eligible activities that meet a HUD national objective, including activities benefiting low-and-moderate-income persons or qualifying census tracts. The County's CDBG service area excludes Akron, Barberton, and Cuyahoga Falls, which receive separate HUD allocations. The County has received the following CDBG allocations:

2021: $995,797
2022: $988,989
2023: $974,810
2024: $980,634
2025: $915,818
2026: $986,027

In August 2020, the County received $1,584,553 in Community Development Block Grant CARES (CDBG-CV) funds to assist income-qualified individuals, municipalities, and companies prepare, prevent, and respond to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Funds may not be used in the cities of Akron, Barberton, or Cuyahoga Falls as these communities are entitlement communities and receive their own CDBG-CV allocations.

The County receives HOME Investment Partnerships Program ("HOME") funds from HUD to create or preserve housing opportunities for low-income households. The County's HOME service area excludes Barberton and Cuyahoga Falls. County HOME funds may be used for certain projects in Akron in coordination with the City and subject to HUD requirements and applicable funding limits. Eligible households generally must have income at or below 80% of area median income. The County has received the following HOME allocations:

2021: $424,134
2022: $455,487
2023: $442,718
2024: $362,324
2025: $360,898
2026: $385,604

In 2021, the County received $1,535,739 of HOME Investment Partnerships American Rescue Plan Program ("HOME-ARP") funds for housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and noncongregate shelter for qualifying populations. The County may not use these funds in Akron, Barberton, or Cuyahoga Falls.

The County receives Home Weatherization Assistance Program ("HWAP") funds from the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services through the Ohio Department of Development. HWAP funds energy audits and eligible energy-efficiency measures for households at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Measures include energy-efficient furnaces, hot water tanks, insulation, air sealing, electrical upgrades, and refrigerator/freezer replacement. The funds may be used countywide.

The County also receives Home Weatherization Assistance Program Enhancement ("HWAP-E") funds through the Ohio Department of Development. as additional funding from the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program funds. HWAP-E serves eligible households at or below 175% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines whose homes were deferred from weatherization services or were previously weatherized, subject to program requirements. Previously weatherized homes were only eligible for furnace repair or replacement.

In 2023, the County received additional weatherization funds under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law ("HWAP-BIL"). Eligibility is limited to households at or below 80% of the area median income.

The following table depicts HWAP, HWAP-E and HWAP-BIL funds received by the County over the last several years:

Program	Year	Amount
HWAP	2021	$1,417,478
HWAP – E	2021	$2,642,684
HWAP	2022	$1,408,486
HWAP – E	2022	$580,873
HWAP	2023	$1,927,898
HWAP – E	2023	$935,023
HWAP	2024	$1,374,232
HWAP – E	2024	$606,000
HWAP	2025	$1,582,244
HWAP – E	2025	$744,535
HWAP	2026	$1,582,244
HWAP – E	2026	$744,535
HWAP BIL	2023-2029	$ 5,069,973

The County Department of Development also partnered with the City of Akron on the Akron ARPA Home Rehabilitation Program. The County received $3,300,000 of City ARPA funds for repairs to qualifying owner-occupied homes. The program intends to repair 300 homes by the completion deadline of December 1, 2026, and, when available, coordinate use of HWAP and Lead Safe funds for those homes.

In 2019, the Department also began administering Foreign Trade Zone 181 on behalf of the Northeast Ohio Joint Office of Economic Development. In 2025, County Council approved the transfer of the grant of authority for Foreign Trade Zone 181 from the Northeast Ohio Joint Office of Economic Development to the Development Finance Authority of Summit County , and authorized the dissolution of the Northeast Ohio Joint Office of Economic Development upon

approval by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Foreign-Trade Zones Board. The formal transfer of the grant of authority to the Development Finance Authority of Summit County occurred on May 22, 2026.

Department of Job and Family Services. The Department of Job and Family Services ("DJFS") administers public-assistance and social-service programs in the County. DJFS administers federally and State-assisted programs, including Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program ("SNAP"), Ohio Works First ("OWF"), child care, Adult Protective Services ("APS"), the Prevention, Retention and Contingency Program ("PRC"), and the Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program ("CCMEP"). DJFS's largest funding source is federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families ("TANF"). DJFS uses TANF funds for eligible administrative costs and programs involving workforce participation, employment barriers, youth employment, supportive services, child-protective services, homelessness prevention, and information and referral.

State and federal funds provide most program funding, although the County contributes a mandated General Fund share toward administrative costs and pays certain nonreimbursable costs. The mandated share is approximately 11% of the total administrative expenditures and totaled $3,552,722 from the County's General Fund in State fiscal year 2025.

As of December 31, 2025, DJFS had 285 permanent full-time employees. Over the course of 2025 and 2026, DJFS has reduced administrative staffing by 65 positions in order to absorb funding cuts from the Federal Government for SNAP administration. These cuts have significantly increased wait times for benefit applicants.

The following table shows the total cost of the public assistance programs in the County, the County's mandated share of those costs and other public assistance expense incurred by the County in recent years:

Public Assistance Costs 2021 through 2025 (a)

Programs	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
ADC/TANF/OWF/BB (b)	$ 27,866,596	$ 24,200,485	$ 25,041,481	$ 27,481,413	$ 28,460,439
Disability Assistance	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid	1,366,267,182	1,423,532,248	1,353,657,459	1,294,863,988	1,510,938,254
SNAP (c)	199,862,967	239,078,911	227,844,697	185,994,107	193,495,903
Title XX/APS/SSO (d)	6,047,565	7,040,183	6,971,712	5,258,588	4,770,199
Total Program	**$1,600,044,310**	**$1,693,851,827**	**$1,613,515,350**	**$1,513,598,096**	**$1,737,664,795**
Mandated Share	$ 3,541,143	$ 3,591,237	$ 3,512,491	$ 3,534,430	$ 3,552,722
Percent of Total	0.22%	0.21%	0.22%	0.23%	0.20%
Total County Expenses					
Mandated Share	$ 3,541,143	$ 3,591,237	$ 3,512,491	$ 3,534,430	$ 3,552,722
Ineligible Program Costs	110,324	112,871	134,615	175,548	97,484
Total County	**$ 3,651,467**	**$ 3,704,108**	**$ 3,647,106**	**$ 3,709,978**	**$ 3,650,206**

(a) Table is based on the State fiscal year July 1 through June 30 of the year shown.
(b) ADC denotes Aid for Dependent Children; TANF denotes Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; OWF denotes Ohio Works First; and CCMEP denotes Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program.
(c) SNAP denotes Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), also known as Food Assistance.
(d) APS denotes Adult Protective Services; SSO denotes Social Services Operating.

The Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments (the "SAMWA COG") was created in 2016 to administer the public-workforce-development system in Summit and Medina Counties (Ohio Local Workforce Area 2) under the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. Its two-member board consists of the Summit County Executive and one Medina County Commissioner. In 2025, the SAMWA COG administered approximately $5.5 million of federal and State funding for adult and dislocated-worker services, CCMEP youth services, and Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment services. The SAMWA COG is reported as a component unit of the County.

Department of Sanitary Sewer Services. The County operates and maintains wastewater collection, transportation, and treatment facilities in unincorporated areas and certain municipalities through the Summit County Metropolitan Sewer District (the "Sewer District"). The Department of Sanitary Sewer Services ("DSSS") manages the system, bills customers, and collects user charges. DSSS operates through enterprise funds and is not dependent on the County's general operating funds. County Council establishes sewer rates and charges, based in part on recommendations from the County Executive and analyses by independent consultants, with the objective that the system be self-supporting.

The Sewer District is responsible for five wastewater treatment facilities, 116 major wastewater pumping stations and approximately 1,036 miles of sanitary sewers. The district transports wastewater both to the County-owned reclamation facilities and to those of the cities of Akron, Barberton, Twinsburg, the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District, as well as the Counties of Stark and Portage. The County-owned wastewater treatment facilities include the Fishcreek and Springfield wastewater treatment plants, with operating capacities of 8.0 and 4.0 million gallons per day ("MGD"), respectively. During 2025, the Fishcreek plant processed an average

daily flow of 4.4 MGD, while the Springfield plant processed an average daily flow of 2.9 MGD. At the close of 2025, the non-depreciated value of sewer system assets totaled approximately $235 million.

In 2025, the County spent approximately $2.5 million of current revenues on sanitary-sewer capital improvements and replacement of software, equipment, and vehicles. DSSS also accepted ownership of privately developed sewer infrastructure valued at approximately $5.4 million. The DSSS capital improvement plan for 2025 and 2026 anticipated approximately $22.0 million of expenditures for pump stations, collection systems, trunk lines, and treatment facilities. Anticipated funding sources included State revolving-loan programs, Ohio Public Works Commission grants, federal appropriations, and local-government or private-developer participation agreements.

The County is planning a multiphase, approximately $7 million sanitary-sewer extension and improvement project in the City of New Franklin. This multi-phase project will bring additional user fee revenue, eliminate environmental issues, and open the City to economic development opportunities. The land acquisition and detailed design for Phase I have been completed, and construction is scheduled for 2026 and 2027. Later phases are in design.

DSSS is also designing sanitary-sewer collection and treatment facilities for the Village of Peninsula. The approximately $17 million project is intended to replace failing private septic systems and private water-reclamation facilities. Design continued and funding sources were secured in 2025; construction is scheduled for 2027.

Other planned or active projects include collection and treatment systems and sanitary-sewer extensions in Boston and Copley Townships and rehabilitation of existing infrastructure in the City of Hudson, Springfield Township, and City of Stow.

See **COUNTY ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION- Economic Development in the County** for additional information relating to these projects.

The following table shows the County's sewer operating fund revenues, expenditures, and cash balances for operating purposes for each of the years from 2022 through 2025 and financial projections for 2026. The presentation differs from the DSSS fund revenues, expenditures and balances shown in Appendices B-1 through B-5 and in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in that the following table does not include revenues from borrowings, expenditures for capital assets from those revenues, and bond retirement fund balances.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	*Projected* 2026
January 1 Balance	$2,959,953	$54,809	$1,853,130	$474,232	$4,305,384
Revenues	$50,115,263	$54,919,713	$61,430,098	$65,022,647	$66,803,885
Advances In	8,500,000	7,791,460	0	0	0
Expenditures					
Personnel	10,162,351	11,658,152	12,969,134	12,192,936	13,658,750
Other Operating (a)	39,186,372	36,582,203	39,526,081	41,747,872	43,903,626
Capital Replacement (b)	447,044	512,942	795,288	2,470,087	2,000,000
Debt Service (c)	3,600,000	2,213,222	3,918,761	3,521,400	4,900,000
County General Fund (d)	1,233,180	1,446,334	1,099,731	1,259,200	1,300,000
Total Expenditures	$54,628,947	$52,412,853	$58,308,995	$61,191,495	$65,762,376
Advances Out	6,891,460	8,500,000	4,500,000	0	0
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(4,513,684)	2,506,946	3,121,103	3,831,152	1,041,509
December 31 Balance	$54,809	$1,853,130	$474,232	$4,305,384	$5,346,893

(a) Consistent with prior years' budgets; amount reflects the County's conservative approach in budgeting for operating expenditures for costs of disposal, utilities, supplies, materials, and contract repairs.
(b) The County paid most capital replacement costs in 2022 through 2025 from the proceeds of borrowings and expects to pay most capital replacement costs in 2026 from proceeds of borrowing from various loan programs made available by the State.
(c) Net transfers include annual debt service, which totaled $3.52 million in 2025.
(d) Payment to the General Fund for DSSS share of general administrative costs.

The County Executive's policy is to support the sanitary-sewer system through user rates and charges and to recommend rate adjustments to County Council when needed. Following a 2021 cost-of-service analysis, County Council established rates and fees effective for five years beginning in 2022. While DSSS will again undertake a cost-of-service analysis in 2026 to determine future user fees, the current rate plan provides for annual user charge adjustments from January 1, 2027 through January 1, 2031 based on the percentage change in the U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) – Water and Sewerage Maintenance Series, published by the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics, from August to August each year. These increases are meant to ensure a baseline revenue for DSSS in the event a future rate increase is not approved by County Council. CPI-U increases may not exceed 4.5% annually.

DSSS also oversees the Division of Building Standards, which provides building-permitting and inspection services in unincorporated areas by statute and in participating municipalities by contract. The County reports that the Division serves 23 of the County's 31 cities, villages, and townships. The following table summarizes revenues for the Division:

Division of Building Standards Annual Revenue

Year	Revenue
2011	$2.67 million
2012	$3.20 million
2013	$3.05 million
2014	$2.80 million
2015	$3.10 million
2016	$2.93 million
2017	$3.29 million
2018	$3.82 million
2019	$4.60 million
2020	$3.41 million
2021	$4.49 million
2022	$3.97 million
2023	$3.55 million
2024	$3.69 million
2025	$3.40 million

Medical Examiner. Effective January 1, 1997, the County Charter replaced the elected Coroner with a Medical Examiner appointed by the County Executive with Council approval. The Medical Examiner performs the statutory duties of a coroner, including issuing death certificates, investigating and determining causes of death, and assisting law enforcement and courts in criminal matters. The Office may also perform autopsies for nearby counties under contract.

County Fiscal Officer. As a result of various amendments to the Charter since its original adoption by the County voters, the statutory offices of Treasurer, Auditor, and Recorder have been consolidated into the office of Fiscal Officer. The Fiscal Officer performs all the statutory duties of each of these offices.

The Fiscal Officer collects and distributes certain taxes, prepares and mails real-property tax bills, disburses expenditures authorized by Council, invests County funds, assesses real property for ad valorem taxation, certifies the availability of funds for County obligations, and administers County payroll. The Fiscal Officer also serves as fiscal agent for the Development Finance Authority, Summit County Public Health, and Summit Metro Parks. **See FINANCIAL MATTERS—General; Investment of County Funds; and Sources of County Revenue—Investment Earnings.**

In addition to these financial matters, the Fiscal Officer performs several responsibilities related to real property in the County, including the recording of all documents related to property, processing the transfer and conveyance of land, and the collection and maintenance of tax maps and subdivision records. The Fiscal Officer is also responsible for the issuance of several types of

licenses, including cigarette, dog, firewood, fuel quality, manufactured homes, vendor and weights and measures licenses, as well as veteran identification cards.

The Fiscal Officer, the County Prosecuting Attorney and the County Executive comprise the members of the County Budget Commission. For a discussion of the role and function of the County Budget Commission, see **FINANCIAL MATTERS--Budgeting, Tax Levy, and Appropriations**.

County Engineer. The County Engineer designs, constructs, inspects, and maintains County-owned highways, bridges, and dedicated stormwater facilities. The Engineer also provides snow and ice control, traffic-safety equipment, and certain services to other communities by agreement and serves as engineer for County townships. Operations are funded principally through motor-vehicle license fees and State motor-fuel taxes rather than the County's general operating funds.

The County Engineer is also responsible for stormwater facilities located in subdivisions built after 1983. Citizens pay an assessment for the inspection, cleaning, design, and construction of dedicated stormwater facilities located within their subdivision. These funds are collected on the property tax bill and are deposited into two funds, one for subdivisions located in northern Summit County and one for subdivisions in Southern Summit County. Assessments are reviewed every 8 years to determine if the amount collected is adequate to fund the cleaning, inspection, design, and construction activities in their subdivision.

The County Engineer is also the stormwater management engineer for the County. In September 2017, the Summit County Surface Water Management District (SWMD) was created by Summit County Council to function as a stormwater improvement utility as provided by Chapter 6117 of the Ohio Revised Code. Originally, the SWMD only operated within any incorporated and unincorporated political subdivisions of the County that adopted legislation to participate. Then, in June 2022, County Council expanded the SWMD under Chapter 942 of the Codified Ordinances to comply with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency regulations and utilize American Rescue Plan Act funding for large stormwater projects. SWMD now contains all Summit County townships, the Village of Lakemore, and the City of Reminderville. The program is available to any other village or city in Summit County on an opt-in basis. The District's main goals are to improve surface water quality and to mitigate flooding. The Surface Water Management District has jurisdiction over the planning, programming, performance, construction and maintenance of all surface water facilities and/or improvements within the Service Area. The expanded District is now able to enforce rules and regulations established by County Council in the expanded Codified Ordinance sections 942 and 944 relative to illicit discharges, grading, and drainage.

Internal Audit. A Charter amendment in 2000 created the County Audit Committee and Department of Internal Auditing. The Committee consists of the County Fiscal Officer, County Executive, President of County Council, and two County residents appointed by the County Executive with Council approval. It meets at least quarterly, oversees internal and external audits, and recommends the hiring or dismissal of the Director of Internal Auditing, subject to County Council approval. The Committee also approves or rejects the Director's staffing

recommendations. The Department assists County-funded entities and may perform audits for other public entities as authorized by the Committee.

Human Resource Commission. The Human Resource Commission is a three-member commission included in the Charter by amendment approved by the voters in 1995. All three members of the Commission are appointed by the County Executive with the approval of Council. The role of the Commission is to ensure fairness in County employment and to prevent discrimination in employment matters. It oversees the County's classified employment system and hears appeals from disciplinary actions taken against classified employees.

Information Technology Board. In November 2014, County voters approved an amendment to the County's Charter to create an Information Technology Board ("IT Board") consisting of the County Executive, County Fiscal Officer, County Clerk of Courts, President of County Council, County Prosecutor, County Sheriff and County Engineer. The amendment further provided that the IT Board would oversee an Office of Information Technology ("OIT") under the direction of a Chief Information Officer. Under the amendment, all County purchases, employees, service contracts and other functions that pertain to information technology and telecommunications are now organized under the IT Board and OIT.

The purpose of the IT Board and OIT is to improve efficiencies and reduce spending on information technology and telecommunications in the long term, while improving the security of the County's systems and the quality of programs and services to the public that rely on the County's information technology infrastructure.

The IT Board and OIT undertake technology projects for the County and participating local jurisdictions. Current work includes security monitoring, redundancy and backup services, and upgrades to enterprise systems. The Office reports completing an annual average of more than 120 projects and supporting approximately 19,000 incidents and requests.

Criminal Justice Administration

County Prosecutor. The Prosecutor prosecutes felony and juvenile matters in the Court of Common Pleas, oversees the Child Support Enforcement Agency, serves as legal adviser to County officers, boards, and agencies and townships, represents the County in civil matters, and serves on the County Budget Commission.

County Clerk of Courts. The Clerk of Courts keeps all official records of the General and Domestic Relations Divisions of the Court of Common Pleas and the Court of Appeals. The office of the Clerk of Courts operates on a system of fees charged for services. The Clerk of Courts is also responsible for the administration of titles to vehicles in the County, and the title administration function operates on fee revenue independent of the General Fund.

County Sheriff. The County Sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer of the County. The Sheriff also operates and maintains the County Jail and is responsible for its inmates, including persons detained for trial or transfer to other institutions. As an officer of the County courts, the Sheriff oversees the service of court documents and is also responsible for providing security to the Summit County Courthouse and Summit County Juvenile Court facility. The Sheriff provides

certain specialized services, including a detective bureau, narcotics unit, training unit, patrol unit for supplemental patrol in unincorporated areas of the County, security at various County facilities, and policing services by contract for certain political subdivisions in the County.

Judicial Responsibility

Court of Common Pleas. The Court of Common Pleas is created by the Ohio Constitution. The General Division has exclusive jurisdiction in all criminal felony cases and all civil cases in which the amount in controversy exceeds $15,000 and concurrent jurisdiction with the municipal courts for civil cases in which the amount in controversy is between $500 and $15,000. The General Division also has appellate jurisdiction over the decisions of some state administrative agencies.

The Court of Common Pleas also consists of the specialized divisions of Domestic Relations, Juvenile and Probate.

The Domestic Relations Division has jurisdiction over all proceedings involving divorce or dissolution of marriages, annulment, legal separation, spousal support and allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children.

The Juvenile Division oversees cases involving persons less than 18 years of age, and cases dealing with unruly, dependent and neglected children. The Juvenile Division also has jurisdiction in adult cases involving paternity, child abuse, nonsupport, contributing to the delinquency of minors, and the failure to send children to school. The Juvenile Division maintains the Juvenile Detention Center, and also maintains its own records independent of the Clerk of Courts.

The Probate Division has jurisdiction over the probate of wills, administration of estates and guardianships, issuance of marriage licenses, adoption proceedings, determination of sanity or mental competency and certain eminent domain proceedings. The Probate Division also maintains its own records independent of the Clerk of Courts.

Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals is established by the Ohio Constitution. The County is the seat of the Ninth Appellate District covering Lorain, Medina, Summit, and Wayne counties. The primary function of the Court of Appeals is to hear appeals from the common pleas and municipal courts. Each case is heard and decided by a panel of three judges.

Common pleas and court of appeals judges are elected in even-numbered years to six-year terms on a nonpartisan ballot. A person must be an attorney with at least six years of experience in the practice of law to be elected or appointed as a common pleas or appellate judge. The Governor makes appointments to fill vacancies in courts of common pleas and courts of appeals that occur between elections.

Quasi-Independent Agencies

The County has a number of independent boards and commissions that administer a wide variety of services within the County, including the Veterans Service Commission, the Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board, the Children's Services Board, and the Board of Elections.

Veterans Service Commission. The County Veterans Service Commission assists veterans and their dependents with emergency assistance and applications for benefits. The five commissioners are appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for five-year terms. The Commission is financed from the County General Fund in an amount requested by the Commission. State law provides that the amount may not exceed the estimated proceeds of a property tax levy of one-half of one mill — approximately $9,136,365 based on the County's current assessed valuation. The County is not required to appropriate the entire amount unless requested by the Commission. However, State law further provides that any request exceeding one-quarter mill, or approximately $4,568,183, would entitle the County Executive to appoint a new set of members to the Commission that would constitute a majority. That newly constituted majority can then submit a new budget request. This provision has had the practical effect of keeping the annual operating budget of the Commission at the one-quarter mill level. The Commission's 2025 final appropriation was $4,018,072, with actual expenditures and commitments of $3,012,081. The County's 2026 operating budget includes a General Fund appropriation of $4,097,699.

Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Board of Developmental Disabilities (the "BODD") provides various services to mentally handicapped and developmentally disabled children and adults, including training classes, workshops, and home services. Of the seven members of the BODD, five are appointed by the County Executive, with the approval of Council, and two are appointed by the County Probate Judge. In addition to receiving State reimbursement and tuition reimbursement from school districts in the County, the BODD's operations are funded by a six-year 4.50-mill voted property tax levy. That levy was originally approved by the voters on November 8, 2005 and was renewed by voters on November 8, 2011 and again on November 7, 2017, with effective collection years 2019 through 2024. On November 7, 2023, voters of the County approved a replacement levy of 4.50 mills for a six-year period, from collection year 2025 to collection year 2030. Neither the County's 2025 budget nor the 2026 budget included a General Fund appropriation for the BODD.

Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board. The Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board (the "ADM Board") plans and administers mental-health and substance-use-disorder programs in the County. The ADM Board has 14 members: eight appointed by the County Executive with Council confirmation and six appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. A 2.95-mill voted property-tax levy supported operations through collection year 2026. On November 4, 2025, voters approved renewal of the 2.95 mills and an additional 0.50 mill, for a total of 3.45 mills for collection years 2027 through 2032. The County estimates annual collections of $46.5 million. Neither the County's 2025 nor 2026 budget includes a General Fund appropriation for the ADM Board.

Children Services Board. The Children Services Board (the "CSB") administers programs involving child abuse and neglect, family counseling, foster care, and adoption. Ten of its 11 members are appointed by the County Executive with Council approval, and one is appointed by a citizens advisory committee. A 3.25-mill voted property-tax levy supports CSB operations. County voters approved renewal of the levy on November 5, 2024, for collection years 2026 through 2031. Neither the County's 2025 nor 2026 budget includes a General Fund appropriation for the CSB.

Board of Elections. The County Board of Elections (the "BOE") administers elections in the County. It consists of four members appointed by the Ohio Secretary of State, generally from recommendations submitted by the county executive committees of the two major political parties. The County's General Fund supports the BOE, for which $7,313,715 was budgeted for 2026.

Component Units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable under applicable accounting standards. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits or, provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes or whose relationship with the County is such that to exclude their activity would be misleading. Based on the criteria described, the Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation, Summit County Transportation Improvement District, and Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments are reported as component units of the County. The County reports that the Summit County Transportation Improvement District and Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments are each is immaterial to the County's financial statements and therefore is not presented as a discretely presented component unit. The Summit County land Reutilization Corporation is reported as a discretely presented component unit. See **THE COUNTY—County Services and Responsibilities—Administrative Responsibility—Department of Job and Family Services for additional discussion of the SAMWA COG.**

Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation. The Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation ("SCLRC"), commonly known as the Summit County Land Bank, is a legally separate nonprofit community improvement corporation formed on June 4, 2012, under Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Revised Code. The County has designated the SCLRC as its agent under Chapter 5722 of the Revised Code to facilitate the reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed, and other real property in the County. The SCLRC funds its activities principally through proceeds from property sales and leases, grants and contributions, and amounts made available through the County's Delinquent Tax and Assessment Collection ("DTAC") Fund.

From 2012 through 2014, the SCLRC received more than $7.4 million under the Ohio Attorney General's Moving Ohio Forward Demolition Grant Program, which was funded with a portion of Ohio's proceeds from the 2012 National Mortgage Settlement. Local communities provided an additional $2.2 million in matching funds. The combined funding supported the demolition of nearly 1,000 abandoned or blighted structures in 22 communities. The SCLRC subsequently used more than $10 million in funding from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency's Neighborhood Initiative Program to demolish an additional 665 abandoned or blighted structures in the County.

The SCLRC's current programs include the Side Lot Program; the Welcome Home and Building for Business programs, which facilitate the acquisition and disposition of residential, commercial, and industrial property for productive reuse; and the Community Development Matching Grant Fund Program, which provides matching assistance to local governments, schools,

and nonprofit organizations for eligible projects. The SCLRC had awarded approximately $7 million under the Community Development Matching Grant Fund Program. The SCLRC also administers an Underground Storage Tank Removal Program to assist with the acquisition and remediation of properties containing abandoned underground storage tanks.

The SCLRC serves as Summit County's lead entity under the Ohio Department of Development's Brownfield Remediation Program and Building Demolition and Site Revitalization Program. Awards made to the SCLRC under programs administered by the Ohio Department of Development totaled approximately $13.5 million under the Brownfield Remediation Program, more than $29 million under the Building Demolition and Site Revitalization Program, and $551,600 under the State's Welcome Home Ohio Program.

In recent years, the SCLRC has increased its emphasis on new construction and the rehabilitation of abandoned or blighted properties while continuing its demolition activities. The SCLRC is currently serving as developer or co-developer of three residential projects in two municipalities that contemplate approximately 170 apartments, townhouses, and single-family homes.

The SCLRC also supports the County's economic-development efforts by identifying and acquiring commercial and industrial properties for reuse, contributing funding toward the acquisition and environmental remediation of larger sites, and preparing properties for development or redevelopment. The SCLRC previously worked with the County's Department of Community and Economic Development and Summit County Public Health to coordinate residential lead-abatement efforts.

The SCLRC is governed by a seven-member board consisting of the County Fiscal Officer, the County Executive, a County Council representative, a representative of the City as the County's largest municipal corporation based on the most recent federal decennial census, a representative of a qualifying township, and two additional members selected by the County Fiscal Officer, County Executive, and County Council representative. Applicable Ohio law requires the township representative to represent a township having at least 10,000 residents in its unincorporated area and requires at least one board member to have private-sector or nonprofit experience in rehabilitation or real-estate acquisitions.

Summit County Transportation Improvement District. In 2014, the County created the Summit County Transportation Improvement District (the "SCTID") under Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code to facilitate transportation and related infrastructure projects. Its board consists of five voting members appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by Council and two nonvoting members appointed by the President of the Ohio Senate and Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives. Through 2025, the SCTID has received approximately $4.6 million of project funding from the Ohio Department of Transportation.

In 2025, the SCTID received $300,000 for the Seasons Road and Allen Road traffic-signal project in Stow and $250,000 for the West Side Development Access Road project at Akron-Canton Airport.

In 2024, the SCTID applied for and received $175,000 in grant funding from the Ohio Department of Transportation's Division of Jobs and Commerce. This money was dedicated to the Crossroads District Improvement Project in the Village of Richfield.

In 2023, the SCTID applied for and received $350,000 in a grant from the Ohio Department of Transportation's Division of Jobs and Commerce. This money was dedicated to the Newell Street Industrial Park Infrastructure Project in the City of Barberton to assist the city with the development of a new industrial park on 36+ acres. ODOT announced a supplemental funding round in late 2023, in which the SCTID applied for and received $500,000 in grant funding to support the Wooster Road Redevelopment in the City of Barberton.

In 2021, the SCTID applied for and received $400,000 in supplemental funding from the Ohio Department of Transportation's Division of Jobs and Commerce. This money was dedicated to the Eastern Road Reconstruction Project in the City of Norton, paving the way for the expansion and development of the Norton Commerce Park.

From 2015 through 2025, the SCTID received the following awards:

Year	Project	Amount
2025	City of Stow-Seasons and Allen Road Intersection	$300,000
2025	Akron-Canton Airport-West Side Development Road	$250,000
2024	Village of Richfield-Crossroads District	$175,000
2023	City of Barberton-Newell Street Industrial Park	$350,000
2023	City of Barberton-Wooster Road West Reconstruction	$500,000
2021	City of Norton-Eastern Road Improvement	$400,000
2021	City of Macedonia-Enterprise Parkway	$69,733
2020	City of Norton-Barber Road	$250,000
2020	City of Akron-Main Street Phase II	$250,000
2019	City of Fairlawn-Fairlawn Corporate Parkway	$134,000
2019	City of Norton-New Park Drive Reconstruction	$200,000
2018	Bath Township-Cleveland Massillon at Ghent Road	$202,500
2018	City of Akron-Firestone Business Park	$250,000
2018	City of Akron-Romig Road Project	$250,000
2018	City of Twinsburg-Chamberlain Road Repaving	$140,000
2017	City of Akron-Main Street Phase 1 Improvements	$250,000
2017	City of Barberton-Wooster Rd & Robinson Ave Intersection	$150,000
2016	City of New Franklin-SR 93 Widening	$250,000
2015	City of Boston Heights-Arhaus HQ/Costco Improvements	$250,000

Employees

As of May 2026, the County had approximately 2,862 full-time and 97 permanent part-time employees across elected Charter offices, courts, and County-funded boards and commissions. The County also employs temporary part-time employees, generally ranging from 15 to 55 based on seasonal needs.

As of May 2026, 931 employees of County Charter offices were represented by bargaining units. The County Executive conducts collective bargaining for these employees under the County

Charter, subject to Ohio public-employee collective-bargaining law. The following table identifies the bargaining units representing these County employees and agreement-expiration dates:

Bargaining Unit Employees of County Charter Offices:

County Office/Dept.	Bargaining Unit	Number of Bargaining Unit Employees	Labor Agreement Expiration Date
County Engineer	AFSCME, Local 1032, Clerical and Technical Unit	**11**	March 31, 2027
	Operating Engineers, Local 18	**3**	March 31, 2027
	AFSCME, Local 1032, Service and Maintenance Unit	**52**	March 31, 2027
Fiscal Office	AFSCME, Local 1229	**71**	August 31, 202**7**
County Executive	AFSCME, Local 1229	**170**	March 31, 2029
Medical Examiner	American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Local 1229	**13**	March 31, 2029
Department of Job & Family Services	AFSCME, Local 2696	**185**	December 31, 2026
Prosecuting Attorney Child Support Enforcement Agency	AFSCME, Local 3885	**73**	September 30, 2026
Sheriff	Summit County Sheriff's Supervisory Association	**42**	December 31, 2028
	Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge 139-Deputies	**248**	December 31, 2028
	AFSCME, Local 1229-Office and Clerical	**36**	March 31, 2029
Clerk of Courts	AFSCME, Local 1229-Clerk of Courts, Legal Division	**27**	March 31, 2027

There are 542 bargaining-unit employees of County-affiliated agencies (these bargaining agreements are not under the County Executive but under separate boards, commissions, and courts):

Affiliated Agency	Bargaining Unit	Number of Bargaining Unit Employees	Labor Agreement Expiration Date
Children's Services Board	CWA – Local 4546	**247**	December 31, 2026

Affiliated Agency	Bargaining Unit	Number of Bargaining Unit Employees	Labor Agreement Expiration Date
Board of Developmental Disabilities	Ohio Education Association/Weaver Workshop and Support Association	**37**	December 31, 2028
Weaver/Transportation	Ohio Education Association/Weaver Education Association I	**40**	December 31, 2028
	Ohio Education Association/Weaver Education Association II	**149**	December 31, 2027
Juvenile Court	Teamsters Local 348	**19**	September 30, 2028
Common Pleas Court (Probation Officers)	AFSCME, Local 1229	**50**	September 30, 2027

The remaining County employees are not members of a bargaining unit.

For 2026, most bargaining units are scheduled to receive 4.0% general wage increases; wage reopeners for certain other units remained pending as of the date reported by the County.

COUNTY ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Business and Industry in the County

The County has a diversified economy that is less concentrated in rubber and tire manufacturing than it was before the 1970s. Significant sectors include polymers and advanced materials, advanced manufacturing, health care and biomedicine, logistics and distribution, technology, and financial and professional services.

Companies Headquartered in Summit County in 2025

In 2025, the following major publicly traded, privately held, or subsidiary companies were headquartered in the County:

Company	Location	Industry
ACRT, Inc.	Stow	Vegetation Management and Utility Consulting
Akron Children's Hospital	Akron	Medical Health Care Services
Americhem, Inc.	Cuyahoga Falls	Color & Additive Solutions
Arhaus Furniture	Boston Heights	Luxury Household Furniture
Associated Materials, Inc.	Cuyahoga Falls	Exterior Residential Products
Babcock & Wilcox	Akron	Engineering & Manufacturing of Boilers
Cleveland Clinic Akron General	Akron	Medical Health Care Services

ContiTech USA, Inc.	Fairlawn	Rubber and Plastics Manufacturer
Country Pure Foods, Inc.	Akron	Canned Fruits/Vegetables
Crystal Clinic	Fairlawn	Orthopedic Health Care
DRB Systems	Green	Car Wash Systems and IT
Edgepark Surgical Supplies	Twinsburg	Retail Surgical Supplies
Energy Harbor	Akron	Utility Retailer
Famous Enterprises	Akron	Plumbing, Heating, & Telecom Supplies
Ferriot, Inc.	Akron	Injection Molding
FirstEnergy Corp.	Akron	Electric Utility
Flexsys America LP	Hudson	Rubber Chemicals & Solutions
Fred W. Albrecht Grocery Co.	Akron	Retail Grocer (ACME)
GEMCORE	Hudson	Medical Supply Distributor
GOJO Industries	Akron	Hygiene and Skin Products
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	Akron	Rubber Products
Group Management Services	Richfield	Professional Employer Organization
InfoCision Management Corp.	Akron	Direct Marketing Solutions
J.W. Didado Electric	Akron	Electric Services
Leaf Home, LLC	Hudson	Specialty Construction Trade Contractor
Little Tikes Co.	Hudson	Children's Toys
Myers Industries, Inc.	Akron	Polymer and Metal Products
National Interstate Corporation	Richfield	Insurance Holding Company
Physicians Weight Loss Centers	Akron	Food and Food Supplements
Saint-Gobain NorPro	Stow	Advanced Manufacturing
Signet Jewelers, Inc.	Akron	Jewelry Retailer
Summa Health	Akron	Medical Health Care Services
Summit Racing Equipment	Tallmadge	Specialty Automobile Parts
Western Reserve Hospital	Cuyahoga Falls	Medical Health Care Services
WMK, LLC	Richfield	Specialty Vehicle Dealer

The following table identifies the County-headquartered companies included in the 2025 Fortune 500:

2025 Rank	Company	Location	Revenues (millions)	Nature of Business
223	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	Akron	$18,878	Rubber products
326	FirstEnergy Corp.	Akron	$13,043	Electric utility

Source: Fortune 500, 2025.

County employment is distributed across health care, manufacturing, polymers and advanced materials, logistics and distribution, financial and professional services, government, education, hospitality, and other sectors.

Highlights of Key Industries

Polymer and Rubber Research and Development

Historically, the County's economy has been associated with the rubber and plastics industry. Although the rubber industry's contributions to the economy remain substantial, the

focus of that industry in the region has changed from manufacturing to polymer and rubber research and development.

According to the Greater Akron Chamber, the Akron Metropolitan Statistical Area is home to more than 150 polymer-related manufacturing companies, with more than 500 located throughout Northeast Ohio. The Polymer Industry Cluster, formed in 2021, coordinates regional efforts involving research and development, commercialization, workforce development, and sustainable manufacturing.

In October 2023, the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration ("EDA") designated the Greater Akron region as the Sustainable Polymers Tech Hub, one of 31 inaugural Tech Hubs. The consortium, led by the Greater Akron Chamber, focuses on sustainable-polymer manufacturing and commercialization. In July 2024, EDA awarded the consortium approximately $51 million, supplemented by approximately $7 million in partner commitments, for seven technology-development, workforce-development, and cluster-coordination projects. The projects include the commercialization of end-of-life tire recycling; production of bio-based butadiene for synthetic rubber; development of sustainable polymer composites using liquid-phase mixing; advancement of carbon-nanotube-reinforced polymer composites; and development of safer antidegradants for rubber and plastics. The Greater Akron Chamber estimates that the Tech Hub initiatives could generate approximately $5 billion in economic impact, attract $1 billion in related investment, and create more than 4,000 jobs over the next decade.

The Tech Hub award is also supporting company-specific projects in Greater Akron. BioVerde Tech LLC, a Houston-based biotechnology company, has established a presence at The University of Akron's National Polymer Innovation Center and is advancing technology that uses methane to produce sustainable chemical feedstocks, including butadiene. Huntsman Corporation, which operated an advanced-materials synthesis facility in Akron before the Tech Hub designation, is participating in a project involving new equipment for the development and validation of advanced carbon-based materials.

In September 2024, the State of Ohio awarded an additional $31.25 million for the Greater Akron Polymer Innovation Hub, with $10.4 million in matching commitments from local partners. The Polymer Industry Cluster projects that the state-supported initiative could catalyze nearly 2,400 jobs in the Akron Metropolitan Statistical Area, 500 STEM credentials, and $68 million in additional polymer-industry investment over seven years.

In July 2026, the National Science Foundation ("NSF") selected the Northeast Ohio NEO-SMART Engine, led by Case Western Reserve University and more than 70 regional partners, for an initial award of $15 million over two years. Subject to satisfactory progress and continued NSF funding, the initiative could receive up to $160 million over ten years. The NEO-SMART Engine is intended to advance domestic materials manufacturing through the development of new material feedstocks, next-generation reprocessing technologies, and artificial-intelligence-assisted materials design and manufacturing involving polymers, chemicals, coatings, and metals.

The University of Akron's College of Polymer Science and Polymer Engineering supports the area's polymer-research activity. In 2025, the University's program was recognized as the best

polymer science and plastics engineering program in the world by EduRank. The University's polymer facilities include the Goodyear Polymer Center, Polymer Engineering Academic Center, and Sidney L. Olson Research Center. The University also offers a corrosion-engineering program that draws on polymer-science expertise.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's ("Goodyear") Global and North American Headquarters, Goodyear's Innovation Center, and the Technical Center of Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC ("Bridgestone") are located in the County. While neither company still manufactures passenger vehicle tires in the County, each is critical to polymer research and development and supports hundreds of suppliers in the region. Additionally, these companies, and the suppliers they support, are responsible for employing thousands of individuals in the County and Northeast Ohio.

Goodyear's Global and North American Headquarters have been located in Akron for more than 100 years. In 2013, Goodyear opened a new $160 million Global and North American Headquarters. In addition to the new headquarters, $30 million in renovations were made to Goodyear's Innovation Center and a $40 million parking deck was constructed to serve the Goodyear campus. Additionally, both public and private improvements have been made to the surrounding neighborhood, including the conversion of the former Goodyear facilities into commercial, retail, and residential space. The County contributed $10.2 million to the construction of Goodyear's new Global and North American Headquarters and $4.8 million to the renovation of the Innovation Center. The City, State, and Development Finance Authority also provided financial assistance to Goodyear for the project. In exchange for the assistance provided by the County, the City, and the State, Goodyear agreed to retain 2,900 jobs (including contracted parties) in the County.

Bridgestone opened a new state-of-the-art $100 million Technical Center in the City in 2012. The County contributed $7.3 million to the project, which funded the construction of a public parking deck and a portion of the skywalk between the deck and the new Technical Center. The City contributed $3.1 million to the construction costs of the project and an additional $10 million for the redevelopment of the surrounding neighborhood. In exchange for the assistance provided by the County, the City, the State, and the Development Finance Authority, Bridgestone agreed to retain 1,000 employees (including contracted parties) in the County for at least 20 years. This commitment ensures that Bridgestone and its suppliers will remain critical components of the County's economy. It also ensures that a significant amount of advanced polymer research will continue to be performed in the County.

In 2022, Bridgestone opened the 80,000-square-foot Advanced Tire Production Center in Akron to manufacture Firehawk race tires for the NTT INDYCAR SERIES. The facility replaced the race-tire unit in the original Firestone Plant One building. This new facility marks the first major investment in tire manufacturing within the County and the City in several decades and highlights a deepened commitment to the region from Bridgestone.

The Goodyear and Bridgestone facilities anchor a broader concentration of polymer-related research, development, manufacturing, and suppliers in the County and Northeast Ohio.

ContiTech USA, a division of Continental Corporation, is based in Fairlawn, Ohio. ContiTech provides polymer, rubber, metal, and textile-based solutions to machine and plant engineering, mining, agricultural and automotive customers. Kumho Tires and Hankook Tire, both South Korean companies, have built technical centers in the City of Fairlawn and the City of Green, respectively, for research and development.

Nexen Tire Corporation, a South Korean tire maker, opened a 35,540 square-foot technical center in Richfield in Summit County in 2018 highlighting the continued importance of Summit County as a hub for polymer innovation. In 2022, Nexen relocated its U.S. Headquarters to Richfield from California in order to realize synergies between its headquarters and technical center staff.

Medical Industry and Biomedical Innovation

The County, the City, and private partners have focused substantial economic development efforts on expanding the historically strong medical industry in the County by promoting biomedical research and innovation. Five acute care hospitals are located in the County: Akron City Hospital, Western Reserve Hospital, and Summa Barberton Citizens Hospital, which are all a part of the Summa Health system, Cleveland Clinic Akron General and Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron. Additionally, the three hospital systems operate several acute care, family health care, urgent care, and emergency care satellite operations throughout the County and Northeast Ohio.

Summa Health is a regional health-care system with more than 870 beds, nearly 700 physicians, and more than 8,500 employees, according to the County's 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Its operations include hospitals, community health centers, an insurance plan, and research activities.

In 2025, Health Assurance Transformation Company ("HATCo"), a subsidiary of General Catalyst, acquired Summa Health, converting the health system from nonprofit to for-profit ownership. The transaction included $500 million in cash consideration and a $15 million equity interest for an independent community foundation established in connection with the transaction. HATCo also committed to provide $350 million in capital funding during the first five years following closing and an additional $200 million for strategic and transformative investments during the first seven years. The transaction remains subject to conditions and continuing oversight imposed by the Ohio Attorney General, including requirements related to community benefit, essential services and charity care.

Cleveland Clinic Akron General is a 532-bed teaching hospital with more than 4,000 employees and affiliated professionals, according to the County's 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Cleveland Clinic acquired Akron General in 2015.

CCAG has placed a major emphasis on developing wellness programs for the population in the region. It has three state-of-the-art Health and Wellness Centers in the Cities of Stow and Green and Bath Township in the County. The facilities offer 24-hour emergency department services, sports medicine and physical therapy, diagnostic services, and extensive community

wellness services. These facilities complement the main hospital campus and three other CCAG facilities in the County.

Cleveland Clinic Akron General has received Magnet recognition from the American Nurses Credentialing Center. U.S. News & World Report's 2025–2026 rankings identified it as the highest-ranked hospital in the Akron metropolitan area and seventh in Ohio.

Akron Children's Hospital, a nonprofit system, is one of the largest free-standing pediatric care centers in the U.S. and is ranked among the best children's hospitals by U.S. News and World Report. Akron Children's houses a regional burn center for adults and children and a pediatric trauma center. It also offers more than 100 advocacy, education, outreach, and research programs and is a seven-time recipient of the NorthCoast 99 "Best Workplaces" award. The Burn Institute is certified by the American Burn Associations and the Committee on Trauma of the American College of Surgeons, which recognizes individual and institutional commitment to total burn care and a formal system for quality burn care delivery.

Akron Children's employs more than 6,300 professionals, according to the County's 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and operates a pediatric hospital and related facilities in the County. Its principal recent capital projects include the "Building on the Promise" campus expansion, an addition to the Considine Professional Building, and several new facilities throughout Northeast Ohio.

Summa Health, Cleveland Clinic Akron General, and Akron Children's participate in teaching and residency programs affiliated with Northeast Ohio Medical University ("NEOMED").

Advanced and Additive Manufacturing

Summit County is an international leader in advanced manufacturing, thanks in large part to its manufacturing history and proximity to much of the American automobile assembly market. Within the region, the top manufacturing clusters include fabricated metals, plastics, rubber, chemicals, and machinery. There are approximately 400 metalworking and related firms in the Summit County area and 70% of North America light vehicle assembly occurs within 500 miles of Summit County. Ohio has the second-largest automotive manufacturing workforce in the nation.

Summit County's rich history in manufacturing is evidenced by its highly skilled workforce. Educational institutions such as Stark State College have developed customized training programs to keep pace with advances in manufacturing technology.

The automotive industry has a strong and lengthy history in Summit County. Ohio is a leader in the manufacturing and assembly of autos and trucks, with many components being manufactured in Summit County. Röchling Automotive, a global leader in the field of engineered plastics for the automotive industry, manufactures automotive components at its facility in Summit County. Honda, Ford, and GM all operate plants located within close proximity to the County.

Although the County's history in automotive manufacturing is strong, the County is also home to companies that produce a wide array of manufactured products, including aerospace and defense components, specialty metal products, paints, adhesives, and coatings.

NMG Aerospace, founded in 1967 and headquartered in the County, provides aerospace and defense manufacturing and engineering services, including machining, assembly, testing, and kitting.

GOJO Industries, founded in Akron in 1946 and known for the Purell brand, produces hand-hygiene and related products. The company expanded production and warehouse capacity in Northeast Ohio during 2020 and 2021 in response to pandemic-related demand. In 2026, the company was purchased by The Clorox Company for $2.25 billion.

Kyocera SGS Precision Tools, located in Cuyahoga Falls, manufactures solid-carbide cutting tools and conducts product, coating, and materials testing at its Global Innovation Center in the County.

PPG operates a manufacturing facility in Barberton that produces specialty materials, including optical casting resins, Teslin synthetic printing sheets, engineered silicas, and materials used in organic light-emitting diode applications. BWX Technologies, Inc. ("BWXT"), Barberton's largest employer, operates a Nuclear Operations Group facility specializing in the design and manufacture of heavy components for the U.S. Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program. In February 2025, BWXT announced approximately $2.1 billion in contracts for naval nuclear reactor components, with work to be performed at its Barberton and other facilities over approximately seven years. The Barberton facility supports reactor-component production for Virginia- and Columbia-class submarines and Ford-class aircraft carriers.

Logistics and Distribution

The County is served by major interstate highways, rail lines, the Port of Cleveland, Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, and Akron-Canton Airport. These transportation assets provide access to major U.S. and Canadian markets.

The County reports more than 420 trucking firms and distribution centers. FedEx, FedEx Custom Critical, JRayl, Schneider, Amazon, Best Buy, O'Reilly Auto Parts, Signet Jewelers, and Summit Racing have distribution or logistics operations in or near the County.

Technology, Financial and Professional Services

FirstEnergy Corp. ("FirstEnergy"), headquartered in Akron, is a major County employer. Its regulated electric-distribution companies serve customers in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, and Virginia. FirstEnergy's Energize365 plan contemplates substantial distribution and transmission investments from 2024 through 2028.

The County is home to regional offices for national banks including U.S. Bank, Key Bank, Chase, Fifth Third, and PNC. Local and regional banks with headquarters or significant regional office presence in the County include Citizens, Westfield Bank, Peoples, and CF Bank.

The County is also home to the headquarters of National Interstate Insurance. National Interstate, a provider of specialty property and casualty insurance with a focus on logistics and distribution, invested in a $25 million expansion of their headquarters in Richfield in 2016 and

committed to hiring an additional 200 employees over the next several years. They have added 100 employees to date and currently have nearly 500 in their workforce in Summit County.

The County is home to technology companies serving the automotive industry. OEConnection, LLC, located in the northern portion of the County, provides technology solutions for automotive and heavy-truck parts distribution. DRB Systems, a Vontier company located in Green, develops technology and support systems for the car-wash industry.

Employment

County employment is distributed among health care, education, government, manufacturing, utilities, logistics, retail, and other sectors. The following table lists major County employers:

Major Summit County Employers

Company	Location	Employees	Industry
Amazon.com, Inc.	Akron	9,226	Retailer
Summa Health System	Akron	6,539	Medical Health Care Services
Akron Children's Hospital	Akron	5,689	Medical Health Care Services
Cleveland Clinic Akron General	Akron	4,427	Medical Health Care Services
FirstEnergy Corp.	Akron	3,915	Electric Utility
Akron Public Schools	Akron	3,758	Public Schools
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	Akron	2,883	Tire Manufacturer
Summit County	Akron	2,862	County Government
City of Akron	Akron	2,766	Government
University of Akron	Akron	2,696	Higher Education
Signet Jewelers	Akron	2,500	Retail Jewelry
Fred W. Albrecht Grocery Co.	Akron	1,500	Retail Food and Pharmacies
Enbridge (formerly Dominion Energy)	Akron	1,409	Natural gas distributor
State of Ohio	Akron	1,314	Government
Huntington National Bank	various	1,100	Banking and Financial Services
GoJo Industries	Akron	1,100	Hygiene and Skin Products
Cardinal Health/Edgepark	Twinsburg	1,038	Medical Supply Distributor
Hudson City School District	Hudson	1,007	Public Schools
United States Post Office	Akron	1,000	Government
Oriana House	Akron	1,000	Community Corrections
Associated Materials, Inc.	Cuyahoga Falls	981	Manufacturer of Building Products
BWX Technologies, Inc. (BWXT)	Barberton	924	Pressure vessels
Stow-Munroe Falls City School District	Stow	918	Public Schools
Western Reserve Hospital	Cuyahoga Falls	900	Medical Health Care Services
GPD Group	Akron	900	Engineering services
US Government	Akron	759	Government
Crystal Clinic	Fairlawn	750	Medical Health Care Services
Bridgestone Americas Inc.	Akron	700	Tire Manufacturer
Babcock and Wilcox	various	700	Engineering boilers
Barberton City Schools	Barberton	607	Public Schools
ACRT, Inc.	Stow	600	Vegetation Management and Utility Consulting
Arhaus, LLC	Boston Heights	400	Home Furnishings Retail
National Interstate Insurance Co.	Richfield	500	Specialty Insurance Products
Little Tikes	Hudson	500	Children's Toys

DRB Systems	Green	500	Car Wash Systems and IT
Great Day Improvements LLC	Macedonia	467	Home Improvement Products
Pepsi Beverages Co.	Twinsburg	450	Distributor of PepsiCo. beverages
Akron-Summit County Public Library	Akron	400	Public Library
Rockwell Automation	Twinsburg	400	Industrial automation controls
Cleveland Steel Container Corp	Hudson	396	Steel Pail Manufacturer
Country Pure Foods	Akron	350	Food manufacturing
Howard Hanna Real Estate Services	Various	322	Real estate
Davey Resources Group Inc.	Richfield	300	Engineering Services
Malco Products Inc.	Barberton	300	Specialty Chemical Manufacturing
Group Management Services	Richfield	250	Employment Services
FedEx Custom Critical	Richfield	225	Transportation and Logistics
Americhem	Cuyahoga Falls	200	Polymer Manufacturing

Source: County of Summit, Ohio, 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Table 15, for the ten principal employers; additional information assembled from both public and private sources, which have varying levels of accuracy.

The following employers are located outside of the County, but within the Akron PMSA. While these employers are located outside of the County, many of their employees reside in the County and within easy commuting distance to their employers:

Other Large Akron PMSA Employers

Company	Location	Employees	Industry
Kent State University	Kent	5,700	Colleges, Universities & Professional Schools
Portage County	Ravenna	1,300	County Government
Davey Tree Expert Company	Kent	1,209	Landscaping and seite engineering services
Northeast Ohio Medical College	Rootstown	1,100	Colleges, Universities & Professional Schools
UH Portage Medical Center	Ravenna	1,000	Medical Health Care Services
Hattie Larlham	Mantua	1,000	Residential Care
McMaster-Carr Supply Company	Aurora	621	Industrial Machinery & Equipment
Step 2 Company LLC	Streetsboro	544	Plastics Product Manufacturing
Hiram College	Hiram	512	Colleges, Universities & Professional Schools
East Manufacturing Corporation	Randolf	500	Truck and Trailer Manufacturing
Automated Packaging Systems	Streetsboro	400	Surgical & Medical Instrument Manufacturing
Technical Consumer Products	Aurora	385	Lighting Products
Kent City Schools	Kent	380	Elementary & Secondary School
Ravenna School District	Ravenna	325	Public Schools
Parker Parflex Division	Ravenna	300	Industrial Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
Delta Systems Inc	Streetsboro	252	Relay & Industrial Control Manufacturing
GE Health Care	Aurora	240	Surgical & Medical Instrument Manufacturing
Paris Health Care Linen Services	Ravenna	215	Healthcare Uniforms
Carter Lumber Company	Kent	200	Building Material Dealers
Parts Source	Aurora	200	Medical Replacement Parts
Field Local School District	Mogadore	200	Public Schools
The RoviSys Company	Aurora	175	Building Process and Automation
Soft-Lite Windows	Streetsboro	161	Manufacturing Doors/Windows

Source: Information assembled from both public and private sources, which have varying levels of accuracy.

The following table compares annual labor-force and unemployment statistics for the County, the Akron metropolitan area, Ohio, and the United States.

Employment Numbers (in thousands)

	Labor Force		Unemployed		Unemployment Rate (%)			
Year	County	AMSA	County	AMSA	County	AMSA	Ohio	U.S.
2016	269.7	356.1	15.8	20.9	5.9	5.9	5.0	4.8
2017	271.3	358.5	17.3	23.2	6.4	6.5	5.3	4.7
2018	268.1	354.3	14.7	19.5	5.5	5.5	4.6	4.0
2019	272.5	359.7	15.2	20.0	5.6	5.6	4.4	4.0
2020	274.2	362.5	14.6	19.5	5.3	5.4	4.5	3.5
2021	262.8	346.6	19.2	24.6	7.3	7.1	6.0	6.4
2022	270.8	347.7	10.8	14.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
2023	273.6	353.9	10.3	13.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5
2024	276.2	347.7	12.5	16.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.7
2025	275.6	353.9	13.6	17.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.3

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Bureau of Labor Market Information; figures are stated as of January of each year.

Transportation

The County is served by 13 State highways, two U.S. highways, and Interstates 76, 77, 80, 271, and 277. Freight rail service is provided by CSX and Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway; Amtrak provides passenger rail service in the region.

METRO Regional Transit Authority ("METRO") provides public transportation in the County through fixed-route and demand-response services. METRO is independent of the County. METRO reports more than 5.6 million passenger trips in 2025, passenger-fare revenue of $2.1 million, sales-tax revenue of $60,853,750, and total revenue of $122,878,903, including federal and State grants. Greyhound service is available at METRO's Robert K. Pfaff Transit Center in downtown Akron.

Three airports, Akron-Canton Regional Airport, Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, and Akron-Fulton International Airport, serve the air travel needs of the region.

Akron-Canton Airport (the "Airport"), located in the County, reported 938,814 commercial-service passengers in 2025, a 23.5% increase from 2024. The Airport also serves general-aviation and air-taxi operations and is home to the Ohio National Guard's Army Aviation Support Facility No. 1. Airport capital investments since 2008 have included runway, parking, concourse, gate, safety, and customs facilities. The payroll generated by the Airport and its tenants totals $212 million, directly and indirectly employing 4,486 individuals.

Within the boundaries of the Airport is the CAK International Business Park, which is the largest magnet site in Foreign-Trade Zone 181 (the "FTZ"). This 306-acre site provides customs and other benefits to companies within the FTZ importing to and exporting from the U.S. See **COUNTY ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION–-Economic Development in the County–Industrial Parks, and Foreign Trade Zone 181** for additional discussion on the FTZ.

Education and Universities

Primary Schools

The County contains 18 public-school districts. Private and community schools also serve County students. Akron Public Schools is the County's largest public-school district. Its College and Career Academies program provides career-oriented educational pathways. The district also operates the I Promise School in partnership with the LeBron James Family Foundation. Akron Public Schools also operates Project RISE to support students experiencing homelessness. Project RISE provides eligible students with educational supplies, tutoring, and transportation assistance.

Universities and Colleges

Eighty-five private and public colleges, universities and technical institutions are located within 50 miles of the County. The County is home to the University of Akron and is within commuting distance of Kent State University, Stark State College, Malone University, Walsh University, Hiram College, and the University of Mount Union.

Founded in 1870, The University of Akron is a public research university offering comprehensive programs from the associate through doctoral and professional levels. The University's principal academic areas include polymers and advanced materials, engineering, business, health sciences and nursing, arts and sciences, education and law. Fall 2025 enrollment totaled 15,318 students, including 13,007 undergraduate students, 1,823 graduate students and 488 law students, representing a 3.4% increase from Fall 2024 and the University's highest enrollment since 2021. The University reported approximately 2,900 faculty, professional staff, other staff and graduate assistants and maintained a fiscal year 2026 operating budget of approximately $256.9 million.

The University is classified by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education as a research university with high research activity and serves as an important center for research, workforce development and industry collaboration in Summit County. Its School of Polymer Science and Polymer Engineering is ranked first in the United States and North America and second worldwide in polymer science and plastics engineering in EduRank's 2026 rankings. The University also maintains extensive cultural and community resources, including E.J. Thomas Performing Arts Hall, the Cummings Center for the History of Psychology and the National Museum of Psychology. In 2021, the University launched AkronArts, an initiative designed to integrate arts education and programming with community engagement and the continued revitalization of Downtown Akron.

Founded in 1960, Stark State College is a public community college providing affordable, workforce-oriented education to students in Stark, Summit and surrounding counties. The College serves nearly 14,000 students annually and is the fifth-largest public two-year college in Ohio. Stark State offers more than 200 associate-degree and certificate programs in fields that include business, engineering technologies, advanced manufacturing, health sciences, information technology, public safety, education, mathematics and the liberal arts. The College also provides transfer-oriented associate degrees, short-term industry credentials, customized workforce training

and flexible online, evening and eight-week course options. Its instructional staff includes approximately 155 full-time and more than 360 adjunct faculty members.

Stark State College Akron, which opened in 2018 at 360 Perkins Street, provides a substantial higher-education and workforce-development presence in Summit County. The 68,414-square-foot facility includes classrooms, computer and science laboratories, specialized health-sciences facilities and laboratories supporting electrical, computer-networking and computer-aided-design instruction. Students may complete selected degrees and certificates in areas such as accounting, business, criminal justice, human and social services, nursing, medical assisting, welding and commercial driver training, or begin coursework in Akron before completing a program at the College's main campus. Through its Direct Connect partnership with The University of Akron and articulation agreements with more than 30 colleges and universities, Stark State also provides affordable pathways to bachelor's degrees while collaborating with regional employers to recruit, train and retain workers in high-demand occupations.

Public Libraries

The County is served by the Akron-Summit County Public Library and six independent public-library systems located in Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson, Peninsula, Stow-Munroe Falls and Twinsburg. Established in 1874, the Akron-Summit County Public Library celebrated its 150th anniversary in 2024 and employs approximately 400 people. The system consists of the approximately 300,000-square-foot Main Library in Downtown Akron and 18 branches located throughout Akron and in the Fairlawn-Bath, Green, Mogadore, Nordonia Hills, Norton, Portage Lakes, Richfield, Springfield-Lakemore and Tallmadge communities. During 2025, the Library served 305,696 registered cardholders, welcomed approximately 1.36 million visitors and circulated approximately 4.62 million physical and digital items. Its facilities and programs support literacy, education, workforce development, entrepreneurship, cultural programming and access to technology throughout the County.

The Library provides specialized services that include TechZone@Main, the Small Business & Nonprofit Resource Center, the Art Library, the Accessibility Library, the Library of Things and Library Express Delivery Services for qualified homebound residents. In collaboration with KultureCity, the Library became the first public-library system in the United States to have all of its locations certified as sensory-inclusive, and it also provides dementia-inclusive programming and accessibility resources for public events and community organizations.

The Library's 1.9-mill operating levy was renewed by voters in 2021 for an additional six years. In May 2025, voters also approved a separate 1.0-mill, 20-year capital bond issue, expected to generate approximately $160 million dedicated exclusively to capital improvements. The bond proceeds will finance repairs, renovations and modernization at all 19 Library locations, including improvements to accessibility, technology, safety and building systems and the development of a full-sized Springfield-Lakemore Branch. The system-wide improvement program began moving into design and construction following voter approval, with branch renovations planned in phases to limit service disruptions.

Recreational, Cultural and Natural Attractions

Summit County contains numerous recreational, cultural and natural attractions that enhance residents' quality of life and help attract businesses, employees and visitors. A TourismOhio economic-impact analysis estimated that visitor activity generated $1.65 billion in direct spending and had a total economic impact of $2.7 billion in Summit County during 2025, supporting approximately 21,100 direct, indirect and induced jobs.

The John S. Knight Center, located in downtown Akron, is owned by the City of Akron and operated by the Akron/Summit Convention & Visitors Bureau. The approximately 123,000-square-foot convention facility includes exhibition halls, ballrooms, meeting rooms and a full-service culinary department. The Center hosted 105 events in 2023, the most recent published annual count, and continued to operate as a convention and community-event venue during 2025.

Summit Metro Parks manages more than 16,000 acres through 16 parks, two nature centers, one visitors center and more than 150 miles of trails. The park district reported approximately five million visits during 2025. During the year, it completed several trail and accessibility improvements, acquired the Boughton Farm property for the future Twin Creeks Metro Park and commenced dredging in Gorge Metro Park as a preliminary step toward removal of the Gorge Dam. Summit Metro Parks reported 2025 resources of approximately $30.98 million and expenditures of approximately $29.30 million.

Cuyahoga Valley National Park protects approximately 32,950 acres along the Cuyahoga River between Akron and Cleveland and includes more than 140 miles of trails, historic structures and portions of the Ohio & Erie Canal Towpath Trail. The National Park Service recorded 3,025,325 recreational visits during 2025, making it the nation's eleventh most-visited national park. The park also celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in 2025. As of March 2025, approximately $60.1 million in Great American Outdoors Act funding had been committed to three park projects, including $24.9 million for riverbank stabilization work completed during 2025 along the Towpath Trail and Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad.

Blossom Music Center, located in Cuyahoga Falls on approximately 200 acres surrounded by Cuyahoga Valley National Park, is the summer home of The Cleveland Orchestra and also hosts concerts and other events presented by Live Nation. The outdoor venue includes a covered pavilion and lawn and has a maximum capacity of approximately 20,000 persons. The Cleveland Orchestra presented seven classical programs as part of its 2025 Blossom Music Festival, in addition to other seasonal programming.

The Ohio & Erie Canalway National Heritage Area extends from Cuyahoga County through Summit, Stark and Tuscarawas Counties and preserves the region's transportation, industrial and cultural heritage. Its principal recreational feature is the Ohio & Erie Canal Towpath Trail, a multi-jurisdictional trail managed by the National Park Service and participating county park districts. More than 90 miles of the planned 101-mile trail are publicly accessible, and Canalway operators estimate that the trail receives more than 2.5 million visits annually.

The Akron Zoological Park occupies 77 acres west of downtown Akron, of which approximately 35 acres are developed with animal habitats, visitor amenities and support facilities. The Zoo has maintained accreditation by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums without interruption since 1989. In 2025, the Zoo cared for 2,618 animals representing 255 species and recorded attendance of 415,403, its second-highest annual attendance. The Zoo reported engaging 68,103 students through education programs and field trips and a total education reach of 309,568 during 2025. Construction began in April 2025 on the Tom and Shelley Koutnik Center for Veterinary Care, which is expected to open in 2026. As of December 31, 2025, the Zoo reported, on an unaudited basis, total assets of approximately $101.76 million, liabilities of approximately $5.03 million and net assets of approximately $96.73 million.

In 2020, County voters approved a ten-year renewal of the Zoo's 0.8-mill property-tax levy together with a 0.4-mill increase, resulting in a total levy rate of 1.2 mills. The County collects the levy proceeds for Zoo operations and capital expenditures pursuant to an agreement with the Zoo. The County's Akron Zoo Project Fund recognized approximately $14.30 million of property-tax revenue and approximately $15.17 million of recreation expenditures during 2025.

The Akron Civic Theatre, a downtown Akron cultural landmark, opened in 1929 and was designed by theater architect John Eberson as an atmospheric theater with a Spanish Moorish interior. The principal auditorium currently accommodates up to 2,500 guests. A $22 million restoration and expansion was completed in 2002, and the subsequent Staging the Future campaign raised more than $8.5 million for additional restoration, technology improvements and creation of two additional performance spaces. Those spaces include The Knight Stage, which accommodates up to 220 standing guests, and Wild Oscar's, which accommodates up to 75 standing guests. The Community Hall Foundation, which operates the Theatre and provides programming and support services at other area venues, reported approximately $10.09 million of revenue, $11.14 million of expenses and $21.15 million of net assets for its fiscal year ended August 31, 2025.

Lock 3, located adjacent to the Akron Civic Theatre in downtown Akron, reopened to the public in November 2024 following a redevelopment undertaken from June 2023 through November 2024. More than $17 million was invested in the project, which added the Maynard Performance Pavilion, the Knight Lawn, gardens, shaded seating, public art, skating and event areas, and improved connections to the Ohio & Erie Canal Towpath Trail. Lock 3 held its first full summer season in the renovated space during 2025. The City's announced 2025 schedule included approximately 60 bands and 11 summer festivals. The renovated venue provides a reserved seating area for approximately 550 persons and lawn capacity of up to 2,500 persons.

Canal Park, located in downtown Akron, is home to the Akron RubberDucks, the Double-A affiliate of Major League Baseball's Cleveland Guardians. The City-owned ballpark opened in 1997 and currently has a seating capacity of 7,630. The franchise has won six league championships since moving to Akron. During 2025, the RubberDucks recorded attendance of 274,686 over 69 regular-season home games and welcomed the ten-millionth fan to the ballpark since its opening. Improvements completed for the 2025 season included a privately funded, multi-million-dollar videoboard project and renovation of the concourse restrooms in partnership with the City. The team reported that cumulative private investment in the ballpark since 2013 exceeded $18 million as of the end of the 2025 season.

The Akron Art Museum, established in 1922, presents and preserves modern and contemporary art created from 1850 to the present. Its downtown campus includes the historic 1899 Building and the John S. and James L. Knight Building, designed by Coop Himmelb(l)au and opened in 2007. In March 2025, the Museum was reaccredited by the American Alliance of Museums. During 2025, the Museum continued a major renovation of the 1899 Building, with reopening planned for 2026. For its fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Museum reported approximately $8.08 million of revenue, $6.49 million of expenses and $67.75 million of net assets.

Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens is a 70-acre historic estate in Akron built between 1912 and 1915 for F.A. Seiberling, co-founder of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, and his family. The estate includes the approximately 64,500-square-foot Tudor Revival Manor House, five historic buildings and ten restored historic gardens, with approximately 95% of its collection and furnishings original to the estate. Stan Hywet is Akron's first and largest National Historic Landmark and is accredited by the American Alliance of Museums. The most recent federal return reviewed reports attendance of 147,214 during 2024. For that year, Stan Hywet reported approximately $6.27 million of revenue, $5.53 million of expenses and $12.58 million of net assets.

Each July, young competitors and their families travel to Akron for the All-American Soap Box Derby and related Race Week activities at Derby Downs. The 87th FirstEnergy All-American Soap Box Derby was held on July 19, 2025, following a week of races and community activities. Approximately 300 champions from the United States, Canada and Japan participated in the 2025 event and competed for a share of $36,000 in college scholarships. The International Soap Box Derby also operates racing, youth-leadership and STEM-education programs throughout the year.

Utility and Energy Resources

FirstEnergy, headquartered in Akron, is the parent of Ohio Edison, the principal regulated electric utility serving the County. Competitive retail suppliers and certain municipal utilities also serve customers in the County. See **COUNTY ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION—Highlights of Key Industries—Energy.**

Enbridge Gas Ohio, formerly known as Dominion East Ohio, is the major supplier of natural gas to the County. However, the deregulation of the natural gas industry in Ohio has provided several alternative supplier choices.

The County operates natural-gas and electric governmental-aggregation programs for participating residents in eight townships and one municipality. Additionally, several municipalities in the County operate separate aggregation programs. Customers may opt out as provided by applicable law and program terms. The County contracts with the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council for its natural-gas aggregation program; the current electric supplier is Dynergy.

Local telephone and broadband services are provided by AT&T, Spectrum, and other providers. Verizon, AT&T, T-Mobile, and other carriers provide cellular service. Hudson and

Fairlawn operate municipal broadband systems. FairlawnGig offers service at speeds of up to one gigabit per second to residences and businesses in Fairlawn.

FairlawnGig also serves certain public facilities in downtown Akron and County administrative and criminal-justice facilities. In 2020, the County used $5.6 million of CARES Act funds to extend fiber service to County facilities. In 2025, the County began construction of the *Summit Connects* project, an approximately 130 mile fiber optic ring throughout Summit County utilizing approximately $35.5 million in American Rescue Plan Act Funds. As of August 2026, only 3 miles of conduit remains to be installed. The fiber network will be functional by the fourth quarter of 2026.

Water service in the County is provided primarily by various municipalities and public and private water districts and suppliers from various sources, including the City's Lake Rockwell, Lake Erie, and wells and reservoirs owned by other providers.

Wastewater collection and treatment service in the County is provided primarily by the County, City, various other municipalities in the County, and the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District.

Solid waste management planning for the County is the responsibility of the Summit-Akron Solid Waste Management Authority, now known as ReWorks. Collection, recycling, and disposal of solid waste in the County is currently handled by municipalities and private haulers.

Land Usage

The County's total area is approximately 419.4 square miles, allocated among land uses as follows:

	Tax Year 2025/2026 Collection Year Valuation	**Percent of Assessed Valuation**
Residential	$14,172,312,360	64.689%
Commercial/Industrial	3,477,168,630	15.872%
Minerals	864,790	0.004%
Public Utility	775,256,442	3.539%
Governmental (including parks)	1,408,000,180	6.427%
And Other Tax-Exempt	1,959,147,980	8.943%
Agricultural	115,319,830	0.526%
Total	$21,908,070,212	100.000%

Housing

The following table compares selected housing data for the County, Akron, and Ohio:

Area	Median Value*	Housing Units in 2020	Housing Units in 2024	% Change in Housing Units Since 2020	Approx. % Built Prior to 1940*
Summit County	$208,700	246,163	249,698	+1.4%	20%
City Akron	$122,000	95,900	94,700	-1.3%	33%
State of Ohio	$214,800	5,217,090	5,367,824	+2.9%	20%

Personal Income

According to U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts, median household income for 2020–2024, in 2024 dollars, was $71,622 in the County, compared with $71,389 in Ohio and $80,734 nationally.

Economic Development in the County

Summit County Department of Community and Economic Development

The County Department of Development coordinates County economic-development activities and administers or coordinates federal, State, and local incentive and financing programs for businesses considering expansion or relocation in the County. It works with public- and private-sector economic-development partners.

In 2018, the County, City of Akron, Greater Akron Chamber, and GAR Foundation implemented Elevate Greater Akron, a regional economic-development strategy focused on business retention and expansion, entrepreneurship, workforce participation, and coordinated service delivery. The participating organizations have continued to use this framework in regional economic-development activities.

The Department of Development has participated in major County projects, including the Bridgestone Technical Center, Goodyear Global and North American Headquarters and Innovation Center, and Amazon distribution facilities. The Department also assists businesses of varying sizes with retention, expansion, and attraction projects in coordination with the Greater Akron Chamber, Team NEO, JobsOhio, and other partners.

The County uses geographic-information-system tools to support site-selection and expansion analysis. Through Elevate Greater Akron, the County also coordinates with public and private organizations on workforce, infrastructure, financing, site-selection, land-acquisition, and regulatory matters.

Bounce Innovation Hub

Bounce Innovation Hub is a nonprofit entrepreneurial-support organization serving Greater Akron and Northeast Ohio from a 300,000-square-foot facility in downtown Akron. The facility provides coworking and private offices, laboratories, light-manufacturing space, conference

rooms, classrooms and event venues for startups, small businesses and community organizations. Bounce's expanded Generator space supports entrepreneurs and small businesses through flexible workspace, educational programs and access to professional services. The facility also houses organizations providing small-business and government-contracting assistance.

Bounce provides sector-specific support through Flywheel, which serves software companies; Kinetic, which focuses on healthcare and medical technology; and Synthe6, an accelerator for polymer and advanced-materials companies. It also offers the Beyond Startup Workshop Series and other educational and mentoring programs.

During 2025, Bounce reported serving 74 core-programming clients and providing direct education or mentoring to 462 individuals. Participating companies generated approximately $47.1 million in revenue, raised approximately $43.3 million in third-party investment and created or retained approximately 287 jobs. Bounce also reported 20,894 visitors during 2025, an increase of more than 10% in incubator occupancy and a 115% increase in Generator utilization. Eight companies joined the facility and three companies graduated from the incubator during the year.

Development Finance Authority of Summit County and Affiliated Entities

The Development Finance Authority of Summit County ("DFA") is an Ohio port authority and independent political subdivision originally formed by the County. DFA serves as a principal economic- and community-development financing organization within the County and also finances projects throughout Northeast Ohio and elsewhere in the State. Its financing tools include taxable and tax-exempt revenue bonds, capital leases, tax-increment financing, Property Assessed Clean Energy ("PACE") financing and other loan and credit-enhancement programs. DFA also manages the Development Fund of the Western Reserve ("DFWR"), the Western Reserve Community Fund ("WRCF") and the Akron-Summit County Energy Special Improvement District ("ESID").

DFA's Jobs & Investment Fund provides long-term, fixed-rate financing generally ranging from $2.5 million to $7.5 million for construction, infrastructure, facility acquisition and expansion, renovation and equipment. In 2024, S&P Global Ratings upgraded the Jobs & Investment Fund from "A-" to "A." During 2025, DFA reported investing approximately $329.8 million in 12 projects representing approximately $526.3 million in leveraged investment. DFA attributed 985 new jobs and 1,066 housing units to those projects. The projects included housing developments in Akron, Barberton, Sagamore Hills and Stow, as well as other economic- and community-development projects throughout Northeast Ohio. DFA and its affiliated entities collectively reported investing more than $370 million during 2025.

DFWR is a nonprofit Community Development Entity managed by DFA that uses federal and state New Markets Tax Credits to attract private investment to qualifying businesses and projects in economically distressed communities. DFWR serves a 34-county area in Northern Ohio, excluding Cuyahoga County. Since its formation, DFWR reported deploying approximately $186.8 million in federal New Markets Tax Credit allocations across ten counties and more than $25 million in state allocations supporting 33 projects. During 2025, DFWR invested $37 million

in four projects representing approximately $59 million in total community investment and reported that those projects created 204 jobs and retained 396 jobs.

WRCF is a nonprofit Community Development Financial Institution managed by DFA that provides flexible financing and technical assistance to small businesses, nonprofit organizations and affordable-housing projects. Since its formation in 2019, WRCF reported investing approximately $19.0 million in 342 projects. During 2025, WRCF completed 68 lending projects and invested more than $4 million, with an average loan amount of approximately $65,000. Its Summit County activity included financing for childcare providers, community-development organizations, small businesses and nonprofit facilities. WRCF also participates in County- and City-supported programs intended to expand access to capital for historically underserved businesses and communities.

The ESID permits participating Summit County communities and commercial-property owners to use PACE financing for qualifying energy-efficiency and renewable-energy improvements, with financing repaid through voluntary special assessments. During 2025, DFA reported approximately $3.1 million of PACE financing for three projects, including projects in Akron and Northfield, with estimated aggregate annual energy-cost savings of approximately $1.1 million.

Team NEO and JobsOhio

Team NEO is a nonprofit economic-development organization and JobsOhio's regional network partner for Northeast Ohio's 14-county region. Working with JobsOhio, local economic-development organizations and other public- and private-sector partners, Team NEO supports business attraction, retention and expansion; promotes development-ready sites; provides economic and workforce research; and assists employers in accessing talent and economic-development resources. JobsOhio is a private nonprofit corporation created by the State to support job creation and capital investment through business-development services, grants, loans and other incentives.

Team NEO reported that the JobsOhio Network supported 92 business-investment projects in Northeast Ohio during 2025. Those projects were expected to create 2,953 jobs with approximately $188 million in annual payroll, retain 7,197 jobs and generate approximately $455 million in capital investment. These figures represent results throughout Team NEO's 14-county service region and are not limited to Summit County.

ConxusNEO

ConxusNEO is a non-profit corporation, originally formed by the County, to work with employers, educational institutions, workforce-development providers, economic-development organizations, governmental agencies and community organizations to identify employer skill requirements and improve the region's talent-development system. ConxusNEO is currently managed by the Greater Akron Chamber. ConxusNEO's principal sector partnerships focus on manufacturing, healthcare and information technology and involve more than 200 employers and other workforce-system participants in Summit County.

In 2025, the ConxusNEO was a partner with the Greater Akron Chamber in a $3.0 million grant from the United States Economic Development Administration, supported by approximately $3.4 million in local matching funds, for the Advanced Polymer and Manufacturing Excellence initiative. The initiative builds upon ConxusNEO's Polymer Sector Partnership and the region's Polymer Industry Cluster and is intended to expand accessible training and employment pathways in advanced manufacturing and polymers in Summit, Portage, Stark and Wayne Counties. Over its three-year implementation period, the initiative has established goals of 500 training enrollments, 400 training completions and 320 placements into qualifying jobs.

Greater Akron Chamber

The Greater Akron Chamber is a business-membership and economic-development organization serving Summit, Medina and Portage Counties. The Chamber supports regional economic growth through business attraction, retention and expansion activities; workforce-development initiatives; governmental advocacy; employer-benefit programs; business services; and the convening of public- and private-sector organizations on issues affecting the regional economy.

The Chamber works with the County, the City of Akron and other regional partners through Elevate Greater Akron, the region's collaborative economic-development strategy. Its activities include direct outreach to existing and prospective businesses, connections to financing, workforce and site-selection resources, international business-attraction efforts, support for entrepreneurs and small businesses, and leadership of the Northeast Ohio Polymer Industry Cluster. Through ConxusNEO and related initiatives, the Chamber also coordinates industry-driven workforce strategies intended to align education and training resources with employer demand.

Industrial Parks and Foreign Trade Zone 181

Summit County contains numerous industrial and business parks that provide locations for manufacturing, distribution, office and technology-related employers. The City of Akron currently markets development sites in four industrial parks: Ascot, Firestone, Massillon Road, North Turkeyfoot and South Munroe. Ascot Industrial Park encompasses approximately 200 acres, with the City reporting approximately 48 acres available for development. Massillon Road Industrial Park is a 98-acre light-industrial park located within the Akron-Springfield Township Joint Economic Development District. The parks are served by public utilities and transportation infrastructure and offer sites through sale or long-term ground-lease arrangements. Additionally, the City and Coventry Township acquired approximately 60 acres along Killian Road in 2022 for prospective commercial and industrial development. Other Summit County communities, including Barberton, Fairlawn, Green, Hudson, Richfield, Stow and Twinsburg, also contain established business and industrial parks.

CAK International Business Park at Port Green is located in the City of Green adjacent to Akron-Canton Airport. The planned commercial and industrial development encompasses nearly 400 acres and offers direct access to Interstate 77 and proximity to air, rail and highway transportation. As of 2025, 200 acres are available for commercial and industrial development, including approximately 140 acres in Phase III. The sites are located within the City of Green's

Community Reinvestment Area and Enterprise Zone and within Foreign Trade Zone 181. Water and sanitary-sewer infrastructure extend throughout Phase III, with electric, natural-gas and telecommunications facilities available or extendable based upon end-user requirements.

Foreign Trade Zone 181 is an active federal foreign-trade zone serving Summit County and nine additional Northern Ohio counties: Ashtabula, Columbiana, Mahoning, Medina, Portage, Richland, Stark, Trumbull and Wayne. The program permits qualifying businesses to use special federal customs procedures that may defer, reduce or eliminate customs duties on imported goods, depending upon the goods' use and ultimate destination. In 2025, County Council approved the transfer of the grant of authority for Foreign Trade Zone 181 from the Northeast Ohio Joint Office of Economic Development to the Development Finance Authority of Summit County, and authorized the dissolution of the Northeast Ohio Joint Office of Economic Development upon approval by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Foreign-Trade Zones Board. The formal transfer of the grant of authority to the Development Finance Authority of Summit County occurred on May 22, 2026.

Jobs Preservation and Revenue Sharing Agreement

Since 2008, the County has facilitated an intergovernmental agreement intended to promote cooperation among participating County communities, discourage the use of governmental incentives to relocate existing businesses from one Summit County community to another and mitigate the fiscal effect of qualifying intracounty business relocations. The agreement does not restrict a business's ability to select or change locations. Instead, it governs the relationships among participating political subdivisions and establishes notice, negotiation and tax-revenue-sharing procedures when a qualifying relocation occurs.

The participating subdivisions comprehensively updated the agreement effective October 1, 2025. Under the revised agreement, revenue sharing may be triggered when a relocating employer had an average annual payroll of at least $4.5 million, subject to annual inflation adjustment; generated at least 5% of the departed community's aggregate income-tax revenue; or received an economic incentive or other financial assistance from the destination community. The affected communities must first attempt to negotiate an appropriate revenue-sharing arrangement. If they cannot reach agreement, the matter may be submitted to the District Eight Public Works Integrating Committee and, subsequently, to binding arbitration. The County serves as facilitator, receives required notices and coordinates the agreement's annual review.

Recent Activity in the County

The following discussion summarizes selected economic-development, redevelopment, infrastructure, institutional and workforce initiatives that were completed, advanced, financed or announced during 2025 and the preceding several years. It is not intended to be an exhaustive list of activity within the County. Unless otherwise indicated, investment and employment figures are based on public announcements by the applicable business, developer, institution or governmental agency and do not represent County expenditures or guarantees. Projects described as proposed or planned remain subject to financing, governmental approvals, market conditions, construction risks and other contingencies, and no assurance can be given that they will be completed on the scope or schedule announced.

Downtown Akron, Housing and Institutional Investment

The City of Akron completed the approximately $17.5 million redevelopment of Lock 3 Park in November 2024. The project replaced the former hardscape-oriented event venue with a year-round public park containing additional green space, accessible gathering areas, performance facilities and recreational amenities. During 2025, the City reported that Lock 3 hosted more than 80 events and attracted more than 201,000 attendees. The project complements earlier private investment in downtown residential and mixed-use developments and the reconstruction of Akron's Main Street corridor, with Phases 1 and 2 completed between 2020 and 2023. Phase 3 of Akron's Main Street Corridor reconstruction is expected to begin in 2026, and will fully complete the project., and.

Additional adaptive-reuse projects advanced during 2025. In July 2025, the City completed the sale of the historic CitiCenter building to Welty Development Group for redevelopment as housing. The developer subsequently revised the proposed project to approximately 114 apartments at an estimated cost of $45.5 million. As of year-end, the project had received an aggregate of approximately $5 million in state historic-preservation tax credits, in addition to federal historic tax credits, but remained in the financing and preconstruction stage. Construction is expected to being in 2026.

In June 2025, three other proposed Akron adaptive-reuse projects received more than $12 million in state historic-preservation tax-credit awards. The projects contemplate the conversion of the Akron Soap Company and Federal Warehouse buildings and two former B.F. Goodrich buildings into more than 140 residential units and related uses. The announced aggregate development cost exceeded $60 million. These awards represent financing milestones, and, and, once completed, will be welcome additions to the County's housing inventory.

In 2025, a local development group acquired the historic Quaker Square complex from the University of Akron and began developing plans to rehabilitate and reactivate the property. The complex includes the former Quaker Oats grain silos that were previously converted into hotel rooms, together with commercial, restaurant, office and event facilities. The developers have indicated that the redevelopment is expected to include restoration and reopening of the hotel and continued use and improvement of Quaker Station as an event and conference facility. In June 2026, the State of Ohio awarded $5 million in historic-preservation tax credits for rehabilitation of the principal Quaker Square property and an additional $400,000 for improvements to Quaker Station.

In 2025 the County began an $18 million renovation of its administrative headquarters, known as the Ohio Building, in downtown Akron. The project renovates floors two through eight of the Ohio Building, including HVAC, elevator, security, upgrades, electrical system upgrades, flooring and ceiling replacement, painting, and lead paint and asbestos remediation. Upon completion, which is expected in December 2026, the County will begin planning for the redevelopment of the 1st floor of the facility into retail storefronts to compliment Lock 3, the Civic Theater and surrounding retail uses.

In 2023, the County, the Development Finance Authority of Summit County ("DFA"), and the Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation (the "Land Bank") coordinated the stabilization of the approximately 300,000-square-foot PNC Center at 1 Cascade Plaza following defaults involving real property taxes and special assessments. The Land Bank held title while DFA managed and operated the building and prepared it for sale. The County made a line of credit of up to $1.5 million available for specified settlement, operating, and leasing costs, with repayment contemplated from sale proceeds. In February 2025, the Land Bank sold the building for a reported $2.8 million to PVC Cascade One, LLC, an entity controlled by Gino Faciana, a principal of Pleasant Valley Corporation. NAI Pleasant Valley Property Management now manages the building.

In August 2025, a Faciana-affiliated entity also reportedly acquired the former FirstEnergy headquarters at 76 South Main Street for approximately $900,000. The 19-story, approximately 360,000-square-foot office complex became available after FirstEnergy relocated its headquarters operations to West Akron and is now being marketed for leasing. No final redevelopment plan has been publicly announced.

Huntington Bank announced in November 2024 that it had agreed to sell the 28-story Huntington Tower and adjacent Cascade Building to a local developer. Subsequent reports identified Faciana as the prospective purchaser, although completion of the sale has not been finalized. In June 2026, the State awarded $4.55 million in historic-preservation tax credits toward a proposed $68.8 million redevelopment of Huntington Tower into approximately 200 apartments with office, commercial, and retail space. The project remains subject to acquisition, financing, approvals, construction, and other development contingencies.

As a result of these acquisitions, entities affiliated with Gino Faciana and Pleasant Valley Corporation now control two of downtown Akron's largest office buildings and represent one of the area's largest concentrations of privately held commercial real estate. Completion of the proposed Huntington Tower and Cascade Building acquisition would further expand that presence. The ownership group has indicated that it intends to coordinate the leasing, repositioning, and potential redevelopment of the properties as part of a broader strategy to increase occupancy, introduce new uses, and support continued investment in downtown Akron, although the scope, financing, and timing of those efforts remain subject to further development.

In December 2025, GPD Group and the City of Akron announced a long-term commitment to retain and expand GPD's national headquarters on South Main Street in Downtown Akron. According to the City, GPD employed more than 460 people downtown, supported annual local payroll exceeding $50 million and projected the creation of approximately 120 additional professional positions over the following five years. The company can utilize more than 260,000 square feet at its headquarters campus, providing capacity for future growth. In connection with the announcement, the City was working to formalize a development agreement that would include completion of the remaining South Main Street improvements by the end of 2028, improvements to nearby City-owned parking facilities and support for efficiency upgrades to the Akron Energy Systems infrastructure serving the former B.F. Goodrich complex. The commitment retains a significant downtown employer while supporting continued investment in the southern portion of Downtown Akron.

The University of Akron also advanced several significant capital initiatives. In December 2025, financing closed for a public-private partnership involving the University's approximately 2,323-bed on-campus housing portfolio. The Development Finance Authority of Summit County issued approximately $158.5 million of tax-exempt and taxable project revenue bonds. The transaction provided for a 50-year lease of the housing portfolio to a nonprofit project entity, an approximately $91.6 million upfront payment to the University and approximately $50.6 million of residence-hall improvements scheduled to occur from spring 2026 through summer 2027. The bonds are payable from project revenues and are not general obligations of the County.

During 2025, the University continued design and fundraising for the proposed Knight Center for Creative Engagement in the downtown Polsky Building. The proposed project is intended to consolidate University functions and add performance, gallery, educational and community-engagement space. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2026, with completion expected in 2027.

Construction began in July 2025 on a $12.5 million renovation of the Akron Art Museum's historic 1899 building. The project adds and reconfigures gallery, classroom, program and visitor space. The museum has announced that the renovated building is scheduled to reopen in September 2026.

Two additional residential projects received Development Finance Authority financing during March 2025. The Authority issued approximately $15.5 million of tax-exempt multifamily-housing revenue bonds for Wintergreen Ledges, an approximately $29.1 million Akron development consisting of 120 income-restricted and workforce apartments. The Authority also issued approximately $3.4 million of tax-exempt development revenue bonds for public improvements serving Parkview Senior Living, a proposed 140-unit senior-rental development on approximately 34 acres in Sagamore Hills Township. These obligations are payable from project revenues or other pledged sources and are not general obligations of the County.

A significant institutional transaction also occurred within the County's health-care sector. On October 1, 2025, Summa Health completed its transaction with Health Assurance Transformation Company, LLC ("HATCo"), a company formed by General Catalyst, and transitioned from a nonprofit health system to a for-profit, taxable health system. The transaction included $500 million in cash consideration and a $15 million equity interest for an independent community foundation established in connection with the transaction. HATCo also committed to provide $350 million in capital funding during the first five years following closing and an additional $200 million for strategic and transformative investments during the first seven years. The transaction remains subject to conditions and continuing oversight imposed by the Ohio Attorney General, including requirements related to community benefit, essential services and charity care.

Industrial, Manufacturing, Logistics and Site Redevelopment

Manufacturing activity in Barberton continued to be supported by BWX Technologies, Inc. ("BWXT"), a producer of nuclear components for the United States government. During 2025,

BWXT announced approximately $2.1 billion and $2.6 billion, respectively, of U.S. Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program contract awards. Work under those contracts is expected to be performed over several years at BWXT facilities in Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee and Virginia.

Workforce-development planning in Barberton also advanced during 2025. The Barberton Community Foundation, in partnership with the City of Barberton, Barberton City Schools, the Greater Akron Chamber and the County Executive, received a JobsOhio planning grant and completed a feasibility study for a proposed workforce-training center. The broader concept, identified by the Foundation as the DEPOT Workforce Training Campus, contemplates a phased campus near BWXT, with an initial approximately 60,000-square-foot defense-manufacturing training facility and possible later phases serving polymers and other advanced-manufacturing industries. Separately, seven downtown Barberton rehabilitation projects received more than $350,000 through the first 2025 funding cycle of the Growing Downtown Barberton grant program.

In the City of Stow, Fogg Corporate Properties began construction in May 2025 on the eighth industrial building in the Seasons Road business area. The approximately 250,000-square-foot speculative warehouse and distribution facility had a reported project cost of approximately $25 million. Construction of the building shell was substantially completed by early 2026. Because the building was developed without a committed tenant, no permanent employment figure should be assigned to the project until tenant occupancy is established. The building brought the Fogg-Brennan development in the Seasons Road area to approximately 1.5 million square feet of industrial and distribution space.

Also in Stow, AMF-Bruns of America broke ground in May 2025 on a new production, logistics and office facility for its mobility-products operations. The facility contains approximately 4,000 square meters of production and logistics space and approximately 450 square meters of office and employee space, or approximately 48,000 square feet in total. The company reported that construction was completed in February 2026 and that operations began at the new facility in March 2026.

In Twinsburg, Pepperl+Fuchs completed and occupied a new approximately 25,000-square-foot North American office and research facility in June 2025. The building accommodates approximately 120 employees and supports the company’s factory- and process-automation operations. The project replaced the company’s prior Twinsburg office; its United States distribution center remains located in Texas.

LTA Research continued its operations at the historic Akron Airdock during 2025 as part of its development of a new generation of lighter-than-air aircraft. In March 2025, the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland reported that nearly one-third of LTA’s approximately 300 employees worked in Ohio. The Akron workforce supports development and testing of the company’s Pathfinder 1 proof-of-concept airship, which was undergoing testing in California, and conducts research, engineering and manufacturing-development activities for future airships expected to be constructed at the Airdock. The company is developing airships for potential cargo transportation, humanitarian assistance and other commercial and governmental applications. LTA’s continued activity represents the reuse of one of the County’s most distinctive industrial facilities and

reinforces the region's capabilities in advanced materials, precision manufacturing, engineering and aerospace-related technology. The timing and scale of future airship production in Akron have not been publicly established.

Other recent manufacturing investments include Integra Mission Critical's expansion in Akron to manufacture modular systems for the data-center industry. In 2024, JobsOhio reported that Integra committed to invest approximately $5 million, retain 44 positions and create 150 positions at its Akron operation. Commercial Metals Company also announced plans in 2024 to rehabilitate a vacant Waterloo Road building for a rebar-fabrication facility and create as many as 50 positions over five years. In August 2025, the Ohio Tax Credit Authority approved assistance for an expansion by Ajinomoto Health & Nutrition North America at its existing Akron operation. The company projected 23 additional full-time-equivalent positions and more than $1.3 million in additional annual payroll.

In July 2025, Great Day Improvements announced a five-year expansion involving its Enterprise Campus in the City of Twinsburg and manufacturing and operating facilities in Walton Hills and Bedford Heights. Great Day Improvements is a direct-to-consumer provider and manufacturer of residential improvement products whose brands include Patio Enclosures, Stanek Windows, Champion Windows, Universal Windows Direct and The Bath Authority. The Twinsburg Enterprise Campus houses shared corporate services and supports the company's operational and national growth. The Ohio Tax Credit Authority approved a ten-year job-creation tax credit based on a collective commitment to create 412 full-time-equivalent positions generating approximately $22.2 million in new annual payroll and retain approximately $26.1 million in existing annual payroll across the three Northeast Ohio locations.

In the City of Green, Castle Aviation completed an approximately $10.5 million expansion at Akron-Canton Airport during 2025. The project added an approximately 80,000-square-foot aircraft hangar and private-terminal facility supporting the company's charter, cargo, maintenance and fixed-base operations.

In February 2025, Breeze Airways announced that Akron-Canton Airport would become the airline's eleventh crew base. The project was expected to involve approximately $3 million in capital investment and create more than 60 pilot, flight-attendant and maintenance positions over three years. JobsOhio reported commitments to create 61 jobs and retain 13 existing positions, while the Airport estimated that the project would bring approximately $11 million in payroll to the region. Establishment of the crew base allows Breeze to station aircraft at the Airport overnight and provides a foundation for additional routes and improved flight schedules. In May 2025, Breeze announced service to six additional destinations from Akron-Canton Airport, further expanding the Airport's connections to leisure and business destinations. The additional service and local airline employment strengthen the Airport's role as both a transportation asset and a contributor to regional business activity and tourism.

Amazon-related development continued at multiple locations. A delivery station of approximately 100,000 square feet in Springfield Township was completed and available for occupancy during 2025. A separate Amazon-related proposal advanced in Akron's Kenmore neighborhood during late 2025. In November 2025, the Akron Planning Commission approved a

conditional-use petition for a proposed approximately 387,860-square-foot same-day distribution facility at 2322 Manchester Road, on the former Akron Baptist Temple site. The announced development schedule contemplated construction during 2026 and 2027.

In Hudson, the liquidation and closure of JOANN Inc. during 2025 resulted in a significant loss of corporate and other employment. A Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification filed in January 2025 stated that as many as 661 employees at the company's Hudson corporate office could be affected. Following the closure, Industrial Realty Group began repositioning the former JOANN headquarters campus as the "Hudson District." The approximately 130-acre property contains approximately 1.4 million square feet of office and industrial space, together with additional developable land, and is being marketed for corporate, manufacturing, research and development, distribution, light-industrial, retail and other uses.

Public-realm and infrastructure work also advanced outside Akron. During 2025, the City of Cuyahoga Falls began the second phase of its downtown redevelopment program, consisting principally of improvements to South Front Street and construction of the accessible RiverLoop boardwalk along the Cuyahoga River. The City reports a combined investment of approximately $15.6 million and anticipates completion during 2026. The projects follow the earlier redevelopment of North Front Street and are intended to support continued business, residential and recreational activity in the downtown district.

Polymer Innovation and Workforce Development

Implementation continued during 2025 for the Sustainable Polymers Tech Hub, a Greater Akron Chamber-led consortium designated by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration ("EDA") in October 2023. In July 2024, EDA announced approximately $51 million of implementation funding for seven projects involving polymer recycling, bio-based materials, sustainable composites, commercialization and workforce development. The award is regional and supports multiple consortium members and projects; it should not be described as a direct $51 million investment by or solely within the County.

In January 2025, EDA awarded the Greater Akron Chamber approximately $3 million through the Good Jobs Challenge for the Advanced Polymer and Manufacturing Excellence workforce program, supported by approximately $3.4 million of local matching funds. The program is intended to develop training and career pathways aligned with regional polymer and advanced-manufacturing employers. Program materials anticipate approximately 320 job placements, but that number is a program objective rather than completed employment and should be identified as such.

In September 2025, the Polymer Industry Cluster and The University of Akron selected a University-owned site adjacent to the National Polymer Innovation Center for a proposed polymer Innovation Pilot Facility. The facility is intended to provide pilot-scale production and testing capabilities to researchers, emerging companies and established manufacturers. The project is associated with a separate $31.25 million Ohio Department of Development Polymer Innovation Hub award and approximately $10.4 million of reported local matching support. Site preparation and construction remained contingent on State approval, and construction is tentatively scheduled

to begin in 2026. These State and local amounts are separate from the approximately $51 million EDA Sustainable Polymers Tech Hub award.

Subsequent to December 31, 2025, the National Science Foundation announced on July 14, 2026, that the Northeast Ohio Strengthening Manufacturing, Advancing Research and Technology Regional Innovation Engine ("NEO-SMART") had been selected as one of 12 new NSF Regional Innovation Engines. Led by Case Western Reserve University and involving more than 70 regional partners, NEO-SMART will focus on advanced materials and artificial-intelligence-enabled manufacturing across polymers, chemicals, coatings and metals. Each selected engine is to receive an initial award of $15 million over two years and may become eligible for aggregate NSF funding of up to $160 million over ten years if it satisfies defined milestones. The potential longer-term amount is contingent and is separate from both the EDA Sustainable Polymers Tech Hub funding and the State of Ohio Polymer Innovation Hub award described above.

Brownfield Assessment and Environmental Infrastructure

In May 2025, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency selected Summit County and its coalition partners for a $1.2 million Brownfields Assessment Coalition Grant. The proposed work includes approximately 30 Phase I environmental site assessments, 20 Phase II assessments, five area-wide plans and community-engagement activities. Target areas include the Romig Road corridor, the Akron airport area, the Cuyahoga Falls–North Akron area, Summit Lake and Akron's former Innerbelt area.

A separate large-scale environmental project began during 2025 in the Cuyahoga River Gorge between Akron and Cuyahoga Falls. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and its non-federal partners commenced removal, transportation, stabilization and placement of contaminated sediment accumulated behind the Gorge Dam. EPA estimates that approximately 865,200 cubic yards of sediment will be remediated, with dredging expected to continue through 2027. Removal of the dam itself is planned as a separate project after sediment remediation and should not be described as having begun during 2025.

Broadband and Digital Equity

Construction commenced in 2025 on Summit Connects, a County-funded 130-mile fiber ring intended to connect all 31 communities in Summit County to secure and reliable communications infrastructure. To fund the construction of the fiber ring, the County anticipates utilizing approximately $35.5 million of its American Rescue Plan Act funds. The fiber ring will be constructed and owned by the Development Finance Authority of Summit County, who will use the County's funds to construct the same. The fiber ring will then be leased from the Development Finance Authority to the County. While the fiber ring is primarily intended to provide connectivity to all 31 local governments in the County, in particular to provide a public safety benefit to those communities, the County and its partners are reviewing a myriad of uses, including wifi districts, smart traffic signalization, utility monitoring software, disaster recovery services and public private partnerships.

In addition to the larger fiber ring project, the County, in partnership with the City of Fairlawn and FiarlawnGIG, has installed approximately 29 miles of conduit and fiber for the following projects, which are designed to provide network connectivity through the FairlawnGig to public facilities, low-to-moderate income areas or facilities serving low-to-moderate income populations:

- Criminal Justice Ring 17 Miles
- Consolidated PSAP 4.8 Miles
- University of Akron Camera Project 3 Miles
- Grace House 1,600 ft
- Axcess Health Clinic 1.1 Miles
- Board of Elections 1.2 Miles
- Copley Township 2.5 Miles

COVID-19 PANDEMIC RESPONSE

CARES Act

The County received approximately $94.6 million of CARES Act funds, including interest, and fully expended the funds by December 31, 2021. Uses included small-business assistance, housing assistance, utility assistance, public-safety payroll, testing, technology and broadband, and grants to nonprofit and cultural organizations. The County used more than $43 million for public-safety payroll and other internal pandemic-response costs.

Emergency Rental Assistance Program

The County received approximately $39 million through the U.S. Treasury's Emergency Rental Assistance program to assist qualifying households with delinquent rent and utility obligations arising during the pandemic. The County provided more than $26.8 million of direct assistance to 7,749 households through United Way of Summit and Medina Counties and other partners and returned approximately $7.8 million of unused funds to the U.S. Treasury.

American Rescue Plan Act State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

The American Rescue Plan Act established the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. Eligible uses included responding to public-health and economic impacts, replacing lost public-sector revenue, providing premium pay to eligible workers, and investing in qualifying water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure. The County received a State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds award of $105,085,433 in two installments during 2021 and 2022.

The County's 2025 Recovery Plan treats the award as revenue replacement and identifies the following project uses. The plan's total of $110,438,430.75 includes interest and other sources in addition to the federal award:

Program	Budget	Description
Summit Connects	$66,200,000.00	Fiber-ring construction ($38.7 million) and the Fairlawn data center ($27.5 million).
Community Broadband	$3,000,000.00	Community broadband projects identified in the County's 2025 Recovery Plan.
Stormwater/Capital Program	$20,930,000.00	Stormwater and other capital projects identified in the County's 2025 Recovery Plan.
Sewer and Water	$8,744,930.75	Sewer and water projects identified in the County's 2025 Recovery Plan.
Public Safety and Public Health	$11,563,500.00	Public-safety COVID-19 response ($863,500) and public-health projects ($10.7 million).
Total	**$110,438,430.75**	Includes interest and other sources in addition to the County's $105,085,433 federal award.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

General

The County's fiscal year corresponds with the calendar year.

The principal sources of County revenue include property taxes, sales and use taxes, motor vehicle license taxes, real property transfer taxes and fees, federal and state distributions, charges for services, and investment earnings, as described under **SOURCES OF COUNTY REVENUE** and in **Appendices A** and **B**.

The responsibility for the major financial functions of the County is divided among the County Fiscal Officer, the County Executive, and the Council.

The Fiscal Officer is the County's fiscal and chief accounting officer. Most financial functions of the County are performed by or under the supervision of the Fiscal Officer, including the keeping and supervision of all the accounts of the County. The Fiscal Officer maintains a separate computerized system of accounts for County receipts and expenditures from which the County Data Processing Center prepares monthly, quarterly, and annual financial reports of County operations, including an annual report filed with the Auditor of State of Ohio (the "State Auditor"). The Fiscal Officer must not allow the amount set aside for any appropriation to be overdrawn, or the amount appropriated for any one item of expense to be drawn upon for any other purpose.

The Fiscal Officer acts as the custodian and disbursing agent for County funds. The Fiscal Officer must not allow a voucher to be paid unless sufficient funds are in the County treasury to the credit of the fund upon which the voucher is drawn. The Fiscal Officer is also responsible for the management and investment of County funds. An Investment Advisory Board consisting of the County Executive, the President of Council and the Fiscal Officer, or their designees, meets at least every quarter to review the investments in the County's portfolio and advise the Fiscal Officer. See also the discussions under **FINANCIAL MATTERS--Investment of County Funds and Sources of County Revenue--Investment Earnings**.

The County Executive is responsible for establishing County-wide policy and is part of the County's legislative process. The County Executive is also responsible for the County's general financial recommendations and planning. Through the Department of Finance and Budget, the County Executive prepares the general operating budgets, coordinates all service agency budgets, and coordinates and administers debt management activities for all County departments and agencies. Through that Department, the County Executive also monitors all budgets during the course of the year and, together with the Fiscal Officer, recommends to Council necessary transfers and additional appropriations. The County Executive is required by the Charter to update and submit annually to the Council a five-year financial plan for general operating funds, capital improvements, and debt management.

The Council is responsible for approving the budget for each year and authorizing all appropriations of money for most County activities.

For property taxation purposes, assessment of real property is performed by the Fiscal Officer, subject to supervision by the State Tax Commissioner. Assessment of public utility property is performed by the State Tax Commissioner. Property taxes and assessments are billed and collected by the Fiscal Officer.

Budgeting, Tax Levy, and Appropriations

Detailed provisions for county budgeting, tax levies and appropriations are made in the Revised Code, including a requirement that the County levy a property tax in an amount that, together with any other moneys available for the purpose, is sufficient to pay the debt service on its general obligation securities. The procedures involve collective review by County officials at several steps.

The law generally requires that the County (and other subdivisions) prepare, and then adopt after a public hearing, a tax budget approximately six months before the start of its next fiscal year. However, the County Budget Commission may either waive the requirement for a tax budget or permit an alternative form of tax budget with more limited information. The County Budget Commission has not waived the requirement or permitted an alternative form of a tax budget from the County or any other subdivision.

The County Budget Commission then determines and approves levies outside and inside the ten-mill limitation. The Revised Code requires the County Budget Commission to include any debt charge that was omitted from the tax budget.

Upon its approval of the tax budget, the County Budget Commission certifies its action to the Council together with the estimate by the Fiscal Officer of the tax rates outside and inside the ten-mill limitation. Thereafter, and before the end of the then current Fiscal Year, the Council approves the tax levies and certifies them to the proper County officials. The approved and certified tax rates are then reflected in the tax bills sent to property owners. Real property taxes are payable in two installments, the first usually in January and the second in July.

Under State law, the Council must adopt a permanent appropriation measure for a Fiscal Year by April 1 and may adopt a temporary appropriation measure for the Fiscal Year to provide for expenditures from January 1 until the permanent appropriation measure is adopted. The Council adopted a permanent appropriation measure for Fiscal Year 2026 in December 2025. Although called "permanent," the annual appropriations may be, and occasionally are, amended during the Fiscal Year. An additional appropriations measure for capital improvements for Fiscal Year 2026 was submitted to Council and has been approved. The County Budget Commission provides an official estimate of resources. Annual appropriations may not exceed the County Budget Commission's official estimate of resources, and the County Auditor must certify that the County's appropriation measures do not appropriate moneys in excess of the amounts set forth in those estimates.

Under Ohio law, a court of general jurisdiction, through an action in mandamus, may compel the appropriation of money that the court, in its discretion, deems appropriate for the orderly and efficient exercise of the court's jurisdiction. The Ohio Supreme Court has held that laws that empower any other branch of government to determine the level of funding necessary to

administer the courts constitute an impermissible legislative encroachment upon the inherent powers of the judiciary and are, therefore, unconstitutional. Over the last five years, the County Courts have not compelled appropriations in excess of the administration's budgeted amounts.

The County maintains its accounts, appropriations, and other fiscal records in accordance with the procedures established and prescribed by the State Auditor. The State Auditor is charged by law with inspecting and supervising the accounts and records of each taxing subdivision (including the County) and most public agencies and institutions.

County receipts and expenditures are compiled on a cash basis, in accordance with accounting procedures prescribed by the State Auditor. Those accounting procedures are generally applicable to all Ohio political subdivisions. The records of the County's cash receipts and expenditures are converted annually for audit purposes to a modified accrual basis of accounting to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as recommended by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those recommendations, among other criteria, provide for a modified accrual basis of accounting for the general fund, all special revenue funds, all debt service (bond retirement) funds and all capital projects funds, for a full accrual basis of accounting for all other funds, and for the preparation for each fund of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, and for the proprietary funds a statement of cash flows.

The County's 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which includes the County's audited basic financial statements for Fiscal Year 2025, was released in July 2026 and is available from the County Fiscal Office.

The County has issued an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for each of the Fiscal Years from 1986 through 2025, and each report through 2024 has been awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") for compliance with GFOA reporting standards. The Fiscal Office has submitted the 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the Certificate. The County will prepare an ACFR for Fiscal Year 2026 at the end of 2026.

See **Appendix A** for an unaudited comparative cash basis summary of general operating fund receipts and expenditures for the last five Fiscal Years. **Appendices B-1** through **B-5** set forth unaudited summaries of receipts, expenditures, and encumbrances for all funds on a cash basis for each of the last five Fiscal Years.

Investment of County Funds

Investments and deposits of County money are governed by the State of Ohio Uniform Depositary Act ("UDA"), which is applicable to all counties. The Fiscal Officer is responsible for making investments and deposits of County moneys. The UDA requires the Fiscal Officer to comply with continuing education requirements established by the State Treasurer. The Fiscal Officer has completed all of those requirements. Under the UDA, the County has created an Investment Advisory Board composed of the County Executive, the President of Council and the Fiscal Officer. The Investment Advisory Board has adopted an investment policy and has filed a

copy of that investment policy with the State Auditor, as required by the UDA. The Investment Advisory Board meets quarterly to review or revise its policies and to advise the Fiscal Officer on the investment of County money.

County money is deposited with public depositories as active and inactive money. Active money is that needed to satisfy current demands on the County Treasury and is deposited in demand deposit accounts or money market deposit accounts. Inactive money is that in excess of active money and is deposited or invested in accordance with the UDA and the County's investment policy. The following institutions are eligible to be designated as public depositories ("Eligible Financial Institutions"): national banks located in Ohio, banks subject to supervision by the Ohio Superintendent of the Division of Financial Institutions, federal savings and loan associations with their home offices in Ohio, Ohio savings and loan associations, and Ohio savings banks. Depositories are designated every four years. On June 5, 2023, County Council enacted Ordinance No. 2023-155 approving the new Summit County Investment Policy with an effective date of February 21, 2023.

The County's investment policy establishes the following investment objectives:

- Compliance with all federal and State laws.
- Safety of principal. The investment policy describes safety of principal as the primary objective of the County. The investment policy establishes guidelines to preserve capital by minimizing credit risk and market risk.
- Liquidity. The portfolio is to remain sufficiently liquid to meet all current obligations.
- Yield. The portfolio is to be managed to consistently attain a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles.

The investment policy permits the investment of inactive money of the County in any instrument or security authorized in Section 135.35 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended.

The County's "total average portfolio" shall be calculated from time to time in a manner reasonably determined by the Fiscal Officer. The Fiscal Officer determines the method of calculating the average portfolio when percentage limitations must be determined for the investment in certain eligible investments.

Any investment must mature within five years, unless it is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County and specifically approved by the Investment Advisory Board.

The County may not invest in or do any of the following:

- Final maturities in excess of five years, except as provided under Section 135.35(C) of the Revised Code.
- Derivative securities, as defined in Section 135.35(B) of the Revised Code.

- The use of leverage.

- The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage.

- Other prohibited investments or transactions as defined in Section 135.35 of the Revised Code.

The County's investment policy requires the Fiscal Officer to maintain an inventory of all investments including type, cost, par value, maturity date, settlement date, and any coupon rate. The Fiscal Officer must maintain a monthly portfolio report and issue a quarterly portfolio report to the Investment Advisory Board, describing the current inventory of securities, all monthly transactions, any income received, and any expenses paid.

The investment policy has been approved by the Investing Authority and filed with the Auditor of State, pursuant to Section 135.35(K)(1) of the Revised Code. The County Investment Advisory Board has also approved the investment policy. All brokers, dealers, and financial institutions executing transactions initiated by the Investing Authority have signed the approved investment policy. Investment policies signed by such brokers, dealers, and financial institutions are filed with the Investing Authority. The County's investment advisor is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and possesses public funds investment management experience, specifically in the area of state and local government investment portfolios. The investment advisor has additionally signed the approved investment policy and the signed policy is filed with the Investing Authority.

Under recent and current practices, the Fiscal Officer invests inactive money in government obligations, agency securities, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and money market funds. As of June 30, 2026, the weighted average maturity of the County's portfolio was 2.45 years. The County's portfolio had a market value of $459,140,969 and had a weighted average yield to maturity of 3.90%.

See **FINANCIAL MATTERS--General and Sources of County Revenue--Investment Earnings** for further information concerning investments of County funds and County investment policies.

Financial Outlook

The County had an aggregate unencumbered cash balance of approximately $36.44 million in its general operating funds at the end of 2025. See Appendix A. Of that $36.44 million balance, $25.3 million was in its Budget Stabilization Fund. Use of the Budget Stabilization Fund is governed by applicable County law and policy.

In December 2025, the Council adopted the 2026 general operating budget proposed by the County Executive.

The County anticipates that $9,608,787 in capital improvements to be acquired or constructed by the County in 2026 pursuant to its Capital Improvement Plan will be paid for from the unencumbered cash balance of $13,186,203 in its General Capital Improvement Fund, along with transfers into that Fund. The remainder of the capital improvements to be acquired or

constructed by the County in 2026 will be paid for in cash from other County funds, or from the proceeds of loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority for sanitary sewer system improvements, proceeds from the sale of General Obligation Bonds or from other state, federal or local funds. See **THE COUNTY--County Services and Responsibilities--Administrative Responsibility--Department of Sanitary Sewer Services and COUNTY DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS--Future Financings.**

Based on current projections of revenues and expenditures, the County now estimates that its general operating funds will have an unencumbered cash balance, including the Budget Stabilization Fund balance, of $37.6 million at December 31, 2026, assuming the encumbrances at year-end 2026 are consistent with those at year-end 2025.

SOURCES OF COUNTY REVENUE

Property Taxes

The County derives a portion of its General Fund revenues from taxes levied on real property and from special assessments. See Assessed Valuation below. Further, Bond Retirement Fund reserves used to pay general obligation bonds and notes of the County are provided by those property taxes and special assessments, to the extent the bonds and notes are not paid from other sources.

Assessed Valuation

The assessment of property within the County in accordance with Ohio statutory procedures provides the basis for determining the amount of property taxes that the County may levy. The following table shows the recent assessed valuations of property subject to ad valorem taxes levied by the County.

Assessed Valuation Table

Tax Collection Year	Real (a)	Public Utility (b)	Total Assessed Valuation
2019	12,043,112,470	491,101,130	12,534,213,600
2020	12,317,678,720	598,954,690	12,916,633,410
2021(c)	13,875,867,410	641,652,060	14,517,519,470
2022	13,863,212,560	652,808,600	14,516,021,160
2023	14,002,180,740	691,308,740	14,693,489,480
2024(d)	17,717,070,260	715,730,690	18,432,800,950
2025	17,763,154,080	746,054,750	18,509,208,830
2026	17,765,665,610	775,256,442	18,540,922,052

(a) The real property tax base is the taxable (assessed) value of land and improvements.
(b) The property tax base of all public utilities, except railroads and water transportation companies, consists of all tangible personal property owned and located in Ohio.
(c) Reflects sexennial reappraisal.
(d) Reflects triennial update.

Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year. Public utility property taxes

collected in a calendar year are generally levied in the preceding calendar year based on values determined as provided by Ohio law.

Largest Taxpayer Tables

Based on Fiscal Officer records of assessed valuations for the 2024 tax year (2025 tax collection year), the largest County ad valorem property taxpayers are:

Real Property

Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation
Akron Romig Road LLC	65,946,720
Albrecht Incorporated	36,369,500
City Of Akron	23,442,430
Et Iii Twinsburg FX,LLC	19,712,060
Chapel Hill Associates LLC	15,990,320
Akron General Medical Center	15,789,470
Mall At Summit LLC	15,027,990
City Of Akron Ohio	14,546,360
Fairlawn Station LLC	14,421,030
Laurel Lake Retirement Community Inc	14,381,230

Public Utility Tangible Property

Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation
Ohio Edison Co/First Energy	247,014,600
American Transmission	231,695,840
East Ohio Gas Co	144,529,310
Nexus Gas	83,035,230
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	9,801,020
Aqua Ohio, Inc.	6,631,380

According to statutory requirements for triennial adjustments, in 2023 the County Fiscal Officer adjusted the true value of taxable real property to reflect current fair market values. These adjustments were reflected in the 2023 duplicate (collection year 2024). The County is currently completing the sexennial reappraisal update for property values that will be effective for the tax year 2026 duplicate (collection year 2027).

The assessed valuation of real property is fixed at 35% of the true value and the value is determined pursuant to rules of the State Tax Commissioner. An exception is that real property devoted exclusively to agricultural use is to be assessed at not more than 35% of its current agricultural use value. Real property devoted exclusively to forestry or timber growing is taxed at 50% of the local tax rate upon its assessed value.

Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying measures from 25% to 88% depending on the nature of the property as transmission, distribution, production, or other property; the type of public utility; when the property was first used subject to taxation in Ohio; and, for

electric generation equipment, whether or not electricity generated by the company is used by the generator.

The General Assembly has from time to time exercised its power to revise the laws governing assessed valuation of taxable property and the amount of receipts to be produced by ad valorem taxes levied on that property and may continue to make similar revisions.

Ohio law grants tax credits to offset increases in taxes resulting from increases in the true value of real property. Legislation classifies real property as between "residential and agricultural" and "all other" real property and provides for tax reduction factors to be separately computed for and applied to each class to implement the credits.

These tax credits apply only to certain voted levies on real property, and do not apply to unvoted levies or to voted levies to pay debt service on general obligation debt. These credits are discussed further below.

Tax Rates

All references to tax rates under this caption are in terms of stated rates in mills per $1.00 of assessed valuation.

Property taxes are levied by Ohio political subdivisions on all non-exempt property within the subdivision. Certain political subdivisions, including the County, may levy those taxes without a vote of the people, subject to the ten-mill limitation described below. Those political subdivisions, and other political subdivisions, may also levy property taxes in accordance with a vote of the people.

Voted taxes are levied at the millage rate stated on the ballot or, in certain ballot issues, at the millage rate required to produce the dollar amount stated on the ballot or annual debt service on that dollar amount. Voted taxes levied at a millage rate stated on the ballot are subject to the reduction factors described under **Reduction Factors** below.

Voted taxes must be used for the purpose stated on the ballot, and they are limited to the time period authorized by the voters. Some voted taxes are authorized for a continuing period of time and so do not expire. Taxes voted for a limited period of time may be renewed or replaced by the voters when they expire. If renewed, the taxes continue to be subject to the reduction factors. If replaced, they are treated as a new levy for purposes of the reduction factors. See **Reduction Factors**.

Unvoted taxes are subject to the ten-mill limitation. This provides that the aggregate unvoted taxes for all purposes that may be levied on any single piece of property by all overlapping taxing subdivisions may not exceed ten mills. The taxes levied without a vote within the ten-mill limitation are sometimes referred to as inside millage and voted taxes outside the ten-mill limitation are sometimes referred to as outside millage.

The unvoted ten mills are allocated according to a statutory formula among certain overlapping subdivisions – including the County. The current allocation of the inside millage in

the City of Tallmadge, the largest municipality in the County without a charter tax limitation[1], is as follows: 2.20 mills for the County, 2.40 mills for the City of Tallmadge, and 5.40 mills for the area of the City of Tallmadge within the Tallmadge City School District, and 5.40 mills for the area of the City of Tallmadge within the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District. That allocation has remained constant for at least the last eight years.

Attached is **Tax Table A** that sets out the rates at which the County and the overlapping taxing subdivisions levy ad valorem property taxes for tax year 2025 (collection year 2026).

The following are the rates at which property taxes were levied County-wide in recent years, both inside and outside the ten-mill limitation.

TAX TABLE B
COUNTY WIDE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES VOTED AND UNVOTED

The following table presents certain information concerning the County's voted ad valorem property tax levies:

	Unvoted Levies Within 10-Mill Limitation		Voted Levies Outside 10-Mill Limitation				
Collection Year	General Fund	Unvoted Bond Retirement	Children's Services	Alcohol, Drug & Mental Health	BODD	Zoo	Voted and Unvoted Total
2021	1.54	0.66	2.25	2.95	4.5	0.8	13.70
2022	1.63	0.57	3.25	2.95	4.5	0.8	13.70
2023	1.57	0.63	3.25	2.95	4.5	0.8	13.70
2024	1.63	0.57	3.25	2.95	4.5	1.2	14.10
2025	1.75	0.45	3.25	2.95	4.5	1.2	14.10
2026	1.75	0.45	3.25	2.95	4.5	1.2	14.10

TAX TABLE C
VOTED AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES

Voter	Millage Rate Levied for Current Collection Year (a)			Last Collection
Authorized	Res/Avg	All Other	Purpose	Year (b)
2.95	1.870766	2.436643	Mental Health-Operating	2026
4.50	3.589350	3.590000	Board of Developmental Disabilities-Operating	2031
1.00	0.681237	0.834865	Children's Services	2030
2.25	1.426855	1.858457	Children's Services	2030
0.80	0.468742	0.658628	Zoo-Operating & Capital	2031
0.40	0.304813	0.365936	Zoo-Operating & Capital	2031

(a) Rates listed are effective tax rates reflecting reductions based on tax credits; the County levies the entire millage authorized by the voters.
(b) The levies have been renewed or replaced at varying intervals since the first collection year.

[1] Although the City of Tallmadge is a charter municipality, its charter does not contain a charter tax limitation.

Summit County Charter Millage

On November 4, 2025, Summit County voters approved an amendment to Article IX of the County's Charter, to authorize the County to enact Charter Property Tax Millage in-lieu of statutory inside millage. The new Charter provision caps the amount of taxes that may be levied by the County on any taxable property at .22% of the taxable value of said properties without a vote of the majority of the electors, and caps annual increases on the property taxes that may be levied in the future at 3% in aggregate, helping protect property owners from large tax increases tied to the growth in value of their homes. Additionally, Article XI of the Charter requires that any unvoted tax levied by the County requires the approval of 60% of County Council and the approval of the County Executive. The County intends to begin enacting the 3% property tax aggregate growth cap beginning on collection year 2027.

Reduction Factors

Statutory procedures limit, by the application of tax credits, the amount realized by each taxing subdivision from real property taxation to the amount realized from those taxes in the preceding year plus both:

> The proceeds of any new taxes (other than renewals) approved by the voters, calculated to produce an amount equal to the amount that would have been realized if those taxes had been levied in the preceding year.
>
> Amounts realized from new and existing taxes on the assessed valuation of real property added to the tax duplicate since the preceding year.

The tax credit provisions do not apply to amounts realized from taxes levied at a rate required to produce a specified amount or an amount to pay debt service on voted general obligations, or from taxes levied inside the ten-mill limitation or any applicable charter tax rate limitation. To calculate the limited amount to be realized, a reduction factor is applied to the stated rates of the levies subject to these tax credits. A resulting "effective tax rate" reflects the aggregate of those reductions, and is the rate based on which real property taxes are in fact collected. As an example, the total overlapping tax rate for the 2026 tax collection year of 113.42 mills for Coventry Township within the Coventry Local School District and the Portage Lakes Joint Vocational School District is reduced by a reduction factor of .409738 for residential and agricultural property (which results in an "effective tax rate" of 66.947511 mills for that property) and by a reduction factor of 0.342332 for all other property (which results in an "effective tax rate" of 74.592741 mills for such property). See **Tax Table A**.

Individual levy millage for qualified levies for residential real property tax amounts are further reduced by an additional 10% (12.5% in the case of certain owner-occupied residential property). See **SOURCES OF COUNTY REVENUE–-Collections** for a discussion of reimbursement by the State for this reduction.

Ohio law provides a 10% nonbusiness property-tax credit and an additional 2.5% owner-occupancy credit for qualifying residential property. The State reimburses taxing subdivisions for the resulting reduction in collections. Under Am. Sub. H.B. 59, enacted in 2013, the credits

generally do not apply to additional levies, renewal with increase levies, or replacement levies approved after August 31, 2013. The credits continue to apply to qualifying preexisting levies, inside millage, qualifying renewals, and certain substitute school-district levies. Tax bills refer to the 10% credit as the "Non-Business Credit" and the 2.5% credit as the "Owner-Occupied Credit."

See **SOURCES OF COUNTY REVENUE-Collections** for a discussion of reimbursement by the State for this reduction.

Tax Abatements and Exemptions

Community Reinvestment Areas

Ohio cities and counties are permitted to create community reinvestment areas ("CRAs") in which exemptions can be granted for real property taxes. The exemptions are for increased property values that result from new construction or remodeling of existing structures. Residential, commercial, or industrial facilities in CRAs are eligible for exemptions, which can be structured in various ways. This program is designed to be controlled at the local level by the local legislative body – including control over types of eligible projects, performance agreements, exemption levels, and number of years of tax exemption – within statutory limits.

The County has established CRAs for 53 residential properties and zero commercial properties in Twinsburg Township, an unincorporated area. The value of the improvements to existing structures and the new construction in those CRAs are exempt from real property taxes. The residential exemptions apply for ten years. In addition, there are 18 active CRA regions administered by cities and villages in the County.

The total amount of exempt property value under the all CRA regions in the County was $578,813,870 for tax year 2025, and the annual property tax foregone as a result of the CRA exemptions for collection year 2026 was approximately $14,843,846.

Tax Increment Financing

Ohio counties may use tax increment financing ("TIF") in unincorporated areas as a means of paying for certain public infrastructure improvements that facilitate private projects that provide an economic benefit to the County. The County can exempt a percentage of the increased value from real property tax for a period of years. The maximum exemption percentage is 100% and the maximum exemption term is 30 years, subject to school district approval as described below. When a parcel is subject to a TIF exemption, the owner of the private property makes payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") equal to the real property taxes that would have been paid absent the exemption. The County could use those PILOTs to pay the cost of the infrastructure improvements, either directly or by paying debt service on securities issued to pay those costs. The effect is to divert real property taxes from overlapping taxing authorities to the County. Any TIF diverts a portion of the affected tax increment from overlapping taxing authorities for the term and purposes of the exemption.

The County administers one TIF project in Richfield Township. A 10-year, 50% exemption was granted to support public infrastructure associated with a Best Buy distribution center, which

opened in 2022. At approval, the project was expected to involve approximately $40 million of investment, retain 90 jobs, and create 50 jobs.

According to the State of Ohio's Department of Development, there are presently 241 other existing TIFs within the County established by townships, cities and villages.

Collections

The following are the amounts billed and collected for County ad valorem property taxes and special assessments for recent collection years.

Collection Year	Current Billed	Current Collected	% Collected	Current Delinquent	Accumulated Delinquent
		Real Property and Public Utility			
2020	169,053,628	161,091,707	95.29%	7,961,921	15,512,870
2021	174,723,053	165,335,182	94.63%	9,387,872	20,749,294
2022	180,671,038	171,745,573	95.06%	8,925,465	20,466,033
2023	182,592,039	174,872,874	95.77%	7,719,165	19,241,691
2024	191,437,618	184,156,802	96.20%	7,280,816	22,435,367
2025	202,188,837	198,154,834	98.00%	4,034,004	15,047,768
		Special Assessments			
2020	7,189,786	6,981,862	97.11%	207,924	806,957
2021	6,959,731	6,912,388	99.32%	47,343	781,979
2022	7,210,172	6,925,862	96.06%	284,310	1,041,150
2023	9,819,129	9,352,043	95.24%	467,086	973,449
2024	8,616,239	7,752,070	89.97%	864,169	2,299,791
2025	12,413,002	10,763,442	86.71%	1,649,560	2,511,209

NOTE: In June 2005, the Ohio General Assembly passed a bill that began a phase-out of personal property taxes on tangible personal property used in business. The bill reduced the assessment percentage incrementally over a four-year period, with the assessment percentage being 0% for 2010 and after. The County has updated this table to remove Summit County Metro Parks data.

Current and delinquent property taxes and special assessments are billed and collected by County officials for all taxing subdivisions in the County.

The "Current Billed," "Current Collected," and "% Collected" amounts above include State reimbursements under real-property tax relief programs. Homestead-exemption reimbursements are provided for qualifying older or disabled homeowners and other eligible persons. Owner-occupancy and nonbusiness credits generally reduce qualifying residential real-property taxes by 2.5% and 10%, respectively. State reimbursements reflected in the County's 2025 collections were $3,541,775 for homestead exemptions and $11,735,436 for owner-occupancy and nonbusiness credits.

The Homestead Exemption is available to qualifying homeowners age 65 or older, homeowners who are permanently and totally disabled, certain veterans with a 100% service-connected disability and qualifying surviving spouses, and surviving spouses of public service officers killed in the line of duty. Summit County reports an exemption from taxation for the first $29,000 of appraised value, increased to $58,000 for qualifying disabled veterans and surviving spouses of public service officers.

To qualify, an applicant generally must own and occupy the home or manufactured home as the applicant's principal residence as of January 1 of the applicable tax year. For applications in 2026, Summit County reports an income limit of $41,000 for applicants subject to means testing, based on the modified Ohio adjusted gross income of the applicant and spouse. Certain categories, including qualifying disabled veterans and surviving spouses of public service officers, are not subject to that income limit.

Delinquency Procedures

Of the 251,236 non-exempt parcels in the County for tax year 2025, the number of delinquent parcels was 15,655 against 280 of which tax lien foreclosure proceedings have been commenced by the Summit County Prosecutor's Office or private attorneys.

Real estate taxes and special assessments not paid in the year due are to be certified by the Fiscal Officer's office as delinquent. A list of delinquent properties is then published. If the delinquent taxes and special assessments are not paid within one year after such certification, the properties are to be certified as delinquent to the County Prosecuting Attorney. As described below, the property owner may arrange a payment plan (over a maximum of five years) with the Fiscal Officer. If a default occurs under a payment plan or no plan is arranged, foreclosure proceedings may be initiated by the County. Mass foreclosure proceedings and sales are permitted after three years' delinquency. Proceeds from delinquent property foreclosure sales become part of current collections and are distributed to the taxing subdivisions.

The County has adopted an extended delinquent real estate tax payment plan under which a taxpayer may pay delinquent taxes in equal monthly amounts over a period usually less than five years. If payments are made when due under the plan, no further penalty or interest charges are assessed against delinquent balances covered by the plan. However, a default in any payment under the plan or in the payment of current taxes invalidates the taxpayer's plan.

Pursuant to Ohio law, the County deposits 5% of all certified delinquent taxes and assessments collected by the Fiscal Officer on any tax bid in the delinquent real estate tax and assessment collection fund. These moneys, which are divided equally between the Fiscal Officer and the County Prosecuting Attorney, are used solely in connection with the collection of delinquent real property taxes and assessments.

Resolution 2012-255 was passed on June 18, 2012 by Summit County Council authorizing and designating an additional 5% of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property and manufactured and mobile home taxes and assessments to be deposited in the delinquent tax and assessment collection fund for the use of and appropriating such amount to the use of the Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation (SCLRC). Pursuant to, and in accordance with,

Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, solely for the use of the SCLRC for so long as the SCLRC serves as the agent of the County for the purpose of exercising the rights of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Ohio law permits counties to sell tax certificates representing delinquent real-property tax liens. A certificate holder generally may enforce the lien through foreclosure after the applicable statutory waiting period and before the end of the certificate period. If the holder does not timely commence enforcement and the parcel is not otherwise redeemed or foreclosed, the lien may be canceled and the certificate voided, subject to statutory exceptions. Sale proceeds are distributed among taxing subdivisions as provided by law.

The Fiscal Officer conducted a bulk lien tax certificate auction and subsequent tax sale in 2025 for $5,608,096. The County's share of the distribution of proceeds of the sales was $899,600. The Fiscal Officer expects to conduct another tax lien auction and subsequent tax sale in 2026.

Permissive Taxes

State law authorizes counties to levy certain permissive taxes (sales and use, real property transfer, motor vehicle license, and utilities services) without a vote of the people, subject to repeal by referendum (if the resolution levying the tax is not enacted as an emergency measure) or subject to repeal by initiative (if the resolution is adopted as an emergency measure). Any referendum or initiative requires a petition signed by a specified percentage of voters to be filed in appropriate form. These taxes may also be submitted by the County to a vote of the people and, if approved at an election, are not subject to repeal by voter-initiated action.

The County's sales and use tax, and real property transfer tax and fee provide revenues for the County's general operating funds. The County also has in effect a motor vehicle license tax, proceeds of which must be used for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets and highways, including bridges. The County has not exercised its authority to levy a utility service tax.

Sales and Use Tax

The County currently levies a 0.5% sales and use tax (the "sales tax"). Receipts from the sales tax are deposited in the County's General Fund and appropriated by Council in accordance with applicable law and the County Charter.

The sales tax is collected by the State and distributed monthly to the County. The following table shows the County's sales tax receipts for the past five years and budgeted receipts for 2026.

Year	Amount (in dollars)
2021	$53,798,662
2022	$56,648,358
2023	$58,562,699
2024	$58,070,228
2025	$59,407,934
2026	$58,639,870 (budgeted)

Under State law, the Council has authority, which it has not exercised, to adopt resolutions increasing the County sales tax to an aggregate maximum of 1.5% to provide additional revenue for the County's general operating funds. On November 4, 2025, Summit County voters approved an amendment to Article IX of the County's Charter that requires any unvoted tax levied by the County, including sales and use tax, to be approved by at least 60% of County Council, and signed by the Executive. This provision would apply to any future sales tax increases enacted by the County.

Unless adopted as an emergency measure or with voter approval, any Council resolution levying a sales tax is subject to referendum by the voters. If adopted as an emergency measure, a Council resolution levying the sales tax is subject to repeal at a voter-initiated election. The County's 0.5% sales tax was adopted as an emergency measure. If repealed by electors, the sales tax could not be re-imposed as an emergency measure for one year from the date of the election. No attempts have been made in the past to repeal the County's sales tax.

In 2007, County voters approved an additional 0.25% sales and use tax -- for a total of 0.5% -- for the METRO Regional Transit Authority for a continuing period of time. The proceeds of that tax are distributed by the State to METRO, a separate political subdivision. That tax does not affect the County's authority to levy or increase its sales tax.

Real Property Transfer Tax

The County currently levies a 3.0 mill unvoted real property transfer tax. That tax is in addition to the 1.0 mill real property transfer fee imposed by the Revised Code. The following table shows real property transfer tax and fee receipts for the past five years and budgeted receipts for 2026.

Year	Amount (in dollars)
2021	$11,861,968
2022	$11,985,257
2023	$ 9,421,533
2024	$11,177,351
2025	$12,948,172
2026	$11,817,404 (budgeted)

Local Government Assistance Funds

Statutory State-level local government assistance funds are comprised of designated State revenues which are distributed to each county and then allocated among the county and cities, villages, townships, and, in some cases, park districts in the county. The allocation of these revenues among the County subdivisions is in accordance with an agreed formula.

The following table shows County receipts from these funds for the past five years and budgeted receipts for 2026.

Year	Amount (in dollars)
2021	$7,202,047
2022	$7,447,816
2023	$7,930,859
2024	$7,546,184
2025	$8,258,634
2026	$8,161,124 (budgeted)

Future levels of State local-government assistance cannot be assured and depend on State law and State revenue collections. Am. Sub. H.B. 96, the State's fiscal years 2026–2027 operating budget, increased the percentage of applicable State General Revenue Fund tax receipts credited to the Local Government Fund from 1.70% to 1.75% for State Fiscal Year 2026. The County's 2026 budgeted receipts reflect the most recent estimates provided by the Ohio Department of Taxation.

Fees, Licenses, and Permits

The County receives operating revenues for its General Fund from charges and fees for various services provided to the public and to other political subdivisions and for various services provided to County departments and agencies that are paid from moneys in restricted funds of the County. Such charges include, among others, fees for recordings and filings, Fiscal Officer's fees for tax collection services, Clerk of Court's fees, election fees, and fees for the board and care of prisoners. The following table shows receipts from charges for services for the past five years and budgeted receipts for 2026.

Year	Amount (in dollars)
2021	$16,126,193
2022	$14,888,305
2023	$15,629,881
2024	$15,909,139
2025	$14,998,572
2026	$17,724,862

Investment Earnings

The following table shows the investment earnings credited to the County's General Fund for the past five years and budgeted receipts for 2026.

Year	Amount (in dollars)	Average Yield (%)
2021	$3,084,134	.61
2022	$4,411,103	1.09
2023	$14,981,017	3.38
2024	$22,025,125	4.68
2025	$21,798,361	4.78
2026	$17,842,631 (budgeted)	

COUNTY NONTAX REVENUES

The County's General Fund receives significant revenues from nontax revenue sources (the "Nontax Revenues," such as licenses and permits, fines and interest earnings). (See also, **COUNTY DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS–-Nontax Revenue Obligations**). The County's Nontax Revenues include, but are not limited to, the following sources of revenue: (a) grants from the United States of America and the State; (b) payments in lieu of taxes now or hereafter authorized by State statute; (c) fines and forfeitures that are deposited in the County's General Fund; (d) fees deposited in the County's General Fund from properly imposed licenses and permits; (e) investment earnings on the County's General Fund that are credited or transferred to the County's General Fund; (f) investment earnings of other funds of the County that are credited to the County's General Fund; (g) proceeds from the sale of assets that are deposited in the County's General Fund; (h) rental income that is deposited in the County's General Fund; (i) gifts and donations that are received and deposited in the County's General Fund; and (j) charges for services and payments received in reimbursement for services that are deposited in the County's General Fund.

The following table shows the sources and uses of Nontax Revenues for 2016 through 2025 and projected sources of Nontax Revenues for 2026 through 2029:

	County Nontax Revenues[1]					
Year	**Charges for Services**	**License & Permits**	**Fines & Forfeitures**	**Interest**	**Other Revenue [2]**	**Total Nontax Revenues**
2016	15,630,458	33,636	615,908	3,014,203	11,822,398	31,116,603
2017	15,593,782	34,974	571,024	3,434,729	8,701,684	28,336,193
2018	14,722,385	33,648	547,100	4,245,507	12,528,325	32,076,965
2019	14,545,118	33,297	516,551	5,851,335	10,337,031	31,283,331
2020	18,579,991	32,686	481,551	6,119,671	9,995,232	35,209,131
2021	16,126,193	44,707	539,759	3,084,134	11,789,325	31,584,118
2022	14,908,409	39,025	358,869	3,973,547	15,435,534	34,715,384
2023	15,629,973	38,273	382,715	14,981,017	13,005,272	44,037,250
2024	15,909,139	35,862	377,253	22,025,125	10,687,885	49,035,263
2025	14,998,572	30,783	406,764	21,798,361	10,485,270	47,719,750
2026	17,724,861	38,000	290,534	22,710,443	13,342,403	54,106,244
2027	16,731,051	38,000	299,250	19,303,877	8,969,345	45,341,524
2028	16,862,283	38,000	308,228	17,373,489	9,114,909	43,696,911
2029	17,289,253	38,000	317,474	17,460,356	9,274,769	44,379,855
2030	17,727,895	38,000	326,999	17,547,658	9,438,684	45,079,238

(1) Years 2016-2025 contain historic information; years beginning in 2026 are based on forecast estimates.
(2) Includes miscellaneous revenues for indirect costs, parking, unclaimed funds, election expenses, intergovernmental receipts less local government tax and other state tax, and other refunds and reimbursements.

The most significant amounts of Nontax Revenues in the County's General Fund that are pledged for these purposes are derived from charges for services, investment earnings, fines and forfeitures, and other revenue.

Charges for Services. From 2016 through 2025, charges for services represented approximately 42.9% of the County's Nontax Revenues identified above. The revenue derived from charges for services comes primarily from the following:

(a) Fees charged by the County Fiscal Officer for the collection of taxes for all the political subdivisions within the County, as authorized by Sections 321.26, 321.27, and 5721.04 of the Ohio Revised Code;

(b) County Fiscal Officer property transfer fees on the conveyance of real property charged pursuant to Sections 319.202 and 319.54(F)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code;

(c) County Fiscal Officer filing, garnishment, photocopying and other administrative fees authorized by Sections 319.54, 325.27, and 325.31 of the Ohio Revised Code;

(d) Fees charged by the County Recorder for recording, certifying, and indexing instruments, deeds, and mortgages authorized by Sections 317.32 and 1309.40 to 1309.43 of the Ohio Revised Code;

(e) Fees charged by the Clerk of Courts and various courts for arbitrations, child support administration, and child and school placements, and various filing fees charged under Sections 1548.10, 2303.20, 2151.357, and 2151.36 of the Ohio Revised Code;

(f) County Sheriff fees permitted by Section 311.17 of the Ohio Revised Code;

(g) Coroner fees for reports and records permitted by Section 313.10 of the Ohio Revised Code;

(h) Fees for housing federal and state prisoners in the County jail pursuant to agreement with the City of Akron, Ohio;

(i) Fees charged by the Probate Court under Section 2101.16 of the Ohio Revised Code;

(j) Other charges for services.

Investment Earnings. From 2016 through 2025, investment earnings credited or transferred to the General Fund represented 24.2% of the County's Nontax Revenues identified above. The County Fiscal Officer invests County funds under Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, and the County then transfers funds from its Investment Earnings Trust and Agency Account and other interest earning accounts to its General Fund in such amounts as the County deems appropriate. No assurances can be given that rates of return on future investments of the County's funds will be as high as those experienced during prior periods.

Fines and Forfeitures. Fines and Forfeitures constituted approximately 1.3% of the County's Nontax Revenues from 2016 through 2025. These moneys are derived primarily from fines, fees, and costs for the operation of the various courts pursuant to Chapters 4513 and 4511 of the Ohio Revised Code and Sections 2711.21, 2335.11, and 2335.21 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Other Nontax Revenue. From 2016 through 2025, other revenues constituted approximately 31.4% of the County's Nontax Revenues. Other revenue comes primarily from the following:

(k) State reimbursements for costs associated with operating the Public Defender's Commission and providing indigent legal services or assigned counsel under Sections 120.18, 120.33, and 2941.51 of the Ohio Revised Code;

(l) Fees charged by the Board of Elections of candidates running for offices and charges to political subdivisions for election services provided at polling places authorized by Sections 3501.17, 3513.10, and 3513.261 of the Ohio Revised Code;

(m) Chargebacks to federal agencies, County departments, and local agencies for providing General Fund services authorized by applicable federal cost-allocation requirements, including 2 C.F.R. Part 200, and applicable State requirements;

Other Nontax Revenue includes miscellaneous revenues for parking, unclaimed funds, leases, and reimbursements from other counties for support of the Court of Appeals of Ohio, Ninth Appellate District.

COUNTY DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The following describes the security for general obligation debt, applicable debt and ad valorem property tax limitations, outstanding and projected bond and note indebtedness, and certain other long-term financial obligations of the County.

The County has, from time to time, issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds ("IDRBs") to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The terms and security for each issue are established in the applicable financing documents; IDRBs are payable solely from amounts provided by the applicable conduit borrower or other project sources and are not general obligations of the County. The County did not issue Industrial Development Revenue Bonds in 2025. IDRBs are not obligations of the County and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

In 2002, the Akron, Bath and Copley Joint Township Hospital District, Ohio (the "Hospital District"), and the County entered into a Public Hospital Agencies Agreement dated as of April 1, 2002 (the "Agreement"), authorized by Ordinance No. 2002-245, which contemplates, among other things, the issuance of bonds by the Hospital District to finance hospital facilities in Summit County. The County has, from time to time, approved the issuance of Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds (HCFRB) to provide financial assistance to health care entities for the acquisition, construction and improvements of health care facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The terms and security for each issue are established in the applicable financing documents; HCFRBs are payable solely from amounts provided by the applicable conduit borrower or other project sources and are not general obligations of the County. In 2025, County Council adopted Resolution No. 2025-174 authorizing and approving a second amendment to the $21 million Health Care Facilities Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (Village at St.

Edward Project). The County originally approved the issuance and sale in 2015 by Resolution No. 2015-421.

Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds are not obligations of the County and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Security for Debt

Unvoted Debt

The basic security for unvoted general obligation County debt is the County's ability to levy an unvoted ad valorem property tax within the ten-mill limitation. Additionally, the County has the authority, under its Charter, to levy unvoted ad valorem property tax which is not subject to the ten-mill limitation but may only do so in-lieu-of the tax which falls within the ten-mill limitation. In either event, the tax is levied on all real property subject to taxation by the County. That unvoted tax must be sufficient to pay the debt charges on that debt as they come due to the extent they are not paid from other sources. The law provides that the levy necessary for debt charges has priority over any levy for other purposes within the ten-mill limitation; however, that priority may be subject to the provisions of bankruptcy laws and other laws affecting creditors' rights and to the exercise of judicial discretion. See the discussion below, under Indirect Debt Limit, of the ten-mill limitation, and the priority of claim on it for debt charges on unvoted general obligation debt of the County and all overlapping taxing subdivisions.

Voted Debt

The basic security for voted County general obligation debt is the authorization by the voters for the County to levy ad valorem property taxes to pay debt charges on that debt without limit as to the amount or rate. The tax is outside of the ten-mill limitation and is levied on all real property subject to taxation by the County. The tax must be sufficient to pay the voted bond debt charges as they come due to the extent they are not paid from other sources. The levy of the tax, however, is subject to bankruptcy laws and other laws affecting creditors' rights and to the exercise of judicial discretion.

Special Assessment Debt

Under Ohio law, debt issued in anticipation of the collection of special assessments is to be paid from the anticipated special assessment. Such debt is also a general obligation of the County, payable from ad valorem property taxes to the extent not paid from those special assessments or from other sources, as described in the preceding paragraphs.

Bond Anticipation Notes

While bond anticipation notes ("BANs") are outstanding, Ohio law requires the levy of an ad valorem property tax in an amount not less than what would have been levied if bonds had been issued without the prior issuance of the BANs. That levy need not actually be collected if payment in fact is to be provided from other sources, such as the proceeds of the bonds anticipated or of renewal BANs. BANs, including renewal BANs, may be issued and outstanding from time to time, up to a maximum period of 240 months from the date of issuance of the original BANs. Any

period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated. Portions of the principal amount of BANs outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable not later than, those principal maturities that would have been required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five-year period.

As of December 31, 2025, the County has no outstanding BANs.

Debt Limits

Direct Debt Limit

The Revised Code establishes direct limitations on the principal amount of outstanding County general obligation debt, measured by percentages of assessed valuation of property in the County subject to taxation. These direct debt limits do not apply to exempt debt, which is discussed below. The direct debt limits may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly. The limits are as follows:

- The net principal amount of both voted and unvoted debt of the County, excluding "exempt debt" (discussed below), may not exceed a sum of $6 million plus 2.5% of the tax valuation of all property in the County – as listed and assessed for taxation – in excess of $300 million.

- The net principal amount of the unvoted general obligation debt of the County, excluding exempt debt, may not exceed 1% of that tax valuation.

Further, the County's unvoted general obligation debt for the County's share of State highway improvements may not exceed 0.5% of the tax valuation.

The County's ability to incur unvoted debt, whether or not exempt from the direct debt limitations, is also restricted by the indirect debt limitation discussed below under **Indirect Debt Limit**.

Certain debt a county may issue is exempt from the direct debt limitations ("exempt debt"). Exempt debt now includes, but is not limited to:

- Revenue debt

- General obligation debt

    - For county, multi-county, or multi-county/municipal jail, workhouse, juvenile detention, or correctional facilities; or county or joint county solid or hazardous waste collection, transfer, or disposal facilities or resource recovery or recycling facilities

    - That is "self-supporting," including securities for county utility systems or facilities; parking facilities; health care facilities; recreation, sports, convention, museum, and other public-attraction facilities; natural-resource

facilities; and correctional or rehabilitation facilities, to the extent net revenues are sufficient to pay applicable operating, maintenance, and debt-service requirements

- For buildings to house county or municipal agencies, departments, boards, and commissions, to the extent that revenues other than revenues from unvoted county property taxes derived from leases or other agreements between the county and the agencies, departments, boards, commissions, or municipal corporations are sufficient to cover all operating expenses paid by the county and debt service

- For highway improvements, if the county has covenanted to pay debt service and financing costs from motor vehicle fuel and license taxes

- Issued in anticipation of the levy or collection of special assessments

- For certain permanent improvements, if the county has covenanted to pay debt service from certain dedicated voted sales tax revenues

- For water or sanitary, surface, or storm water sewerage facilities to the extent that another subdivision has agreed to pay amounts equal to debt service to the county

- Voted for water or sanitary sewerage facilities, to the extent that the outstanding debt for that purpose does not exceed 2% of the county's tax valuation

- To pay final judgments or court-approved settlements

- Debt issued in anticipation of the receipt of federal or state grants for permanent improvements

- Debt issued to evidence loans from the State capital improvements fund

- Delinquent tax bonds

- Voted debt for subways not in excess of 1% of the county's assessed valuation

- Notes issued in anticipation of the collection of current revenues or in anticipation of the proceeds of a specific tax levy

- Notes issued to acquire voting machines and vote tabulation equipment for certain emergency purposes

- Debt issued for a port authority educational and cultural facility

- Debt issued for county energy conservation measures

- Debt payable from payments in lieu of taxes under certain tax abatement programs

- Debt in an amount not in excess of the amount of payments made under the program to replace property tax revenue losses from the change in assessed valuation methods for electric public utilities (See **SOURCES OF COUNTY REVENUE–-Assessed Valuation**)

BANs issued in anticipation of exempt bonds also are exempt debt.

In the calculation of debt subject to the direct debt limitations, the amount of money in a county's bond retirement fund allocable to the principal amount of non-exempt debt is deducted from gross non-exempt debt.

Based on outstanding debt as of December 31, 2025 and current total assessed valuation, the County's voted and unvoted non-exempt debt capacities are:

Limitation	Non-Exempt Debt	Additional Borrowing Capacity Within Limitation
$6,000,000 + 2.5% = $461,230,221	$28,176,935	$433,053,286
1% = $185,092,088	$28,176,935	$156,915,153

Further details are provided in **Debt Table A**.

Indirect Debt Limit

Voted general obligation debt may be issued by the County if authorized by a vote of the people, but subject to the limitations described above.

The indirect debt limitation provides that unvoted bonds may not be issued unless the ad valorem property tax for the payment of debt service on:

- those bonds (or the bonds in anticipation of which BANs are issued), and

- all outstanding unvoted general obligation bonds, including bonds in anticipation of which BANs are issued, of the combination of overlapping taxing subdivisions, including the County, resulting in the highest tax required for such debt charges, in any year is ten mills or less per $1.00 of assessed valuation.

Present Ohio law requires the inside millage allocated to a taxing subdivision to be used first for the payment of debt service on its unvoted general obligation debt, unless provision has been made for that payment from other sources, with the balance usable for other purposes. To the extent this inside millage is required for debt charges of a taxing subdivision (which may exceed the formula allocation to that subdivision), the amount that would otherwise be available to that subdivision for general fund purposes is reduced. Since the inside millage that may be actually required to pay debt charges on a subdivision's unvoted general obligation debt may exceed the formula allocation of that millage to the subdivision, the excess reduces the amount of inside millage available to overlapping subdivisions. In the case of municipalities, however, a law

applicable to all Ohio cities and villages requires that any lawfully-available receipts from a municipal income tax or from voted property tax levies be allocated to pay debt charges on the municipality's unvoted debt before the formula allocations of the inside millage to overlapping subdivisions can be invaded for that purpose.

In the case of BANs, the highest annual debt charges estimated for the anticipated bonds are used to calculate the millage required.

Revenue bonds and current revenue and tax anticipation notes are not included in debt subject to the indirect debt limitation because they are not general obligations of the issuing subdivision and the full faith and credit of the issuer is not pledged for their payment.

The indirect limitation applies to all unvoted general obligation debt even if debt service on some of it is actually expected to be paid from other sources, such as special assessments or utility earnings.

The highest debt service requirement in any year for all County debt subject to the ten-mill limitation is estimated to be $9,976,054 in the year 2028. The payment of that annual debt service would require a levy of 0.55 mills based on current assessed valuation. The County expects to pay approximately $1,874,504 of this maximum annual debt service requirement from sources other than ad valorem taxes, such as special assessments, State reimbursements, payments under agreements with other local governments and nonprofit corporations, utility revenues, and other sources. If those other sources for any reason are not available, the debt service could be met from the amounts produced by the millage (2.20 mills) currently allocated to the County within the ten-mill limitation or under its Charter.

In calculating whether or not unvoted debt to be issued by the County is within the ten-mill limitation or under its Charter, it is necessary to determine which combination of overlapping political subdivisions, including the County, has the highest outstanding debt service requirements within the ten-mill limitation.

There are all or portions of 22 municipal corporations, nine townships and 21 school districts in the County. Thus, to determine the highest overlapping debt service requirements for unvoted debt, it is necessary to examine the requirements for combinations of such overlapping subdivisions, including municipal corporations, townships and school districts.

The Village of Lakemore is the taxing subdivision in the County that, with its combination of overlapping subdivisions, has the highest potential millage requirements within the ten-mill limitation for debt service on unvoted general obligation debt. As of January 1, 2026, the total millage theoretically required for that Village (2.95976 mills), the Portage Lakes Career Center Joint Vocational School District (0.04059 mills) and the County (0.40902 mills) for their unvoted general obligation debt is estimated to be 3.40936 mills for 2026, the year of the highest potential debt service. Therefore 6.59064 mills remain within the ten-mill limitation which has yet to be allocated to debt service and which is available to any of the County, the Village of Lakemore, the Springfield Local School District, the Portage Lakes Career Center Joint Vocational School District, the Akron-Summit County Library District, the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District, the Summit Metro Parks, or the METRO Regional Transit Authority in connection with

the issuance of additional unvoted general obligation debt. For illustrative purposes, these 6.59064 mills would support the issuance of approximately $1,540,000,000 of additional 20-year bonds of the County with substantially equal annual principal payments and at an estimated interest rate of 5.0% but only $7,750,000 of additional 20-year bonds of the Village of Lakemore with substantially equal annual principal payments and at an estimated interest rate of 5.0%, assuming the bonds could be issued within the direct debt limitations described above. The ten-mill limitation is such that a relatively small issue by some other overlapping taxing subdivision with a small assessed valuation can encumber a significant amount of millage, greatly reducing the amount of unvoted general obligation debt that the County could issue.

Outstanding Debt

The attached **Debt Tables A through C** list the County's outstanding debt represented by bonds and notes, information with respect to County and overlapping general obligation debt allocations, and debt service information.

The following shows the principal amount of County general obligation debt outstanding as of January 1 in the years indicated, all of which is unvoted debt:

Year	Exempt	Total
2019	$37,502,647	$80,162,893
2020	$43,040,246	$75,120,955
2021	$36,110,246	$62,897,497
2022	$29,523,884	$53,460,461
2023	$38,880,607	$105,721,627
2024	$30,939,125	$97,649,827
2025	$33,372,784	$90,587,906
2026	$30,258,041	$83,140,984

To the knowledge of County officials, the County has not defaulted on the payment of debt service on any of its general obligation bonds or notes during at least the past 60 years.

Nontax Revenue Obligations

Summit Workforce Solutions - In November 2005, the Development Finance Authority (formerly the Summit County Port Authority) issued its Summit County Port Authority Bond Fund Program Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2005E and F (Summit County Workforce Policy Board Project) in the original principal amount of $4,830,000, the proceeds of which were loaned by the Development Finance Authority to Summit Workforce Solutions, formerly known as Summit County Workforce Policy Board ("Summit Workforce Solutions"), an Ohio nonprofit corporation, to pay the costs of the acquisition and renovation of a commercial building located in the City of Akron (the "City"). The County entered into a guaranty agreement with the Development Finance Authority and the bond trustee agreeing to pay, from its Nontax Revenues, the bond service charges on the bonds if Summit Workforce Solutions failed to make loan payments at times and in amounts sufficient to pay such bond service charges.

In July 2016, the Development Finance Authority issued its Jobs & Investment Fund Program Development Revenue Refinancing Bonds Series 2016C-1 (Summit Workforce Solutions Project) in the principal amount of $3,065,000 to refund the outstanding balance of the Series 2005 bonds and additionally issued its Jobs & Investment Fund Program Development Revenue Refinancing Bonds, Summit Workforce Solutions, Series 2016C-2 and Series 2016C-3 Bonds in an aggregate total of $1,435,000 to finance the costs of the acquisition, construction and improvement of a new roof structure and other unit improvements of the commercial building. As with the Series 2005 bonds, the County entered into a guaranty agreement with the Development Finance Authority and the bond trustee agreeing to pay, from its Nontax Revenues, the bond service charges on the Series 2016C-1, Series 2016C-2 and Series 2016C-3 Bonds if Summit Workforce Solutions failed to make loan payments at times and in amounts sufficient to pay such bond service charges. The obligation of the County to make such payments was secured by a pledge of the County's Nontax Revenues. The final maturity of these bonds is May 15, 2036, and the maximum remaining annual bond service charge on the bonds is $765,739 in the year 2026.

Akron Urban League - In March 2019, The Akron Community Service Center and Urban League, Inc. (the "Borrower") requested the assistance of the Development Finance Authority to refinance credit facilities ("2017 Credit Facilities") provided by Fifth Third Bank, NA. To assist the Borrower, the Authority issued approximately $2,750,000 of revenue bonds (the "Bonds") and loaned the proceeds of the revenue bonds to the Borrower to refinance the 2017 Credit Facilities. The Bonds were issued under a Trust Agreement with The Huntington National Bank acting as bond trustee and were purchased by the County in a direct purchase. The proceeds of the Bonds were loaned to the Borrower under a Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") between the Authority and the Borrower. In the Loan Agreement, the Borrower agreed to make loan payments in the amount and at the times sufficient to pay debt service on the Bonds when due. At closing, the City of Akron (the "City") and the County executed a guaranty agreement whereby the City and the County each provided a 50% guarantee in the event a loan payment was not made when due. The final maturity of these bonds is March 1, 2029, and the maximum annual bond service charge on the bonds is $1,674,208.22, due in the year 2029. Annual bond service charges for 2026 through 2028 are $180,000.00 per year.

Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations - In December 2010, the Development Finance Authority issued its Summit County Port Authority, Ohio Federally Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (County of Summit Nontax Revenues) and its Federally Taxable Revenue Bonds Series 2010B (County of Summit Nontax Revenues), in the aggregate principal amount of $7,550,000 (collectively, the "Series 2010 Bonds"), the proceeds of which were used by the Development Finance Authority to pay a portion of the costs of constructing a 475-vehicle parking deck and a portion of a pedestrian connector to service an international technical center and research and development headquarters for Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC ("BATO") in the City.

In November 2021, the Development Finance Authority issued its Development Finance Authority of Summit County Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A (County of Summit Nontax Revenues) (Tax-Exempt) in the original principal amount of $4,540,000. The proceeds of those bonds were used to pay off the remaining balance of the Summit County Port Authority, Ohio Federally Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (County of Summit Nontax Revenues) which totaled $4,900,000. Debt service on

those bonds will be paid solely by the County from its Nontax Revenues. The final maturity of those bonds is December 1, 2030, and the maximum annual debt service on those bonds is $547,425.50 in the year 2026.

Austen BioInnovation Institute in Akron - In March 2011, the Development Finance Authority issued its Summit County Port Authority, Ohio Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (Austen BioInnovation Institute in Akron Project) in the aggregate principal amount of $7,000,000 (the "ABIA Bonds") and entered into a Research and Development loan agreement with the State of Ohio in the aggregate principal amount of $2,500,000 ("ABIA Loan"). The proceeds of the ABIA Bonds and the ABIA Loan were used by the Development Finance Authority to fund the renovation of an existing building into a headquarters, training, and simulation center for the Austen BioInnovation Institute in Akron ("ABIA") within the City. ABIA is a nonprofit corporation collaboratively formed by the University of Akron, the Northeast Ohio Medical University, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, Akron Children's Hospital, Akron General Medical Center and Summa Health Systems that is focused on improving medical and biomedical innovation and commercialization. The ABIA Bonds and ABIA Loan will be repaid by ABIA. The County has pledged to pay, from its Nontax Revenues, the debt service charges on the ABIA Bonds and the ABIA Loan in the event ABIA fails to pay the same. The County's pledge is secured by a mortgage on the renovated facility, which allows the County to foreclose in the event it actually pays any unreimbursed debt service charges on the ABIA Bonds and the ABIA Loan.

In November 2019, the Development Finance Authority issued its Development Finance Authority of Summit County, Taxable Development Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 (County of Summit Nontax Revenues) in the original principal amount of $6,700,000. The proceeds of those bonds were used to pay off the remaining balance of the ABIA Loan, which totaled $1,145,546.11 and to deposit $5,043,767.71 with the Bank of New York Mellon for the defeasance of the ABIA Bonds. Debt service on those bonds will be paid solely by the County from its Nontax Revenues. The final maturity of those bonds is December 1, 2034, and the maximum annual debt service on those bonds is $568,656.70 in the year 2033.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company - In March 2012, the Development Finance Authority issued its Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (County of Summit Non-Tax Revenues) in the original principal amount of $15,815,000. The proceeds of those bonds were used to pay the County's share of the project costs associated with the construction, equipping, and improvements to a new corporate headquarters and the renovation of an existing technical center for The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

In November 2021, the Development Finance Authority issued its Development Finance Authority of Summit County Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B (County of Summit Nontax Revenues) in the original principal amount of $10,455,000. The proceeds of the Series 2021 bonds along with a County deposit of cash totaling $1,077,125.00 were used to pay off the remaining balance of the Development Finance Authority's Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. Debt service on those bonds will be paid solely by the County from its Nontax Revenues. The final maturity of those bonds is December 1, 2031, and the maximum annual debt service on those bonds is $1,248,757.50 in the year 2031.

Limitation on Additional Nontax Revenue Obligations by the County

The County may use County Nontax Revenues for any lawful purposes authorized by its Council. However, the County may only incur parity Nontax Revenue obligations if the aggregate amount of County Nontax Revenues for the fiscal year immediately preceding the incurrence of the proposed parity obligations is at least 300% of the highest aggregate amount due in any succeeding calendar year for all required payments on the outstanding parity Nontax Revenue obligations and the proposed parity Nontax Revenue obligations.

Subject to applicable law and other agreements, the parity-coverage covenant described above does not limit the County's ability to incur subordinate Nontax Revenue obligations.

The following table sets forth information on Nontax Revenues and debt service on bonds and obligations necessary to determine applicable coverage requirements related to Nontax Revenue Obligations for 2021 through 2025 and the projected coverage requirements for through 2030:

Nontax Revenue Debt Service Coverage

	Total		Existing	Debt
	Nontax		Nontax Revenue	Service
Year	Revenues		Obligations	Coverage
2021	31,584,118		3,268,311	9.66
2022	34,715,384		2,914,500	11.91
2023	44,037,250		2,898,892	15.19
2024	49,035,263		2,887,192	16.98
2025	47,719,750		2,882,142	16.56
2026	54,106,244		2,542,532	21.28
2027	45,341,524		2,527,534	17.94
2028	43,696,911		2,521,651	17.33
2029	44,379,855		3,267,425	13.58
2030	45,079,238		2,447,619	18.42

Other Long-Term Obligations

As of December 31, 2025, the County has 17 outstanding loan agreements with the Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA") under which the OWDA has provided funds to the County to pay costs of constructing certain improvements to sewer systems. The aggregate amount of principal for the County's loan obligations under these loan agreements is $5,645,772 as of December 31, 2025, with interest rates ranging from .35% to 5.25%, requiring combined annual payments of $660,736 in 2025. The final payment on the loans occurs in 2042. OWDA loans are not subject to prepayment by the County before the final due date.

The County has one outstanding loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission ("OPWC"). The aggregate amount of principal for the County's loan obligations under this loan agreement is $215,931 as of December 31, 2025.

In addition to the aboveloans, the County has entered into an agreement with OWDA for a loan from the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) for a project within the County. In 2009, the County entered into an agreement with OWDA for a loan from the Fresh Water Contribution Capital (FWCC) program and OPWC. These projects are still under construction and funds received thus far are for reimbursement of expenses incurred. Therefore, the County's liability for these loans, as of December 31, 2025, are the amounts forwarded to the County as of this date. These payments are made on a "temporary" amortization schedule provided by the WPCLF, FWCC and OPWC. These liabilities are not reflected within the accompanying summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for long-term debt. These "temporary" amortization schedules are based on the estimated total amount of funds to be borrowed by the County even though only a portion may have been received at December 31, 2025. The County also pays interest on these temporary loans. Upon completion WPCLF, FWCC and OPWC will present the County with a one-time adjustment for any amounts on the temporary amortization schedule that will be applied to the County's next payment. Permanent amortization schedules are then compiled and all future debt payments by the County will be based on that schedule. At December 31, 2025, the loan liability for WPCLF amounted to $31,011,246 with scheduled payments of $2,416,737 due in 2025, and the loan liability for FWCC amounted to $4,601,715 with scheduled payments of $204,275 due in 2025.

Payments on the OWDA, OPWC, WPCLF and FWCC loans must be made from County sanitary sewer system revenues after payment of operation, maintenance and treatment expenses. Those payments have been made from the collection of special assessments and revenues from various user fees. The loan agreements grant no security or property interest to OWDA or OPWC in any property of the County, and do not pledge the general credit of the County, create a debt subject to the direct or indirect debt limitations, or require the application of the general resources of the County for repayment.

Lease Obligations

The County has entered into lease agreements for equipment, intangible right-to-use equipment, vehicles, and office space. The lease payments will be paid from the General Fund, the Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Fund, the Job and Family Services Fund, Child Support Enforcement Agency Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, the Office Services Internal Service Fund, and the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the ACFR's financial statements and as functional expenditures in the budgetary statements.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	953,910	196,203	1,150,113	457,167	98,611	555,777
2027	931,076	177,635	1,108,711	471,659	84,120	555,779
2028	772,673	160,767	933,440	393,268	69,112	462,380
2029	740,321	147,376	887,697	362,374	58,663	421,037
2030	694,941	134,584	829,525	339,492	48,505	387,997
2031-2035	3,670,402	490,475	4,160,877	1,432,082	87,569	1,519,651
2036-2040	2,981,423	200,338	3,181,761	-	-	-
2041-2045	2,318,819	53,531	2,372,350	-	-	-
Total	$13,063,565	$1,560,909	$14,624,474	$ 3,456,041	$446,580	$ 3,902,621

The County has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for software and related information-technology services. Payments are made from the Information Technology Internal Service Fund. The following schedule presents future SBITA payments:

	Governmental Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	2,188,713	201,857	2,390,570
2027	982,756	135,285	1,118,041
2028	827,734	105,394	933,128
2029	852,912	80,217	933,129
2030	878,853	54,276	933,129
2031-2034	905,582	27,544	933,126
Total	$ 6,636,550	$604,573	$7,241,123

Other Short-Term Obligations

The County may issue BANs to finance capital improvements. The County does not currently anticipate a need to issue other short-term obligations, such as revenue anticipation notes or tax anticipation notes, to finance its operations or for other purposes.

Pension Obligations

Current and retired employees of the County, other than the teachers employed by the BODD, are covered under the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS"), a statewide public retirement (including disability retirement) system.

For 2025, OPERS members in the local division contributed 10.0% of earnable salary or compensation, and the County contributed 14.0% of the same base. Members in the public-safety division contributed 12.0%, and members in the law-enforcement division contributed 13.0%; the County contributed 18.1% for members in each of those divisions. OPERS's December 31, 2025 actuarial valuation reported an 82% funded ratio and a 17-year amortization period for its unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

Teachers employed by the BODD are covered under the State Teachers Retirement System ("STRS"), a statewide public retirement system (including disability retirement). STRS covers all teachers, principals, supervisors, and administrators who are required to hold a certificate issued by the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce.

For 2025, STRS-covered employees and the County each contributed 14.0% of earned compensation. As of July 1, 2025, STRS reported an actuarial value of assets of approximately $92.68 billion, actuarial accrued liabilities of approximately $114.51 billion, and an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of approximately $21.84 billion, compared with $18.94 billion as of July 1, 2024.

Federal law requires County employees hired after March 31, 1986, to participate in the federal Medicare program, which requires matching employer and employee contributions, each being 1.45% of Medicare wages. Otherwise, County employees are not covered under the federal Social Security Act.

The County's current employer contributions to OPERS and STRS have been treated as current expenses and included in the County's operating expenditures.

OPERS and STRS are not subject to the funding and vesting requirements of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

OPERS and STRS are created and operate under Ohio law. The General Assembly may amend the laws governing the systems, including provisions relating to employer and employee contributions and benefits.

The County reports pension obligations in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71. See the County's 2025 ACFR for the County's pension-related accounting policies, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense.

Other Employment Benefits

The County offers its employees health insurance coverage, for which the County is self-insured. Claims in excess of $500,000 individually and $2,000,000 annual maximum per covered person are covered under an excess insurance policy with a commercial insurance company. Claims under those amounts are paid from monthly self-insurance "premiums" which are determined based upon actuarial recommendations of the commercial insurance carrier. Those premiums and the insurance policy premium are funded generally as follows: (a) 32% from the General Fund, (b) 58% from other County funds for employees whose wages and benefits are paid from those funds, and (c) 10% from employee contributions. Claim expenditures and liabilities are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be

reasonably estimated. Recognized liabilities include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not paid or not reported. The Statement of Actuarial Opinion regarding the December 31, 2025 loss reserves for the County of Summit as required by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code indicated a liability on an accrual basis of $7,099,369 consisting of both medical and prescription claims incurred but not reported to the County. An amount of $1,212,952.81 was on deposit in the County's Hospitalization Benefits Self-Insurance Fund for this purpose as of December 31, 2025.

In 2017 the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation implemented a transition for all public employers in the State of Ohio, changing them from a retrospective billing cycle to a prospective billing cycle. The prospective billing model now requires the County to pay estimated premiums each year and submit a payroll true-up reconciliation at the end of the year. As of December 31, 2025, the County's average actual claims costs for the preceding four years totaled $491,852.14. $8,413,246.87, was on deposit, as of December 31, 2025, in the County's Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund to cover future claims, premiums and administrative costs.

Future Financings

Based on the County's 2026 to 2031 Capital Improvement Program, the County does not currently anticipate issuing additional bonds for capital improvements.

INSURANCE

Under current Ohio law, County money, accounts, and investments are not subject to attachment to satisfy tort judgments in State courts against the County. The County maintains a variety of insurance coverages with varying deductibles. Among these coverages are general liability and public officials' liability with a $1,000,000 limit per occurrence and a $5,000,000 umbrella limit per occurrence, with a secondary excess level of coverage of $5,000,000, and a tertiary excess level of coverage of $5,000,000. The County also carries law enforcement liability coverage of $5,000,000. The County's general liability insurance has a self-insured retention of $250,000 ($100,000 for property) and law enforcement liability insurance has a self-insured retention of $500,000 per occurrence. The County also has statutory authority to issue, without voter approval, general or special obligation securities that mature over a period of not more than 25 years to pay final judgments and court-approved settlements. General obligation securities issued for that purpose would be exempt from the direct debt limitations, but subject to the indirect debt limitation. See **County Debt and Other Obligations – Debt Limits.**

LEGAL MATTERS

The County is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive or other relief that are generally incidental to its operations. These proceedings are unrelated to any outstanding County debt or the security for that debt. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not now determinable, but will not, in the opinion of the Law Director or the County Prosecuting Attorney, have a material adverse effect on any outstanding County debt or the security for that debt, including the operating revenues of the County.

RATINGS

The County's outstanding general obligation bonds are currently rated "AA+" by S&P Global Ratings and "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service.

The ratings reflect only the views of the respective rating services, and any explanation of the meaning or significance of a rating may be obtained from the respective rating service. The County furnishes to each rating service certain information and materials relating to the County and its outstanding obligations, some of which may not have been included in this Annual Statement. Generally, rating services base their ratings on such information and materials and on their own investigation, studies, and assumptions. There can be no assurance that a rating when assigned will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating service if, in its judgment, circumstances warrant. Any lowering or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the marketability or market price of the outstanding obligations.

The County expects to furnish the rating services with information and materials that they request. However, the County assumes no obligation to furnish requested information and materials, and may issue debt for which a rating is not requested. Failure to furnish requested information and materials, or the issuance of debt for which a rating is not requested, may result in the suspension or withdrawal of a rating on outstanding obligations.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

Statements involving opinions or estimates, whether or not expressly identified, are not representations of fact or certainty, and no assurance is given that projected results will be realized. The County derived information in this Annual Statement from official and other sources that it believes to be accurate and reliable.

Information obtained from sources other than official County records has not necessarily been independently verified by the County.

This Annual Statement has been prepared and delivered by the County and executed on behalf of the County by its officials identified below.

COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO

/s/ Ilene Shapiro
By: Ilene Shapiro
County Executive

/s/ Kristen M. Scalise
By: Kristen M. Scalise CPA, CFE
County Fiscal Officer

DEBT TABLE A

COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	2025
Assessed Valuation of County	$ 18,509,208,830
Gross County Debt Outstanding	$ 139,810,821
Less Exempted Debt:	
OWDA Loans	(5,645,772)
OPWC Loans	(215,931)
ODD Loans	-
WPCLF Loans	(31,011,246)
FWCC	(4,601,715)
Leases Payable	(16,519,606)
SBITA	(6,636,550)
Job and Family Services Facilities	-
Water System Improvements	-
Sewer System Improvements	-
Road and Bridge Improvements	-
Mental Health Facilities	-
Fairground Improvements	-
County Jail Facilities (Pod)	-
Series 2004 Bonds AR	-
Akron Zoological Park	-
Series 2010 Bonds - Bridgestone	-
Series 2012 Bonds - Goodyear	-
Series 2016 Bonds	(4,890,000)
Series 2019 Bonds - DFA	(4,385,000)
Series 2021 Bonds - Goodyear	(7,055,000)
Series 2021 Bonds - Bridgestone	(2,590,000)
Series 2022 Bonds - Various Purpose	(11,338,041)
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	(16,745,024)
Total Subject to Direct Debt Limitation	28,176,936
Debt Limitation	
Direct Debt Limitation	461,230,221
Less: Net Indebtedness	(28,176,936)
Direct Debt Margin	$ 433,053,285
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	93.89%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	
(1% of County Assessed Valuation)	185,092,088
Less: Net Indebtedness	(28,176,936)
Unvoted Debt Margin	$ 156,915,152
Unvoted Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limit	84.78%

I, as Fiscal Officer of the County of Summit, Ohio, certify that the above statements are true and correct:

/s/ Kristen M. Scalise

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

DEBT TABLE B

COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
ATTRIBUTABLE TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To County (1)	Portion of Direct and Overlapping Debt Within County
Direct:			
County of Summit	$ 102,841,099	100.00%	$ 102,841,099
Overlapping:			
Cities Wholly Within County	253,554,916	100.00%	253,554,916
Villages Wholly Within County	3,694,100	100.00%	3,694,100
Townships Wholly Within County	19,145,000	100.00%	19,145,000
School Districts Wholly Within County	448,200,737	100.00%	448,200,737
Akron Metro Regional Transit Authority	-	100.00%	-
Miscellaneous Disticts Wholly Within County	5,720,000	100.00%	5,720,000
Norton City	5,885,000	99.94%	5,881,469
Akron-Summit County Library District	-	99.38%	-
Stow-Munroe Falls City School District	1,355,000	98.50%	1,334,675
Tallmadge City School District	42,752,193	98.35%	42,046,782
Springfield L School District	22,305,000	97.48%	21,742,914
Tallmadge City	1,255,000	95.92%	1,203,796
Mogadore Village	480,000	68.29%	327,792
Portage Lakes Career Center Jt. Voc. School District	515,000	99.44%	512,116
Northwest L School District	4,957,093	18.79%	931,438
Aurora City School District	8,025,000	3.87%	310,568
Wayne Public Library District	-	1.80%	-
Highland L School District	57,125,000	0.76%	434,150
Medina Cnty Career Cntr Jt. Voc. School District	5,560,000	0.15%	8,340
Jackson L School District	19,975,000	0.69%	137,828
Total Overlapping	900,504,039		805,186,621
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	$ 1,003,345,138		$ 908,027,720

(1) Percentages determined by dividing the amount of assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundries of the County by the total assessed valuation of the subdivisions.

Sources: Debt outstanding for overlapping governments, taken from Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC), as of January 1, 2026
County of Summit Fiscal Office

DEBT TABLE C

PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS ON GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS 2026 TO 2043

	Projected Debt Service:			Portion of Total Debt Service Anticipated To Be Paid From:			
	Bonds	Bonds in Anticipation of Which Notes are Outstanding	Total Debt Service	Limited Ad Valorem Taxes	Special Assessments	Sewer Receipts	Other (a)
2026	9,970,157	-	9,970,157	8,094,698	-	-	1,875,458
2027	9,963,549	-	9,963,549	8,093,779	-	-	1,869,770
2028	9,976,054	-	9,976,054	8,101,550	-	-	1,874,504
2029	9,967,232	-	9,967,232	8,090,973	-	-	1,876,259
2030	9,018,277	-	9,018,277	7,141,887	-	-	1,876,390
2031	7,541,225	-	7,541,225	5,664,999	-	-	1,876,226
2032	4,412,157	-	4,412,157	3,460,296	-	-	951,861
2033	4,423,257	-	4,423,257	3,468,057	-	-	955,200
2034	4,418,211	-	4,418,211	3,465,307	-	-	952,904
2035	3,852,200	-	3,852,200	2,898,670	-	-	953,530
2036	3,856,193	-	3,856,193	2,903,497	-	-	952,696
2037	3,651,288	-	3,651,288	2,696,714	-	-	954,574
2038	3,650,294	-	3,650,294	2,695,512	-	-	954,783
2039	3,642,350	-	3,642,350	2,689,028	-	-	953,322
2040	3,637,454	-	3,637,454	2,683,089	-	-	954,365
2041	3,635,083	-	3,635,083	2,681,552	-	-	953,531
2042	3,624,735	-	3,624,735	2,669,744	-	-	954,991
2043	1,656,387	-	1,656,387	280,549	-	-	1,375,838

(a) Lease payments from City of Akron on radio system equipment acquired with Series 2016 Bonds and lease payments from City of Akron and Summit Area Council of Governments for lease of County owned Public Safety Answer Point Facility and Equipment acquired with Series 2022 Bonds.

COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO
TAX TABLE A
TAX YEAR 2025/COLLECTION YEAR 2026

	TOTAL	COUNTY	METRO PARKS	LIBRARY	SCHOOL	JVSD	TWP	VLLY FIRE N.H.W.D. RICHFIELD JRD	CORP	RES/AG C.R.F.	OTHER C.R.F.	RES/AG EFFECTIVE	OTHER EFFECTIVE
AKRON CITY													
AKRON CSD	117.040	13.190	2.000	2.900	88.450				10.500	0.411480	0.206073	68.880355	92.921204
COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CSD	94.510	13.190	2.000	2.900	65.920				10.500	0.437536	0.307205	53.158489	65.476018
COVENTRY LSD/PORTAGE LKS JVSD	103.370	13.190	2.000	2.900	70.430	4.350			10.500	0.414738	0.362370	60.498520	65.911844
REVERE LSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD	91.350	13.190	2.000	2.900	60.760	2.000			10.500	0.372575	0.315100	57.315281	62.565652
SPRINGFIELD LSD/PORTAGE LKS JVSD	83.600	13.190	2.000	2.900	50.660	4.350			10.500	0.292563	0.241358	59.141720	63.422493
WOODRIDGE LSD	87.250	13.190	2.000	2.900	58.660				10.500	0.239631	0.212945	66.342159	68.670574
BARBERTON CITY													
BARBERTON CSD/BARBERTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	83.580	13.190	2.000	1.950	62.190				4.250	0.332295	0.242946	55.806800	63.274558
COVENTRY LSD	97.120	13.190	2.000	2.900	70.430	4.350			4.250	0.444383	0.387716	53.961542	59.465053
NORTHWEST LSD/STARK AREA JVSD/CANAL FULTON LIBRARY	73.240	13.190	2.000	2.000	49.800	2.000			4.250	0.374015	0.343093	45.847161	48.111889
NORTON CSD	84.730	13.190	2.000	2.900	62.390				4.250	0.496692	0.345233	42.645298	55.478420
BATH TWP													
COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CSD	102.610	13.190	2.000	2.900	65.920		18.600			0.451663	0.321082	56.264877	69.663755
REVERE LSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD	99.450	13.190	2.000	2.900	60.760	2.000	18.600			0.392442	0.328774	60.421669	66.753389
BOSTON HEIGHTS VILLAGE													
HUDSON CSD	118.050	13.190	2.000		96.760				6.100	0.519728	0.330975	56.696080	78.978355
NORDONIA HILLS CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD	103.800	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.610	2.000			6.100	0.469248	0.363937	55.092075	66.023289
NORDONIA HILLS CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/NHWD	104.250	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.610	2.000		0.450	6.100	0.468785	0.362987	55.379116	66.408634
WOODRIDGE LSD	82.850	13.190	2.000	2.900	58.660				6.100	0.265502	0.249786	60.853185	62.155214
BOSTON TWP													
HUDSON CSD	129.730	13.190	2.000		96.760		8.980	8.800		0.504302	0.306555	64.306953	89.960560
REVERE LSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD	98.630	13.190	2.000	2.900	60.760	2.000	8.980	8.800		0.397372	0.320364	59.437180	67.032497
WOODRIDGE LSD	94.530	13.190	2.000	2.900	58.660		8.980	8.800		0.275743	0.226305	68.464058	73.137419
CLINTON VILLAGE													
NORTHWEST LSD/STARK AREA JVSD/CANAL FULTON LIBRARY	89.830	13.190	2.000	2.000	49.800	2.000			20.840	0.396574	0.317693	54.205775	61.291596

	TOTAL	COUNTY	METRO PARKS	LIBRARY	SCHOOL	JVSD	TWP	VLLY FIRE N.H.W.D. RICHFIELD JRD	CORP	RES/AG C.R.F.	OTHER C.R.F.	RES/AG EFFECTIVE	OTHER EFFECTIVE
COPLEY TWP													
AKRON CSD	128.250	13.190	2.000	2.900	88.450		21.710			0.416194	0.222536	74.873066	99.709763
COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CSD	105.720	13.190	2.000	2.900	65.920		21.710			0.440492	0.316453	59.151200	72.264577
HIGHLAND LSD/MEDINA JVSD	114.700	13.190	2.000	2.900	71.850	3.050	21.710			0.486303	0.460458	58.921022	61.885520
REVERE LSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD	102.560	13.190	2.000	2.900	60.760	2.000	21.710			0.382722	0.323769	63.307992	69.354211
COVENTRY TWP													
BARBERTON CSD/BARBERTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	99.880	13.190	2.000	1.950	62.190		20.550			0.311246	0.215036	68.792769	78.402246
COVENTRY LSD/PORTAGE LKS JVSD	113.420	13.190	2.000	2.900	70.430	4.350	20.550			0.409738	0.342332	66.947511	74.592741
GREEN LSD/PORTAGE LKS JVSD	85.180	13.190	2.000	2.900	42.190	4.350	20.550			0.186194	0.130443	69.319989	74.068879
SPRINGFIELD LSD/PORTAGE LKS JVSD	93.650	13.190	2.000	2.900	50.660	4.350	20.550			0.299619	0.230076	65.590711	72.103390
CUYAHOGA FALLS CITY													
CUYAHOGA FALLS CSD/CUYAHOGA FALLS LIBRARY	107.850	13.190	2.000	1.900	79.760				11.000	0.437474	0.298545	60.668431	75.651889
HUDSON CSD	122.950	13.190	2.000		96.760				11.000	0.490158	0.300580	62.685054	85.993715
REVERE LSD/CUYA VALLY JVSD	91.850	13.190	2.000	2.900	60.760	2.000			11.000	0.370547	0.313384	57.815281	63.065652
STOW MUNROE FALLS CSD/STOW-MUNROE FALLS LIBRARY	81.500	13.190	2.000	2.000	53.310				11.000	0.208899	0.176792	64.474722	67.091432
WOODRIDGE LSD	87.750	13.190	2.000	2.900	58.660				11.000	0.238266	0.211731	66.842159	69.170574
FAIRLAWN CITY													
AKRON CSD	109.240	13.190	2.000	2.900	88.450				2.700	0.440861	0.220787	61.080355	85.121204
COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CSD	86.710	13.190	2.000	2.900	65.920				2.700	0.476894	0.334840	45.358489	57.676018
REVERE LSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD	82.950	13.190	2.000	2.900	60.760	2.000			2.100	0.410304	0.347008	48.915281	54.165652
GREEN CITY													
GREEN LSD-PORTAGE LKS JVSD	67.030	13.190	2.000	2.900	42.190	4.350			2.400	0.182888	0.145338	54.770998	57.287982
JACKSON LSD/STARK COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY	63.690	13.190	2.000	2.000	44.100				2.400	0.306970	0.276165	44.139093	46.101041
HUDSON CITY													
HUDSON CSD	118.420	13.190	2.000		96.760				6.470	0.518084	0.315540	57.068533	81.053718
STOW MUNROE FALLS CSD/STOW-MUNROE FALLS LIBRARY	75.800	13.190	2.000	2.000	53.310				5.300	0.238942	0.195496	57.688201	60.981435
LAKEMORE VILLAGE													
SPRINGFIELD LSD/PORTAGE LKS JVSD	82.650	13.190	2.000	2.900	50.660	4.350			9.550	0.296653	0.244132	58.131632	62.472493

	TOTAL	COUNTY	METRO PARKS	LIBRARY	SCHOOL	JVSD	TWP	VLLY FIRE N.H.W.D. RICHFIELD JRD	CORP	RES/AG C.R.F.	OTHER C.R.F.	RES/AG EFFECTIVE	OTHER EFFECTIVE
MACEDONIA CITY													
NORDONIA HILLS CSD-CUYA VLLY JVSD	105.600	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.610	2.000			7.900	0.491630	0.374502	53.683858	66.052610
NORDONIA HILLS CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/NHWD	106.050	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.610	2.000		0.450	7.900	0.491081	0.373522	53.970899	66.437955
TWINSBURG CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/TWINSBURG LIBRARY	99.380	13.190	2.000	2.000	72.290	2.000			7.900	0.445854	0.336092	55.070983	65.979159
MOGADORE VILLAGE													
MOGADORE LSD-MAPLEWOOD JVSD	119.920	13.190	2.000	2.900	92.180	4.000			5.650	0.503321	0.290829	59.561776	85.043830
MUNROE FALLS CITY													
STOW MUNROE FALLS CSD/STOW-MUNROE FALLS LIBRARY	80.300	13.190	2.000	2.000	53.310				9.800	0.238527	0.190038	61.146296	65.039926
TALLMADGE CSD	104.940	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.050				9.800	0.429430	0.302130	59.875663	73.234508
NEW FRANKLIN CITY													
COVENTRY LSD/PORTAGE LKS JVSD	105.020	13.190	2.000	2.900	70.430	4.350			12.150	0.438221	0.383397	58.998000	64.755616
MANCHESTER LSD/PORTAGE LKS JVSD	107.780	13.190	2.000	2.900	73.190	4.350			12.150	0.461507	0.407158	58.038796	63.896470
NORTON CSD	92.630	13.190	2.000	2.900	62.390				12.150	0.485245	0.343960	47.681756	60.768983
NORTHWEST LSD/STARK AREA JVSD/CANAL FULTON LIBRARY	81.140	13.190	2.000	2.000	49.800	2.000			12.150	0.372891	0.341848	50.883619	53.402452
NORTHFIELD CENTER TWP													
NORDONIA HILLS CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD	115.710	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.610	2.000	18.010			0.452247	0.343525	63.380455	75.960744
NORDONIA HILLS CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/NHWD	116.160	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.610	2.000	18.010	0.450		0.451898	0.342751	63.667496	76.346089
NORTHFIELD VILLAGE													
NORDONIA HILLS CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD	105.180	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.610	2.000			7.480	0.469922	0.345432	55.753605	68.847472
NORDONIA HILLS CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/NHWD	105.630	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.610	2.000		0.450	7.480	0.469463	0.344572	56.040646	69.232817
NORTON CITY													
BARBERTON CSD/BARBERTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	89.830	13.190	2.000	1.950	62.190				10.500	0.332413	0.241288	59.969375	68.155100
NORTON CSD	90.980	13.190	2.000	2.900	62.390				10.500	0.485515	0.336569	46.807873	60.358962
PENINSULA VILLAGE													
WOODRIDGE LSD	94.150	13.190	2.000	2.900	58.660		1.480	8.800	7.120	0.276351	0.232241	68.131593	72.284536

	TOTAL	COUNTY	METRO PARKS	LIBRARY	SCHOOL	JVSD	TWP	VLLY FIRE N.H.W.D. RICHFIELD JRD	CORP	RES/AG C.R.F.	OTHER C.R.F.	RES/AG EFFECTIVE	OTHER EFFECTIVE
REMINDERVILLE CITY													
AURORA CSD/PORTAGE COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY	111.130	13.190	2.000	1.000	89.740				5.200	0.512420	0.395962	54.184774	67.126694
TWINSBURG CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/TWINSBURG LIBRARY	96.680	13.190	2.000	2.000	72.290	2.000			5.200	0.420728	0.305283	56.003998	67.165198
RICHFIELD TWP													
REVERE LSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/RICHFIELD JRD	95.650	13.190	2.000	2.900	60.760	2.000	13.560	1.240		0.384165	0.325449	58.904575	64.520772
WOODRIDGE LSD/RICHFIELD JRD	91.550	13.190	2.000	2.900	58.660		13.560	1.240		0.257985	0.228556	67.931453	70.625694
RICHFIELD VIL&TWP/REVERE LSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/RICHFIELD JRD*	95.650	13.190	2.000	2.900	60.760	2.000	12.510	1.240	1.050	0.384165	0.325449	58.904575	64.520772
RICHFIELD VILLAGE													
REVERE LSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/RICHFIELD JRD	84.190	13.190	2.000	2.900	60.760	2.000		1.240	2.100	0.404261	0.341897	50.155281	55.405652
RICHFIELD VIL&TWP/REVERE LSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/RICHFIELD JRD*	95.650	13.190	2.000	2.900	60.760	2.000	12.510	1.240	1.050	0.384165	0.325449	58.904575	64.520772
SAGAMORE HILLS TWP													
NORDONIA HILLS CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD	112.130	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.610	2.000	14.430			0.445256	0.325956	62.203420	75.580574
NORDONIA HILLS CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/NHWD	112.580	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.610	2.000	14.430	0.450		0.444924	0.325227	62.490461	75.965919
WOODRIDGE LSD/NHWD	91.630	13.190	2.000	2.900	58.660		14.430	0.450		0.255139	0.213163	68.251571	72.097844
SILVER LAKE VILLAGE													
CUYAHOGA FALLS CSD/CUYAHOGA FALLS LIBRARY	110.600	13.190	2.000	1.900	79.760				13.750	0.426596	0.291122	63.418431	78.401889
SPRINGFIELD TWP													
GREEN LSD/PORTAGE LKS JVSD	84.805	13.190	2.000	2.900	42.190	4.350	20.175			0.173933	0.124806	70.054589	74.220790
SPRINGFIELD LSD/PORTAGE LKS JVSD	93.275	13.190	2.000	2.900	50.660	4.350	20.175			0.288927	0.225352	66.325311	72.255301
STOW CITY													
STOW MUNROE FALLS CSD/STOW-MUNROE FALLS PUBLIC LIBRARY	80.000	13.190	2.000	2.000	53.310				9.500	0.212816	0.180107	62.974722	65.591432
TALLMADGE CITY													
STOW MUNROE FALLS CSD/STOW-MUNROE FALLS PUBLIC LIBRARY	76.650	13.190	2.000	2.000	53.310				6.150	0.241291	0.202653	58.155018	61.116657
TALLMADGE CSD	101.290	13.190	2.000	2.900	77.050				6.150	0.438401	0.315715	56.884385	69.311239
TWINSBURG CITY													

	TOTAL	COUNTY	METRO PARKS	LIBRARY	SCHOOL	JVSD	TWP	VLLY FIRE N.H.W.D. RICHFIELD JRD	CORP	RES/AG C.R.F.	OTHER C.R.F.	RES/AG EFFECTIVE	OTHER EFFECTIVE
TWINSBURG CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/TWINSBURG LIBRARY	94.480	13.190	2.000	2.000	72.290	2.000			3.000	0.429507	0.316656	53.900166	64.562377
TWINSBURG TWP													
TWINSBURG CSD/CUYA VLLY JVSD/TWINSBURG LIBRARY	111.650	13.190	2.000	2.000	72.290	2.000	20.170			0.439926	0.324490	62.532310	75.420663
	7421.260	1002.440	152.000	190.350	5084.850	113.250	426.630	44.100	407.640	29.346837	22.337089	4486.103086	5209.124013

*A portion of Richfield Township was annexed into Richfield Village. The township borders were not redrawn to conform to the village borders. Therefore the portion of the township that was annexed is included in both the township and the village.

APPENDIX A

COMPARATIVE CASH BASIS SUMMARY OF GENERAL OPERATING FUNDS,
RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURES (COMBINED FUNDS) 2021 THROUGH 2025 (UNAUDITED) AND BUDGETED 2026

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Budgeted 2026
Cash Balance January 1 (a)(b)	$44,195,231	$41,131,951	$39,639,125	$40,393,925	$40,512,535	$41,902,953
Receipts						
Sales Tax	53,798,662	56,648,358	58,562,699	58,070,228	59,407,934	58,639,870
Real Estate and Public Utility Tax	22,882,513	23,655,745	23,600,423	30,179,862	32,404,245	31,908,064
Property Transfer Tax	11,861,968	11,985,257	9,421,533	11,177,351	12,948,172	11,817,404
Local Government Fund	7,202,047	7,745,241	7,930,859	7,546,184	8,258,634	8,161,124
Fees of County Offices	16,126,193	14,871,634	15,629,881	15,086,629	14,998,572	15,775,308
Depository and Investment Income	3,084,134	4,411,104	14,981,017	22,025,125	21,798,361	17,842,631
Refunds and Reimbursements	2,756,568	2,239,763	1,735,690	1,502,768	2,791,414	1,642,423
Casino	3,655,827	3,859,400	3,856,980	3,836,968	3,927,408	3,875,370
Miscellaneous	9,628,237	14,746,012	26,666,016	20,846,777	21,987,690	23,116,893
Total Receipts (d)(e)	130,996,148	140,162,514	162,385,099	170,271,892	178,522,429	172,779,087
General Government Expenditures						
Legislative and Executive	19,285,853	20,239,385	16,432,506	24,761,598	23,478,274	26,928,670
Judicial	31,649,520	35,927,815	14,376,457	43,140,868	47,619,551	52,991,752
Public Safety	47,142,626	30,679,722	5,157,093	61,024,324	65,055,317	68,741,394
Human Services	6,629,972	6,695,781	6,187,286	7,979,086	8,104,176	10,192,576
Rents, Leases, Utilities	4,079,914	3,828,911	3,607,787	3,538,346	3,911,380	3,903,400
General Insurance & Taxes	1,060,271	1,036,580	1,237,944	1,402,018	1,665,433	1,802,000
Transfers	21,514,727	40,633,546	111,632,971	26,772,260	24,830,154	8,433,000
Other	2,696,546	2,613,599	1,887,787	1,534,782	2,467,727	1,635,500
Total Expenditures (c)(d)(e)	$134,059,428	$141,655,339	$161,630,299	$170,153,282	$177,132,012	$174,628,292
Cash Balance at December 31 (b)	$41,131,951	$39,639,125	$40,393,925	$40,512,535	$41,902,953	$40,053,747
Outstanding Encumbrances at December 31	$6,682,949	$0	$5,313,334	$4,967,268	$5,467,660	$5,467,660
Unencumbered Balance at December 31 (b)	$20,815,538	$39,639,125	$35,080,592	$35,545,267	$36,435,293	$34,586,088

(a) Amount shown does not reflect encumbrances. For unencumbered balance, see the foot of the prior column.

(b) Includes funds set aside in the County's Budget Stabilization Fund.

(c) Expenditures for each year include outstanding encumbrances from the prior year carried forward for payment and exclude current year encumbrances.

(d) Receipts and expenditures do not include transfers between the General Fund and other funds and may not reflect the same totals for these funds in Appendix C and Appendices B-1 through B-5 which include these transfers.

APPENDIX B-1
SUMMARY OF CASH BALANCES, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES
(ALL-FUND SUMMARY) 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Funds	Cash Balance January 1	Total Receipts	Total Receipts and Balances	Expenditures	Cash Balance December 31	Outstanding Encumbrances December 31		Unencumbered Cash Balance December 31
General Fund	$57,592,409	$152,289,839	$209,882,248	$152,855,971	$57,026,277	$8,181,400		$48,844,876
Special Revenue Funds								
Dog and Kennel Fund	22,629	1,054,375	1,077,004	1,077,004	0	64,977	(a)	(64,977)
Concealed Weapons Administration	0	131,019	131,019	90,520	40,499	0		40,499
Human Services Fund	848,367	45,126,788	45,975,156	44,401,429	1,573,727	3,486,934	(a)	(1,913,207)
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	9,664,179	21,662,979	31,327,158	20,724,595	10,602,563	2,638,929		7,963,634
Real Estate Assessment Fund	3,922,765	7,261,326	11,184,090	5,998,982	5,185,108	83,358		5,101,750
Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection Fund	4,778,747	5,275,034	10,053,781	4,867,933	5,185,848	302,951		4,882,896
Children Services Fund	28,394,985	67,414,473	95,809,459	57,273,820	38,535,639	3,348,014		35,187,625
Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Fund	54,021,761	46,511,473	100,533,234	40,399,775	60,133,459	4,632,141		55,501,317
Board of Developmental Disabilities	60,744,443	67,404,723	128,149,165	61,453,615	66,695,550	16,306,464		50,389,086
Juvenile Court Grant Fund	2,485,564	6,801,907	9,287,471	6,748,316	2,539,155	0		2,539,155
Community Development Block Grant Fund	64,104	1,825,038	1,889,142	1,572,726	316,416	2,112,728	(b)	(1,796,312)
Other Grants Fund	1,594,023	18,055,149	19,649,172	17,156,335	2,492,837	13,217,112	(b)	(10,724,275)
Marriage License Fund	54,839	94,004	148,843	97,490	51,353	0		51,353
Child Support Enforcement Agency Fund	116,648	8,732,809	8,849,457	8,733,448	116,008	294,516	(a)	(178,507)
Computer Acquistion Fund	130,845	643,499	774,344	643,552	130,792	2,552		128,240
Enterprise Zone Fund	52,321	2,000	54,321	2,565	51,756	5,000		46,756
Coroner's Lab Fund	338,566	410,718	749,284	412,167	337,117	79,766		257,351
Opiate Lawsuit Settlements	100,668,632	3,800,000	104,468,632	23,407,601	81,061,032	6,498,432		74,562,600
COVID-19 Relief	27,159	5,614,104	5,641,263	5,641,263	0	0		0
Emergency Rental Assistance	0	21,266,997	21,266,997	16,408,974	4,858,023	374,345		4,483,678
American Rescue Plan Act	0	46,485,060	46,485,060	0	46,485,060	31,300		46,453,760
Other Special Revenue	3,350,490	11,441,051	14,791,541	10,279,358	4,512,183	96,631		4,415,552
911 Wireless Service	255,349	87,561	342,909	0	342,909	0		342,909
Clerk of Courts	7,663	2,799	10,462	0	10,462	0		10,462
Law Library	224,098	331,938	556,036	292,462	263,573	5,030		258,543
Debt Service Funds								
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	4,268,120	9,759,412	14,027,532	9,659,423	4,368,108	5,000		4,363,108
Capital Projects Funds								
Permanent Improvement Fund	10,226,657	3,211,779	13,438,436	7,894,855	5,543,582	2,413,018		3,130,564
Building Projects Fund	8,661,957	15,355,937	24,017,894	8,722,722	15,295,172	14,296,159		999,014
Enterprise Funds								
Sewer Fund	2,511,367	55,843,282	58,354,649	58,348,235	6,414	15,867,156	(a)	(15,860,742)
Internal Service Funds								
Office Services Fund	5,736	987,019	992,755	991,344	1,411	161,429	(a)	(160,018)
Workers Compensation Fund	8,203,633	4,165,013	12,368,647	2,089,899	10,278,748	21,333		10,257,415
Hospitalization Benefits Fund	19,555,326	62,690,317	82,245,643	67,637,069	14,608,574	490,284		14,118,289
Property & Casualty Insurance Fund	423,685	1,820,054	2,243,739	1,619,423	624,316	71,058		553,258
Telephone Services Fund	1,871	1,161,189	1,163,061	1,099,978	63,082	170,992	(a)	(107,910)
Internal Auditing	14,865	656,963	671,827	655,272	16,555	0		16,555
Geographic Information Systems	5,599	704,068	709,667	703,338	6,330	0		6,330
Information Technology	62,105	6,234,236	6,296,341	6,059,049	237,292	397,449	(a)	(160,157)
Totals - Excluding Custodial Funds	383,301,506	702,315,930	1,085,617,436	646,020,507	439,596,929	95,656,458		343,940,472
Custodial Funds - (c)	85,304,227	1,134,914,671	1,220,218,898	1,120,407,584	99,811,314	7,755,444		92,055,869
Totals	$468,605,733	$1,837,230,601	$2,305,836,334	$1,766,428,091	$539,408,243	$103,411,902		$435,996,341

(a) Includes primarily encumbrances for 2022 expenditures under contracts signed in 2021.
(b) Various grant funds are reimbursement type grants where the County expends moneys first and then is reimbursed by the granting agency.
(c) These funds include property and other taxes, as well as other intergovernmental resources, which have been collected and which will be distributed to other subdivisions in the County.
(d) Expenditures exceeded reimbursements.
(e) Reimbursements due from the Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services
(g) 2021 billings to be reimbursed in 2022 by various County Departments/Agencies.

APPENDIX B-2
SUMMARY OF CASH BALANCES, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES
(ALL-FUND SUMMARY) 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Funds	Cash Balance January 1	Total Receipts	Total Receipts and Balances	Expenditures	Cash Balance December 31	Outstanding Encumbrances December 31	Unencumbered Cash Balance December 31
General Fund	$57,026,277	$158,040,919	$215,067,195	$157,308,938	$57,758,257	$5,695,617	$52,062,640
Special Revenue Funds							
Dog and Kennel Fund	0	1,201,531	1,201,531	1,190,254	11,277	5,214	6,063
Concealed Weapons Administration	40,499	93,894	134,393	88,973	45,420	0	45,420
Human Services Fund	1,573,727	46,589,852	48,163,579	46,306,284	1,857,295	2,026,190 (a)	(168,895)
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	10,602,563	22,872,910	33,475,472	22,562,684	10,912,788	3,396,120	7,516,668
Real Estate Assessment Fund	5,185,108	7,541,229	12,726,338	6,463,190	6,263,148	137,955	6,125,193
Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection Fund	5,185,848	5,181,259	10,367,107	4,762,513	5,604,594	224,549	5,380,045
Children Services Fund	38,535,639	67,127,749	105,663,387	59,243,299	46,420,089	3,995,769	42,424,320
Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Fund	60,133,459	46,921,621	107,055,080	39,395,342	67,659,738	9,792,668	57,867,070
Board of Developmental Disabilities	66,695,550	65,546,316	132,241,867	64,517,018	67,724,848	16,282,003	51,442,845
Juvenile Court Grant Fund	2,539,155	7,847,234	10,386,389	7,393,023	2,993,366	203,295	2,790,071
Community Development Block Grant Fund	316,416	2,598,736	2,915,152	2,316,252	598,900	1,176,209 (b)	(577,309)
Other Grants Fund	2,492,837	17,805,205	20,298,042	16,948,684	3,349,358	5,696,146 (b)	(2,346,788)
Marriage License Fund	51,353	94,049	145,402	92,954	52,448	0	52,448
Child Support Enforcement Agency Fund	116,008	8,600,253	8,716,262	8,836,806	(120,545) (e)	59,618 (a)	(180,163)
Computer Acquistion Fund	130,792	937,607	1,068,399	883,263	185,136	0	185,136
Enterprise Zone Fund	51,756	28,000	79,756	16,593	63,163	2,625	60,538
Coroner's Lab Fund	337,117	447,863	784,980	455,003	329,976	19,602	310,374
Opiate Lawsuit Settlements	81,061,032	412,630	81,473,662	2,529,140	78,944,521	131,643	78,812,878
COVID-19 Relief	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	0	0	0
Emergency Rental Assistance	4,858,023	17,680,372	22,538,395	8,541,967	13,996,428	8,324,345	5,672,083
American Rescue Plan Act	46,485,060	33,963,702	80,448,762	23,048	80,425,714	38,252	80,387,462
Other Special Revenue	4,512,183	18,197,730	22,709,912	17,514,357	5,195,556	166,113	5,029,442
911 Wireless Service	342,909	93,209	436,118	356,386	79,733	0	79,733
Clerk of Courts	10,462	2,562	13,025	0	13,025	0	13,025
Law Library	263,573	294,315	557,888	295,597	262,291	2,315	259,976
Debt Service Funds							
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	4,368,108	15,155,099	19,523,207	9,400,162	10,123,045	1,900	10,121,145
Capital Projects Funds							
Permanent Improvement Fund	5,543,582	5,910,251	11,453,833	3,010,411	8,443,421	368,551	8,074,870
Building Projects Fund	15,295,172	80,766,110	96,061,283	23,381,764	72,679,518	40,923,570	31,755,949
Enterprise Funds							
Sewer Fund	6,414	80,288,233	80,294,647	74,832,698	5,461,949	4,602,688	859,260
Internal Service Funds							
Office Services Fund	1,411	948,701	950,112	945,937	4,175	48,743 (a)	(44,568)
Workers Compensation Fund	10,278,748	80,883	10,359,631	2,023,316	8,336,315	18,667	8,317,648
Hospitalization Benefits Fund	14,608,574	65,963,728	80,572,302	72,480,204	8,092,097	476,769	7,615,328
Property & Casualty Insurance Fund	624,316	1,772,473	2,396,789	1,837,647	559,142	89,513	469,629
Telephone Services Fund	63,082	1,112,455	1,175,537	1,169,923	5,614	286,641 (a)	(281,026)
Internal Auditing	16,555	716,775	733,330	677,265	56,065	4,500	51,565
Geographic Information Systems	6,330	788,924	795,254	789,032	6,222	6,690 (a)	(468)
Information Technology	237,292	7,702,294	7,939,586	7,826,893	112,693	237,053 (a)	(124,360)
Totals - Excluding Custodial Funds	439,596,929	811,326,674	1,250,923,604	686,416,823	564,506,781	104,441,533	460,065,248
Custodial Funds - (c)	99,811,314	1,177,450,721	1,277,262,035	1,166,475,117	110,786,917	6,915,435	103,871,482
Totals	$539,408,243	$1,988,777,395	$2,528,185,638	$1,852,891,940	$675,293,698	$111,356,968	$563,936,730

(a) Includes primarily encumbrances for 2023 expenditures under contracts signed in 2022.
(b) Various grant funds are reimbursement type grants where the County expends moneys first and then is reimbursed by the granting agency.
(c) These funds include property and other taxes, as well as other intergovernmental resources, which have been collected and which will be distributed to other subdivisions in the County.
(d) Expenditures exceeded reimbursements.
(e) Reimbursements due from the Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services
(g) 2022 billings to be reimbursed in 2023 by various County Departments/Agencies.

APPENDIX B-3
SUMMARY OF CASH BALANCES, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES
(ALL-FUND SUMMARY) 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Funds	Cash Balance January 1	Total Receipts	Total Receipts and Balances	Expenditures	Cash Balance December 31	Outstanding Encumbrances December 31	Unencumbered Cash Balance December 31
General Fund	$57,758,257	$169,216,975	$226,975,231	$171,410,027	$55,565,204	$6,165,289	$49,399,916
Special Revenue Funds							
Dog and Kennel Fund	11,277	1,274,442	1,285,718	1,275,575	10,144	66,940	(56,797)
Concealed Weapons Administration	45,420	51,732	97,152	65,856	31,296	0	31,296
Job & Family Services	1,301,418	52,230,484	53,531,902	52,426,726	1,105,176	299,739 (a)	805,437
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	10,912,788	21,112,682	32,025,471	18,490,460	13,535,011	3,072,912	10,462,098
Real Estate Assessment Fund	6,263,148	7,734,568	13,997,716	6,518,794	7,478,921	180,797	7,298,124
Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection Fund	5,079,386	4,505,911	9,585,297	3,981,702	5,603,595	233,305	5,370,290
Children Services Fund	46,386,109	67,056,399	113,442,508	62,647,766	50,794,741	3,158,962	47,635,779
Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Fund	67,659,738	46,831,497	114,491,235	44,420,770	70,070,466	7,786,270	62,284,196
Board of Developmental Disabilities	64,743,301	68,512,893	133,256,194	71,051,064	62,205,130	12,602,689	49,602,441
Grant Funds	7,184,673	38,108,591	45,293,264	30,056,231	15,237,034	13,326,048	1,910,985
Community Development Block Grant Fund	631,617	2,210,935	2,842,552	2,317,373	525,179	883,198 (b)	(358,019)
Domestic Violence Trust Fund	52,448	48,736	101,184	52,448	48,736	0	48,736
Child Support Enforcement Agency Fund	(120,545)	10,119,875	9,999,330	9,877,476	121,854 (e)	197,088 (a)	(75,234)
Medical Examiner's Lab	329,976	370,626	700,602	358,530	342,072	45,182	296,890
Opiate Lawsuit Settlements	78,944,521	0	78,944,521	1,608,654	77,335,867	6,386,995	70,948,872
COVID-19 Relief	94,422,142	3,934,324	98,356,467	83,995,401	14,361,066	29,550	14,331,516
Other Special Revenue	8,680,428	17,392,733	26,073,160	11,721,568	14,351,592	190,400	14,161,192
911 Wireless Service	79,733	75,789	155,522	0	155,522	0	155,522
Law Library	262,291	282,455	544,746	236,909	307,837	754	307,084
Debt Service Funds							
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	10,123,045	9,976,905	20,099,950	11,040,573	9,059,377	10,900	9,048,477
Capital Projects Funds							
Permanent Improvement Fund	8,443,421	260,664	8,704,085	197,952	8,506,133	443,368	8,062,765
Building Projects Fund	72,679,518	94,619,902	167,299,420	47,382,238	119,917,182	20,960,911	98,956,270
Enterprise Funds							
Sewer Fund	5,678,777	62,131,990	67,810,767	60,154,746	7,656,021	5,069,301	2,586,720
Internal Service Funds							
Office Services Fund	4,175	800,389	804,564	800,621	3,943	84,103 (a)	(80,161)
Workers Compensation Fund	8,336,315	936,960	9,273,275	1,813,892	7,459,384	125	7,459,259
Employee Benefits and Stop Loss	8,092,097	70,730,760	78,822,857	75,425,095	3,397,762	838,221	2,559,541
Property & Casualty Insurance Fund	559,142	2,296,296	2,855,438	2,180,208	675,230	37,771	637,459
Telephone Services Fund	5,614	1,021,997	1,027,611	1,022,828	4,783	389,461 (a)	(384,679)
Internal Auditing	56,065	758,320	814,385	678,481	135,904	0	135,904
Geographic Information Systems	6,222	916,605	922,827	916,605	6,222	20,145 (a)	(13,923)
Information Technology	112,693	9,023,418	9,136,111	9,122,404	13,707	516,042 (a)	(502,334)
Internal Leases	0	2,001,196	2,001,196	164,293	1,836,903	0	1,836,903
Totals - Excluding Custodial Funds	564,725,212	766,547,047	1,331,272,258	783,413,265	547,858,994	82,996,467	464,862,526
Custodial Funds - (c)	110,568,486	1,205,565,786	1,316,134,272	1,213,272,209	102,862,064	3,865,792	98,996,272
Totals	$675,293,698	$1,972,112,832	$2,647,406,531	$1,996,685,473	$650,721,057	$86,862,259	$563,858,798

(a) Includes primarily encumbrances for 2024 expenditures under contracts signed in 2023.
(b) Various grant funds are reimbursement type grants where the County expends moneys first and then is reimbursed by the granting agency.
(c) These funds include property and other taxes, as well as other intergovernmental resources, which have been collected and which will be distributed to other subdivisions in the County.
(d) Expenditures exceeded reimbursements.
(e) Reimbursements due from the Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services
(g) 2023 billings to be reimbursed in 2024 by various County Departments/Agencies.

Note: In 2023 Summit County moved to a new accounting software which necessitated an update to the Chart of Accounts. Fund names and groupings will vary from prior years.

APPENDIX B-4
SUMMARY OF CASH BALANCES, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES
(ALL-FUND SUMMARY) 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Funds	Cash Balance January 1	Total Receipts	Total Receipts and Balances	Expenditures	Cash Balance December 31	Outstanding Encumbrances December 31	Unencumbered Cash Balance December 31
General Fund	$55,565,204	$189,499,505	$245,064,709	$185,334,969	$59,729,740	$5,754,711	$53,975,029
Special Revenue Funds							
Dog and Kennel Fund	10,144	1,390,238	1,400,382	1,396,378	4,004	44,779	(40,775)
Concealed Weapons Administration	31,296	80,376	111,672	70,482	41,191	0	41,191
Job & Family Services	1,105,176	59,113,855	60,219,031	56,322,970	3,896,061	427,665 (a)	3,468,396
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	13,535,011	20,733,725	34,268,736	20,226,960	14,041,776	2,611,292	11,430,484
Real Estate Assessment Fund	7,478,921	9,147,627	16,626,549	6,801,052	9,825,497	985,331	8,840,166
Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection Fund	5,603,595	5,106,429	10,710,023	4,218,547	6,491,476	149,983	6,341,494
Children Services Fund	50,794,741	69,968,674	120,763,415	67,866,399	52,897,016	3,052,951	49,844,065
Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Fund	70,070,466	46,972,746	117,043,212	87,773,157	29,270,055	8,215,682	21,054,373
Board of Developmental Disabilities	62,205,130	69,813,144	132,018,274	81,136,670	50,881,604	6,174,065	44,707,539
Grant Funds	15,237,034	33,659,363	48,896,397	37,603,421	11,292,975	6,948,407	4,344,568
Community Development Block Grant Fund	525,179	1,164,659	1,689,838	1,015,210	674,629	1,102,626 (b)	(427,998)
Domestic Violence Trust Fund	48,736	-1,413	47,323	0	47,323	0	47,323
Child Support Enforcement Agency Fund	121,854	10,591,470	10,713,325	10,710,315	3,010 (e)	245,414 (a)	(242,404)
Medical Examiner's Lab	342,072	349,267	691,338	348,918	342,421	24,095	318,326
Opiate Lawsuit Settlements	77,335,867	0	77,335,867	1,741,034	75,594,833	6,005,051	69,589,782
COVID-19 Relief	14,361,066	4,425,229	18,786,295	9,810,019	8,976,276	52,016	8,924,260
Other Special Revenue	14,351,593	15,399,308	29,750,902	13,310,400	16,440,501	410,119	16,030,382
911 Wireless Service	155,522	0	155,522	155,522	(0)	0	(0)
Law Library	307,837	249,415	557,252	229,741	327,511	803	326,709
Debt Service Funds							
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	9,059,377	16,773,457	25,832,834	9,882,718	15,950,116	10,900	15,939,216
Capital Projects Funds							
Permanent Improvement Fund	8,506,133	1,565,440	10,071,573	3,117,119	6,954,454	793,802	6,160,651
Building Projects Fund	119,967,499	56,713,928	176,681,427	43,009,016	133,672,411	53,773,197	79,899,214
Enterprise Funds							
Sewer Fund	7,656,021	65,809,613	73,465,634	68,210,945	5,254,690	7,118,611	(1,863,922)
Internal Service Funds							
Office Services Fund	3,943	1,083,729	1,087,672	1,082,961	4,711	280,676 (a)	(275,965)
Workers Compensation Fund	7,459,384	1,927,072	9,386,456	2,003,721	7,382,734	4,325	7,378,409
Employee Benefits and Stop Loss	3,397,762	80,747,249	84,145,011	79,709,844	4,435,167	290,310	4,144,856
Property & Casualty Insurance Fund	675,230	2,514,944	3,190,174	2,338,407	851,767	154,765	697,002
Telephone Services Fund	4,783	1,186,161	1,190,943	1,111,964	78,979	776,708 (a)	(697,729)
Internal Auditing	135,904	695,656	831,560	682,870	148,690	0	148,690
Geographic Information Systems	6,222	958,580	964,802	958,580	6,222	14,282 (a)	(8,060)
Information Technology	13,707	9,848,096	9,861,803	9,521,657	340,146	942,956 (a)	(602,810)
Internal Leases	1,786,586	199,758	1,986,344	585,643	1,400,701	176,649	1,224,052
Totals - Excluding Custodial Funds	547,858,994	777,687,299	1,325,546,293	808,287,607	517,258,686	106,542,171	410,716,516
Custodial Funds - (c)	102,862,063	1,313,886,027	1,416,748,090	1,313,639,855	103,108,235	5,948,108	97,160,127
Totals	$650,721,057	$2,091,573,327	$2,742,294,384	$2,121,927,463	$620,366,921	$112,490,279	$507,876,642

(a) Includes primarily encumbrances for 2025 expenditures under contracts signed in 2024.
(b) Various grant funds are reimbursement type grants where the County expends moneys first and then is reimbursed by the granting agency.
(c) These funds include property and other taxes, as well as other intergovernmental resources, which have been collected and which will be distributed to other subdivisions in the County.
(d) Expenditures exceeded reimbursements.
(e) Reimbursements due from the Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services
(g) 2024 billings to be reimbursed in 2025 by various County Departments/Agencies.

Note: In 2023 Summit County moved to a new accounting software which necessitated an update to the Chart of Accounts. Fund names and groupings will vary from prior years.

APPENDIX B-5
SUMMARY OF CASH BALANCES, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES
(ALL-FUND SUMMARY) 2025 (UNAUDITED)

Funds	Cash Balance January 1	Total Receipts	Total Receipts and Balances	Expenditures	Cash Balance December 31	Outstanding Encumbrances December 31	Unencumbered Cash Balance December 31
General Fund	$59,729,740	$199,439,037	$259,168,777	$195,076,214	$64,092,563	$6,524,666	$57,567,896
Special Revenue Funds							
Dog and Kennel Fund	4,004	1,327,676	1,331,680	1,331,680	0	117,490	(117,490)
Concealed Weapons Administration	41,191	73,972	115,163	73,836	41,327	0	41,327
Job & Family Services	3,896,061	52,346,827	56,242,888	56,236,288	6,601	182,201 (a)	(175,601)
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	14,041,776	23,602,718	37,644,493	21,317,425	16,327,068	3,052,393	13,274,676
Real Estate Assessment Fund	9,825,497	9,548,797	19,374,294	7,407,032	11,967,261	868,912	11,098,350
Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection Fund	6,491,476	4,725,420	11,216,896	4,769,830	6,447,067	325,497	6,121,570
Children Services Fund	52,897,016	71,508,393	124,405,410	73,937,721	50,467,689	1,334,899	49,132,789
Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Fund	29,270,055	47,312,252	76,582,307	48,175,572	28,406,735	9,054,962	19,351,774
Board of Developmental Disabilities	50,881,604	78,801,956	129,683,560	90,854,939	38,828,621	1,004,521	37,824,100
Grant Funds	11,292,975	35,914,946	47,207,921	38,185,844	9,022,077	15,513,954	(6,491,878)
Community Development Block Grant Fund	674,629	2,857,386	3,532,014	2,810,237	721,777	118,016 (b)	603,761
Domestic Violence Trust Fund	47,323	429	47,752	0	47,752	0	47,752
Child Support Enforcement Agency Fund	3,010	11,584,951	11,587,960	11,480,891	107,069 (e)	126,792 (a)	(19,722)
Medical Examiner's Lab	342,421	276,161	618,582	276,446	342,136	51,463	290,673
Opiate Lawsuit Settlements	75,594,833	2,276,956	77,871,789	7,406,905	70,464,884	5,623,046	64,841,838
COVID-19 Relief	8,976,276	259,948	9,236,224	980,715	8,255,509	455,160	7,800,349
Other Special Revenue	16,440,501	8,876,456	25,316,957	9,218,463	16,098,494	206,439	15,892,055
911 Wireless Service	(0)	2,393,232	2,393,232	794,430	1,598,802	137,747	1,461,055
Law Library	327,511	221,367	548,879	241,826	307,053	0	307,053
Debt Service Funds							
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	15,950,116	11,036,461	26,986,577	10,076,388	16,910,189	10,900	16,899,289
Capital Projects Funds							
Permanent Improvement Fund	6,954,454	2,306,771	9,261,224	2,092,778	7,168,446	1,116,857	6,051,589
Building Projects Fund	133,672,411	3,134,296	136,806,707	20,532,893	116,273,814	46,443,613	69,830,202
Enterprise Funds							
Sewer Fund	5,254,690	68,682,067	73,936,757	65,831,535	8,105,222	4,781,213	3,324,009
Internal Service Funds							
Office Services Fund	4,711	1,061,829	1,066,540	1,066,540	0	315,493 (a)	(315,493)
Workers Compensation Fund	7,382,734	2,211,587	9,594,321	1,181,074	8,413,247	395	8,412,852
Employee Benefits and Stop Loss	4,435,167	83,160,670	87,595,837	83,380,897	4,214,941	5,717,617 (a)	(1,502,676)
Property & Casualty Insurance Fund	851,767	2,674,184	3,525,951	2,888,660	637,291	299,298	337,993
Telephone Services Fund	78,979	1,180,084	1,259,064	977,205	281,858	621,664 (a)	(339,806)
Internal Auditing	148,690	710,798	859,488	731,848	127,640	0	127,640
Geographic Information Systems	6,222	1,044,982	1,051,204	1,050,986	218	58,645 (a)	(58,427)
Information Technology	340,146	7,857,470	8,197,616	8,153,746	43,870	834,218 (a)	(790,348)
Internal Leases	1,400,701	229,700	1,630,401	685,079	945,322	186,474	758,847
Human Resources	0	864,468	864,468	864,468	0	339	(339)
Payroll	0	593,486	593,486	593,486	0	0	0
Totals - Excluding Custodial Funds	517,258,686	740,097,731	1,257,356,417	770,683,875	486,672,543	105,084,883	381,587,660
Custodial Funds - (c)	103,108,235	1,377,204,211	1,480,312,446	1,372,214,496	108,097,950	1,981,178	106,116,772
Totals	$620,366,921	$2,117,301,942	$2,737,668,864	$2,142,898,371	$594,770,493	$107,066,061	$487,704,432

(a) Includes primarily encumbrances for 2026 expenditures under contracts signed in 2025.
(b) Various grant funds are reimbursement type grants where the County expends moneys first and then is reimbursed by the granting agency.
(c) These funds include property and other taxes, as well as other intergovernmental resources, which have been collected and which will be distributed to other subdivisions in the County.
(d) Expenditures exceeded reimbursements.
(e) Reimbursements due from the Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services
(g) 2025 billings to be reimbursed in 2026 by various County Departments/Agencies.

Note: In 2023 Summit County moved to a new accounting software which necessitated an update to the Chart of Accounts. Fund names and groupings will vary from prior years.