# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023





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

City Council City of Obetz 4175 Alum Creek Drive Obetz, Ohio 43207

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Obetz, Franklin County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 05, 2024

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## **CITY OF OBETZ, OHIO** ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

**ISSUED BY:** 

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE M. MATTHEW CRAMBLIT, FINANCE DIRECTOR MARK E. DAUBENMIER, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR

4175 ALUM CREEK DRIVE OBETZ, OHIO 43207

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	le Page ble of Contents	1 2-4
I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Letter of Transmittal Organizational Chart City Officials Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	5-15 16 17 18
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	19-21
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	23-38
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	39 40-41
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	42-43
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	44
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	46-47
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	48
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	49
	Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	50-51
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	52-53
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	54-57
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	58
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	59
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	60-112
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Last Ten Years	114-115
	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset - Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund - Last Ten Years	116-117

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED):

	20-121
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Net OPEB Asset - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Last Seven Years	22 - 123
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Net OPEB Asset - Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund - Last Seven Years	24 - 125
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions -         Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Last Ten Years	26-127
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions -Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund - Last Ten Years12	28-129
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	30-133
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:	
Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds    13	36-138
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	39
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	40-143
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	45
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	46-147
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	50-153
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	55
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	56-157
Fund Descriptions - Custodial Funds	59
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	60-161
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	52-163
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -         Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Major Governmental Funds:         General Fund.       16         General Obligation Debt Service Fund       16         Toy Road TIF Fund.       16	
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -       10         Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Nonmajor Governmental Funds:       16         Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund.       16         Parks and Recreation Fund.       17         Drug Law Enforcement Fund.       17         Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund       17         DUI Education Fund.       17         Mayor's Court Computer "A" Fund.       17         Police Improvement Fund.       17         Mayor's Court Computer "B" Fund.       17         Individual Fund       17         Police Improvement Fund.       17         Individual Fund       17         Individual Fund       17         Individual Fund       17         Budget and Recreation Fund       17         Individual Fund       17	59 70 71 72 73 74 75 76

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued):				
Continuing Education for Police Fund				
CRA Fund Law Enforcement Trust Fund				
Stambaugh TIF Fund				
Local Fiscal Recovery Fund				
Body Worn Camera Grant Fund PCB Settlement Fund				
Unclaimed Monies Fund				
Park Improvement Debt Service Fund Park Improvement Debt Service Reserve Fund				
Infrastructure Debt Service Reserve Fund				
Permanent Improvement Fund Williams Road Capital Improvement Fund				
Walnut Creek Improvement Fund				
Parks Capital Improvements Project Fund				
Streets Capital Improvements Fund Parks Improvements Fund				
Creekside South TIF Fund				
2019 Capital Improvements Fund 2020 Capital Projects Fund				
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Major Enterprise Funds: Water Fund				
Sewer Fund				
Electric Fund Gas Fund				
Refuse Fund				
TATISTICAL SECTION				
Statistical Section - Table of Contents				
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years				
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years				
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years				
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years				
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Cash Basis) - Last Ten Years				
Principal Income Taxpayers - Withholding Accounts - Current Year and Nine Years Ago				
Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years				
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Years				
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt				
Pledged Revenue Coverage - TIF Revenue Bonds - Last Ten Years				
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Income Tax Revenue Bonds - Last Five Years				
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Water Fund OWDA Loans - Last Ten Years				
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Sewer Fund OWDA Loans - Last Ten Years				
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years				
Principal Employers by Number of Employees - Current Year and Nine Years Ago				
Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Years				
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Years				
Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Years				

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION





#### Dear Obetz City Council Members and Fellow Citizens,

We are excited to share our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (or Annual Report in short), where we lay out the financial status of our beloved city, Obetz, for the 2023 calendar year. This report includes crucial financial data and statistical information; and, follows the generally accepted accounting principles (or GAAP), specifically designed for government entities. We have worked to make this report explain the financial state of our City and to help the people who manage our city make informed decisions.

Under Ohio law, every city is required to submit its unaudited financial statements to the State Auditor and make them available to the public. Obetz has fulfilled this requirement by submitting our Basic Financial Statements for 2023 to the State Auditor. While Ohio law does not require cities to create Annual Reports, we do so because we believe in transparency and accountability to our citizens and staff.

Our management team takes complete responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of the information presented in this report. We have installed a rigorous system of internal controls in an effort to ensure that this report is accurate and reliable; however, it's important to note that while we aim for perfection, the cost of achieving it should not exceed its benefits. Therefore, we assure you that the report is reasonably accurate and free from significant errors.

We are proud to inform you that Julian & Grube, Inc. gave our financial statements a clean bill of health for 2023. You'll find their Independent Auditor's Report at the beginning of the Financial Section of this report.

Following the Independent Auditor's Report, you'll find a section called Management's Discussion and Analysis. There we try to provide an easy-to-understand narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of our Basic Financial Statements. We designed it to supplement this introductory letter and we recommend reading them together for a comprehensive understanding of our City's finances.

We hope this report helps you understand the financial health and operations of our City better. Thank you for trusting us with this important responsibility.

#### **GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITY**

Obetz operates under its own Charter, a kind of constitution adopted by the people of Obetz. The citizens review the Charter at least every ten years if not more often. The citizens may change the Charter through a process they established in the Charter. In the Charter, the citizens set up a Mayor-Council form of government for our City.

A six-member, elected Council holds the legislative power of the City. Each member serves a four-year term, and the citizens elect all members through non-partisan elections. The Council's responsibilities include setting salaries for City officials and employees, creating laws for the City, providing for services, imposing taxes, planning, and borrowing money, licensing, and regulating businesses, and addressing other City needs. The Mayor, who is also elected by Obetz citizens for a four-year term, leads the Council but only votes in the event of a tie. The Mayor is ultimately responsible for managing all City affairs as outlined in the Charter. In my role as the City Administrator, I manage the day-to-day operations of the City, acting as the chief executive, administrative, and law enforcement officer, as authorized by the Mayor or the citizens through the Charter.

In reports like this, Cities are required to discuss what we call "component units". These are separate organizations for which a City is financially responsible. An organization is considered a component unit if the City appoints most of its Governing Board and has significant influence over it, can access its resources, or is obligated to cover its deficits or debts. Component units can also be organizations that rely on the City for approval of their budget, debt issuance, or tax imposition. Some organizations are considered component units because excluding them would make the City's financial statements incomplete or misleading. However, currently, the City of Obetz does not have any component units.

It's worth mentioning that some organizations, despite having similar names, are separate from the City and from each other. The City is not financially responsible for these organizations. Because of their independence, the financial activities of the Big Walnut Area Community Improvement Corporation and the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone are not included in the City's Annual Report. These organizations are mentioned as jointly governed organizations in our Annual Report.

#### ECONOMIC STATUS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Located entirely within Franklin County in central Ohio, the City has witnessed remarkable expansion, both residentially and commercially, over the last couple of decades. This growth is largely credited to several factors such as a business-supportive electorate, accommodating business regulations, a robust economic development squad, and an optimal location. Its location near Interstate 270 and the Rickenbacker Inland Port, along with easy access to downtown Columbus and the John Glenn Columbus International Airport, makes it a prime location. Obetz also boasts top-notch logistics and e-commerce centers, reasonably priced, high-quality housing, renowned public education, and a reputation as a regional frontrunner in job attraction and retention.

The City's favorable economic condition is a testament to its strong and varied nonresidential tax base. Obetz serves as home to more than three hundred companies. The

City Council understands the need to maintain a diverse tax base. Considering the City's dependence on income tax revenues, nonresidential development plays a pivotal role in providing the services and facilities needed by its inhabitants and visitors. This contributes significantly to the quality of life of all residents—residential and nonresidential alike.

The City strives to maintain a balanced mix of residential and nonresidential development. This is crucial given the positive financial impact nonresidential development has on the City. The assessed worth of real estate in the City for tax year 2022 (collection year 2023), inclusive of property located in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts, stands at \$335,982,320. Residential property constitutes 50.92% of the total, while nonresidential property makes up the remaining 49.08%.

The City's income tax collections, its principal revenue source, serve as a reliable indicator of the local economy's strength. In 2023, the City had a 2.5% tax on the income earned by people working in the City, and on the net income of for-profit entities conducting business within the City. Looking back in time, the 2013 net tax receipts amounted to \$4,781,100 and the 2023 net tax receipts totaled \$10,964,771, marking an aggregate growth of 129.34% over the span of a decade. Obetz growth significantly outpaced inflation over the same period was only about 35% for the same time.

The City's financial wellness is tied to the triumph of the City's corporate residents as the employee withholding taxes accounted for 90.97% of the total income tax receipts for 2023. This tax base continues to expand, with withholding taxes in 2023 seeing an increase of \$432,134 or 3.85% more than the previous year. Corporate net profit income tax receipts accounted for 7.58% of the total collected. However, due to questionable state legislative decisions to allow for reallocation of prior-year net profit taxes, Obetz saw a net loss in net-profit receipts of -\$907,053.

The City's present economic development strategy is multi-dimensional. It has cultivated a robust economic development department made up of a multi-disciplinary team dedicated to attracting and retaining quality corporations. This team actively participates in a formal Business Retention and Expansion Program. The City acknowledges its existing employment base as an excellent resource for economic development. Existing enterprises are a vital component of Obetz' ongoing economic success. Notable public and private corporations such as Amazon (AMZN), Tech Data (TECD), Shiseido (SSDOF), United Parcel Service, Inc. (UPS), Art.com, Inc., Zenni Optical, Inc., and Luxottica Retail North America, Inc. (LUX) continue to form a solid foundation of the City's tax base.

The City makes full use of the comprehensive suite of Ohio's most innovative economic development tools to lure new enterprises and to facilitate the expansion of existing ones. The City has taken advantage of tools like the Community Reinvestment Area, Tax Increment Finance District, Income Tax Rebate, Public-Private Partnership, New Community Authority, and an array of state economic programs to foster a competitive business climate. The City's sustained economic vigor stems from high-quality development, strategic planning, and its relentless efforts to attract and retain progressive development. The City keeps up its competitiveness in drawing in new businesses while maintaining existing business patrons. Its economic base is varied, and no singular company holds sway over its tax base, resulting in a robust, well-rounded corporate atmosphere.

The City's position in central Ohio also works to its advantage. It's situated approximately six miles southeast of the central business district of Columbus, the State's capital, and its largest city. The unemployment rate in Franklin County has consistently been lower than the unemployment rates for the State of Ohio and has recently been outperforming the nation. This trend persisted in 2023, with unemployment rates of 2.7% for Franklin County, 3.1% for the State of Ohio, and 3.5% for the United States.

Another appealing aspect of the City is that part of Obetz is within the confines of the Rickenbacker Inland Port. The Port is a global, multimodal logistics hub that offers an unparalleled location for distribution to consumers in the U.S. and Canada. Serving as the entrance for the Ohio Valley, Rickenbacker Inland Port houses a range of air, road, and rail transport companies, bolstered by an assortment of freight forwarders, consolidators, customs brokers, and third-party logistics providers. The Columbus Regional Airport Authority supervises the operations of Port Columbus International Airport (focused on passengers), Bolton Field (General Aviation), and manages the cargo-focused Rickenbacker International Airport and the Rickenbacker Global Logistics Park.

It's also important to highlight one of Obetz' significant ongoing developments, the Buckstone project. This project is a key element of our City's broader development strategy, setting the stage for robust economic expansion and improving our residents' quality of life.

The Buckstone project is an expansive \$1 billion mixed-use development occupying roughly 400 acres at the juncture of Lockbourne and Rathmell roads. This development is designed to fuse commercial spaces and amenities such as public parks, pools, and waterfront access, catering to our community's diverse needs and preferences.

A distinctive feature of the Buckstone project is its 243-acre commercial section, which incorporates a unique "Neo-Bavarian" design. This innovative design blends stone elements inspired by German architecture with modern features like steel and glass, showcasing our commitment to creating an aesthetically pleasing and functional environment for businesses and residents.

A significant portion of the Buckstone project is dedicated to meeting our region's growing housing demand. The project plans to develop a residential segment across 245 acres, consisting of 252 single-family homes from Pulte and 288 apartments by JBM Development. These homes, predicted to have an average value of around \$400,000, will contribute to our City's property tax base, supporting the provision of essential municipal services. Construction for these residential units began in the Spring of 2023.

Buckstone is not just about immediate development, but it's also a flexible, future-oriented endeavor. Almost 387.3 acres of land not yet annexed into Obetz offer possibilities for additional development, contingent on market shifts and the evolving needs of our community.

As the residential and commercial development buildings are completed, the revenue captured through the City's layered incentive plan will help fund the necessary infrastructure to realize Buckstone's complete vision. That layered incentive includes a New Community Authority (NCA), a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA), and two Tax Increment Finance Disctricts (TIFs). These financing structures are expected to conservatively generate over \$100 million over the next 30 years, further fueling our City's

economic growth and will be complimented by the income taxes the project generates.

We began planning for Buckstone in June 2021, amid a regional housing shortage and increased demand due to significant job creation, such as the establishment of Intel's semiconductor plants in New Albany. Obetz responded promptly and effectively to these market pressures, exemplifying our City's agility and responsiveness to market dynamics.

In summary, the Buckstone project exemplifies Obetz' strategic development approach. By investing in mixed-use developments that meet residential, commercial, and recreational needs, we're not only addressing immediate requirements but also establishing the foundation for sustained economic growth and prosperity. This project underscores our commitment to enhancing our residents' quality of life, supporting regional growth, and delivering a world-class project.

The Mayor, City Council, and administration remain vigilant, closely tracking the regional and local economy for prospects to further enhance Obetz' financial standing. The existing tax base, coupled with ongoing proactive development initiatives, should continue to fortify the City's future financial position.

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

A significant portion of the City's efforts are geared towards planning and managing community development and growth. The creation and upkeep of public infrastructure are integral parts in providing residents with a high quality of life and ensuring the long-term financial health of the City. In 2023, the City retooled its rolling, five-year Capital Improvements Program (CIP), which is revised and endorsed on an annual basis. The CIP acts as the City's strategic plan for investments in capital infrastructure and outlines the financial strategies for initiating as many capital projects as possible while maintaining the flexibility to adapt to changes as they occur.

In 2022, due to the global pandemic, the City continued to heavily invest in safety, technology, and communications infrastructure. The City made ongoing enhancements to its communication systems, Graphical Information Systems, and building safety systems which continued into 2023.

#### UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Obetz distinguishes itself among most Ohio cities by operating its own Water, Gas, Sewer (both Storm and Sanitary Sewer), and Electric utilities. The City leverages these resources to be competitive in attracting and retaining quality businesses. The City will, on occasion and with discretion, provide incentives for these utilities to draw large businesses. Even without such incentives, the City's utility rates remain highly competitive, attracting business usually without any cost reductions. It's crucial to note that the gas and electric utilities serve only commercial customers within a specific geographic area.

The City has invested substantial time and resources into improving utility services to accommodate its dramatic growth. In 2015, Obetz replaced all its water meters and installed a new network web amongst the meters. This completed project enables real-time

monitoring of water flow at each metered location. The meters communicate with each other in a chain from one location to the next until they reach the central office. This upgraded capability allows the City to immediately alert a resident of a serious leak or even something as minor as a hose left running. Moreover, with advanced technology, the City can now accurately track consumption across the City in real-time, aiding in the identification and conservation of essential resources.

Parallel to the new Meter Network, Obetz continued a program to entirely rebuild its computer software and introduce a new server. In 2019, the City continued its heavy investment in its Graphical Information System interface, visual mapping, and surveying technology. Obetz employs drones and 3D mapping for the inspection, maintenance, and planning of critical infrastructure. The City also persists in adding and implementing the latest management and statistical analysis software with the goal of achieving paperless management of City operations.

A pivotal part of our strategic development plan for Obetz involves the extension and improvement of essential utilities to facilitate the success of major projects like Buckstone. This commitment to infrastructure development not only ensures the seamless operation of these projects but also significantly enhances the quality of services available to our residents and businesses.

Construction work on new waterlines for the Buckstone development commenced in late 2022. These waterlines are a critical part of the Buckstone project, providing reliable and efficient water supply to the vast residential and commercial spaces within the development. This upgrade will ensure that our residents have access to clean, safe water, and our businesses can operate effectively.

Looking ahead, we are also planning for the extension of gas and electric utilities to the Buckstone area, with work expected to begin in 2024. The availability of these essential utilities is a key factor in attracting residents and businesses to Buckstone, offering them the convenience and reliability they need. The extension of gas and electric utilities will also facilitate the completion of residential and commercial units, enabling us to stay on schedule with our development timeline for Buckstone.

Our strategic approach to infrastructure development reflects our commitment to providing the best possible services to our residents and businesses. These infrastructure enhancements are not just about supporting the Buckstone project; they are also part of our broader goal of ensuring that Obetz remains a vibrant, thriving, and desirable place to live and do business. We are excited about the progress we are making and look forward to sharing more updates as these important infrastructure projects move forward.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The City of Obetz has experienced significant growth over the past two decades, adding millions of square feet for e-commerce, logistics, manufacturing, and various other industries. Several initiatives have been launched to enhance amenities, housing, and commercial offerings in Obetz.

However, the City's continued prosperity is not without its challenges. The impressive e-

commerce expansion in Obetz is expected to plateau as only a few developable parcels remain. The future depends on maximizing the density of employees in the existing built space and exploiting the land available for annexation. Obetz is confident that its strategy for attracting and retaining suitable companies will foster sustained growth. Opportunities for commercial development in Obetz continue to expand, and our thriving economy is attracting a host of commercial and institutional investors.

The City remains vigilant regarding the activities of state and federal governments and their potential impact, positive or negative, on Obetz' local economy. Obetz is well-prepared to manage any such challenges, thanks to a substantial financial reserve and a robust economy—as demonstrated by Obetz' amazing resilience and financial performance during the pandemic.

The City is aware of the financial implications of anticipated future growth over the coming years. As the City succeeds in enhancing its stature as a regional employment hub, its current revenue structure will work to maintain service levels for both existing and new developments. Unlike many communities, Obetz expects that new growth will yield net revenue surpluses in the City's operating budget. This is due to advanced land-use planning, maintaining a balance between residential and nonresidential development, and the novel employment of relatively complicated Ohio Economic Development tools to shift revenue to the City. Income tax revenues make up approximately 51.89% of the City's total annual government activities revenues, and future growth is predicted to be skewed towards nonresidential development. The further development of remaining nonresidential acreage will positively affect the City's income tax base and its financial capacity to provide services to citizens.

This diverse and robust economic base lays the groundwork for Obetz' future. The employment tax base enables the City to deliver quality services and allocate funds for an ambitious capital improvements program, although its pace may be adjusted depending on broader economic conditions. Maintaining our current business customers while attracting new nonresidential development will ensure a solid financial future. The City Council and management remain vigilant over the City's revenues and expenditures as we advance.

Ongoing planning lays the foundation for well-regulated growth and development, serving as a primary reference for decision-making in public policy areas such as land use, land use density, annexation, and capital programming for identified public infrastructure needs. The City is proactively planning for future development and focusing on broadening business growth options in retail, education, office-flex, research, lab and tech space, and clean manufacturing to diversify the City's economic base.

The City of Obetz is also committed to leveraging artificial intelligence to enhance its operations. Through a program called Obetz 2034, the City aims to integrate AI to improve service delivery, enhance efficiency, and foster innovation. This initiative includes reevaluating current operations and exploring AI-driven solutions across various departments. The Obetz 2034 program is designed to position the City as a leader in technological adoption, ensuring it remains competitive and continues to provide high-quality services to its residents and businesses.

#### Bright Future and Regional Growth

Obetz' bright future is further supported by the expected growth of the Central Ohio region. Central Ohio is one of the fastest-growing areas in the state, with projections indicating significant population and economic growth in the coming years. This growth is driven by several factors:

- 1. Economic Development: Central Ohio is home to a thriving economy with strong sectors in technology, healthcare, education, and logistics. The region's strategic location and infrastructure, including major highways, railways, and airports, make it an attractive destination for businesses.
- 2. Population Growth: The population of Central Ohio is projected to grow significantly, with estimates suggesting that the region could add as many as 1,000,000 new residents by 2050. This population growth will drive demand for housing, services, and amenities, benefiting communities like Obetz.
- 3. Educational Institutions: The presence of major educational institutions, including The Ohio State University, contributes to a highly skilled workforce and attracts research and development activities to the region. This enhances the overall economic vitality of Central Ohio.
- 4. Quality of Life: Central Ohio offers a high quality of life with diverse cultural, recreational, and entertainment options. The region's parks, museums, sports facilities, and vibrant arts scene make it an attractive place to live and work.
- 5. Infrastructure Investments: Significant investments in infrastructure, including transportation, utilities, and technology, are planned and underway in Central Ohio. These investments will support continued economic growth and improve connectivity within the region.

The City of Obetz is well-positioned to capitalize on these regional growth trends. By continuing to attract and retain businesses, investing in infrastructure, and leveraging innovative technologies like AI, Obetz can ensure sustained economic prosperity and an enhanced quality of life for its residents. The City's proactive approach to planning and development will help it remain a vibrant and thriving community in the heart of Central Ohio.

#### FINANCIAL POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

#### Internal Control Framework

The City's management is accountable for setting up and maintaining a sufficient internal control framework. This framework for internal accounting controls is designed to safeguard the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure the compilation of sufficient accounting data for the preparation of financial statements in line with GAAP. This framework aims to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these goals are achieved. The principle of reasonable assurance acknowledges that: (1) the control costs should not surpass the anticipated benefits, and (2) the assessment of costs and benefits necessitates management's estimates and judgment.

We are confident that the City's internal control framework protects assets and provides reasonable assurance of the correct recording of financial transactions. However, due to the inherent limitations of any internal control framework, discrepancies or irregularities may still occur undetected. The projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk of procedures becoming inadequate due to changing conditions, or the level of compliance with the procedures may decline.

#### Budget Management

Alongside internal accounting controls, the City implements budget controls. The purpose of these budget controls is to ensure adherence to legal stipulations contained in the annual appropriation ordinance adopted by the City Council. Activities of all funds, except for advances, are included in the annual appropriations ordinance. All funds, barring Custodial Funds, are legally required to be budgeted. Once the City Council adopts the annual appropriations ordinance, it becomes the official budget for City operations. The appropriations ordinance is the City Council's authorization to expend resources and establishes annual expenditure limits plus encumbrances at the level of control chosen by the City Council. The City Council has set the legal level of control at the object level within each department for each fund across all funds. Council can amend or supplement appropriations as required throughout the year. Transfers within a department can be made at the same object level with the approval of the City Administrator if the transfer remains within the same fund.

#### Debt Management

As of December 31, 2023, the City had an outstanding long-term obligation of \$35,732,428, excluding net pension liability, net OPEB liability, leases, SBITA payable, and compensated absences. Of this total, \$3,330,000 will be retired using service payments received instead of property taxes and developer contributions. The remaining \$32,402,428 will be retired with income tax revenue.

According to current state statutes, the City's general obligation debt issuances are subject to a legal limit based on the total assessed value of real and personal property. The total general obligation debt of the City, excluding certain exempt debt, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total assessed valuation. The unvoted general obligation debt of the City cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed valuation. As of December 31, 2022, the City had a legal debt margin for total debt of \$35,278,144 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$18,479,028.

In 2020, when the City issued bonds, it received an A+ rating from Standard & Poor's. This rating is exceptional for an Ohio City and surpasses many large cities, enabling the City's debt to be issued at lower interest rates, which leads to substantial reductions in future debt service payments. The City's diverse and expanding economic base, robust regional and local economies, history of operating surpluses and the continued use of that surplus to fund capital projects, and ongoing long-term planning efforts will help maintain high credit ratings.

Obetz possesses comprehensive authority to collect taxes and issue bonds under the Constitution and laws of Ohio. The Obetz Charter allows the City Council to levy additional property taxes, up to five mills per dollar of property value, beyond standard constitutional and statutory limits without requiring voter approval. These additional funds can be utilized for current expenses or to service debt obligations. Additionally, Obetz can issue bonds to finance various projects, which can be repaid through these additional tax revenues. This flexibility in financial management enables the city to efficiently fund essential services and infrastructure projects while adhering to general state tax laws.

#### **ADDITIONAL DETAILS**

#### Independent Examination

The City's financial records were scrutinized by Julian & Grube, Inc. The auditor's assessment of the Basic Financial Statements can be found on pages 19-21 in the Financial Section of this report.

#### Application of This Report

This Annual Report is written to provide the City Council, our residents, and any other interested individuals, with comprehensive information regarding the City's financial status. We affirm that the information, as presented, is materially accurate; it is arranged in a way to clearly represent the financial operations of our funds; and it includes all necessary disclosures to facilitate the reader's comprehensive understanding of the City's financial activities. Public access to copies of this Annual Report is provided on the Obetz website at www.obetz.oh.us.

#### **RECOGNITIONS AND AWARDS**

#### Recognitions

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) conferred a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Obetz for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national recognition, denoting adherence to the highest standards in the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish a comprehensible and well-organized comprehensive annual financial report that aligns with program standards. The report must comply with generally accepted accounting principles and relevant legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to satisfy the Certificate of Achievement Program's criteria, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration for another certificate.

#### Gratitude

In the pursuit of our collective vision for Obetz, there are several individuals and groups whose dedication and tireless efforts deserve recognition.

First, we would like to express our deep gratitude to our Mayor for her exceptional leadership. Her unwavering dedication, strategic insight, and commitment to our City's

growth and prosperity have been invaluable in navigating the challenges and opportunities that we have faced.

Our City Council also deserves our utmost appreciation for their diligent financial oversight and strategic planning. Their foresight, prudence, and commitment to fiscal responsibility have been instrumental in ensuring our City's financial stability, enabling us to invest in essential services and strategic initiatives like the Buckstone project.

We are also incredibly thankful for our City staff, who have worked tirelessly to serve our residents and support the City's operations. Their hard work, professionalism, and dedication to public service are what make our City function smoothly and effectively.

Last but certainly not least, we owe a debt of gratitude to our residents. Your support, engagement, and trust have been the cornerstone of our City's success. You are the heart of Obetz, and your belief in our collective vision is what drives us to continually strive for excellence.

The achievements we celebrate today are a testament to the collective efforts of our Mayor, City Council, City staff, and residents. Together, we are shaping a bright future for Obetz, and we look forward to continuing our journey towards growth and prosperity.

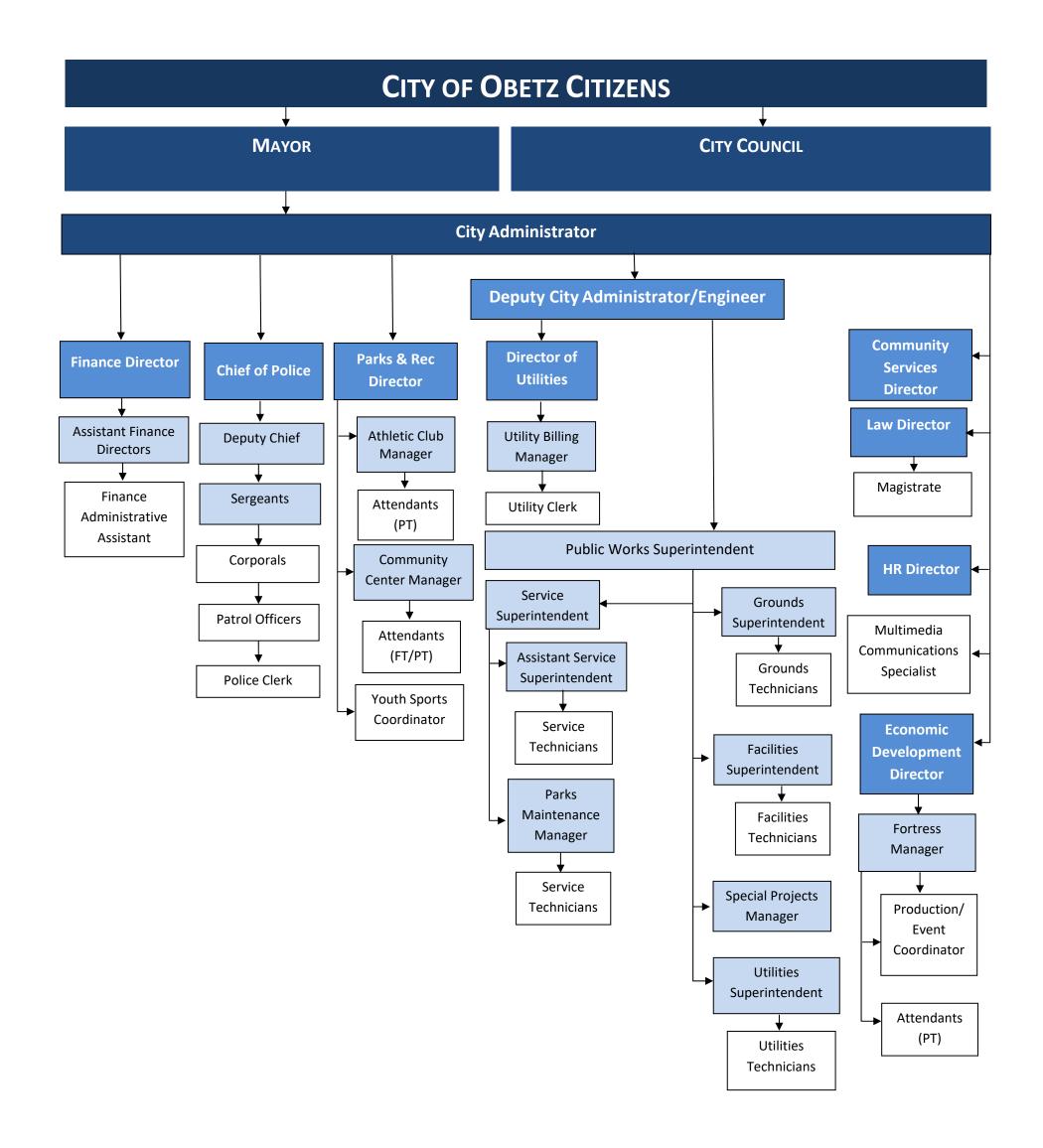
Finally, the production of this Annual Report was made possible through the committed efforts of the entire Department of Finance staff. We express our deep gratitude to each of them, and others across the City, whose efforts have contributed to the creation of this report.

Sincerely,

E. Rod Davisson, Esq. (LEED-AP) City Administrator

mc-

M. Matthew Cramblit Finance Director



PT = Part-time Employee FT = Full-time Employee

16

#### VILLAGE OF OBETZ, OHIO

**CITY OFFICIALS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

> Mayor Angela M. Kirk

Council Members Michael D. Kimbler, Pro Tempore Michael R. Flaherty Todd A. Gibbs Robert W. Kramer Guiles G, Richardson J. Derek Varney

> *Administrator* E. Rod Davisson, Esq.

*Police Chief* Chief J. Michael Confer

Deputy Police Chief Brian K. Jeffers

Deputy Safety Director Jess H. Griffith

Community Services Director Stacey E. Boumis, AICP

*City Engineer* Michael F. Corbitt, P.E.

Director of Utilities Todd A. Garwick

Superintendent of Public Works Martin S. Ryan

Parks and Recreation Director Kerri A. Duffy

Director of Economic Development and Promotion Steven L. Adams

> Fortress Operations Manager Andrew E. Scholz

> > Facilities Manager Timothy H. Ross

Law Director Eugene L. Hollins

Human Resources Director Derek A. Duncan

*Finance Director* M. Matthew Cramblit

Assistant Finance Directors Mark E. Daubenmier Jessica L Williams

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Obetz Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# FINANCIAL SECTION

# OBETZ



333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

jginc.biz

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

City of Obetz Franklin County 4175 Alum Creek Drive Obetz, Ohio 43207

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Obetz, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Obetz' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Obetz, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

City of Obetz Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### **Other Information**

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Obetz' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Obetz' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Obetz' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 24, 2024

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Obetz' (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City decreased \$737,406. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,627,324 or 2.17% from 2022's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$889,918 or 2.04% from 2022's net position.
- ➢ General revenues accounted for \$17,875,069 or 80.19% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,416,375 or 19.81% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$23,918,768 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,416,375 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$17,875,069 were not adequate to offset the remaining expenses.
- The General Fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$15,458,689 in 2023. This represents a decrease of \$2,636,976 from 2022 due primarily to a decrease in municipal income taxes collected in 2023. The expenditures of the General Fund, which totaled \$16,664,525 in 2023, increased \$2,627,039 from 2022 expenditures primarily due to increased general government, community environment, leisure time activities, and capital outlay expenditures. During 2023, fund balance decreased \$1,205,836 from \$12,384,448 at December 31, 2022 to \$11,178,612 at December 31, 2023.
- The General Obligation Debt Service Fund had revenues of \$1,080,000 in 2023. The expenditures of the General Obligation Debt Service Fund totaled \$728,753 in 2023. During 2023, fund balance increased \$351,247 from \$978,918 at December 31, 2022 to \$1,330,165 at December 31, 2023.
- The Toy Road TIF Fund had revenues of \$501,078 and expenditures of \$355,994. Fund balance at December 31, 2023 increased \$145,084 from a balance of \$599,112 to \$744,196.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Water, Sewer, Electric, Gas, and Refuse operations, increased in 2023 by \$889,918. During 2023, charges for services and sales and other revenues supporting these operations totaled \$13,244,082 while expenses of these operations totaled \$13,153,730. In addition, these operations received \$799,566 in capital grants and contributions.
- In the General Fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$411,678 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures were \$3,850,370 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted expenditures increased \$4,015,151 from the original to the final budget. Budgeted revenues decreased \$431,520 from the original to the final budget.

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, electric, gas, and refuse operations are reported here.

#### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund and the Toy Road TIF Fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, electric, gas, and refuse management functions. Each of the enterprise funds are considered major funds.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The RSI contains information regarding the City's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) and the Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund's net pension liability/asset and the City's schedule of contributions to OPERS and OP&F.

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Net Position					
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2023	2022
	2023	2023	2022	2022	Total	Total
• •						
Assets	¢ 26 427 842	¢ 17.051.02(	¢ 07.400.005	¢ 17.002.272	¢ 44.070 (79	¢ 45 210 209
Current and other assets	\$ 26,427,842	· · · ·	\$ 27,426,035	• • • • • • • • • •	\$ 44,279,678	<i>.</i>
Capital assets, net	96,593,835	28,929,904	98,874,296	28,373,846	125,523,739	127,248,142
Total assets	123,021,677	46,781,740	126,300,331	46,267,119	169,803,417	172,567,450
Deferred outflows of resources						
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	17,647	-	20,169	-	17,647	20,169
Pension	4,544,975	636,387	2,304,551	268,951	5,181,362	2,573,502
OPEB	664,398	82,207	373,906	12,419	746,605	386,325
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,227,020	718,594	2,698,626	281,370	5,945,614	2,979,996
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and other liabilities	2,952,820	1,587,452	3,359,844	1,902,156	4,540,272	5,262,000
Long-term liabilities	49,403,652	1,326,087	45,947,081	398,683	50,729,739	46,345,764
Total liabilities	52,356,472	2,913,539	49,306,925	2,300,839	55,270,011	51,607,764
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	415,486	-	360,219	-	415,486	360,219
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for						
the next fiscal year	1,389,148	-	669,648	-	1,389,148	669,648
Leases	15,101	-	24,162	-	15,101	24,162
Pension	349,360	1,975	2,978,562	428,272	351,335	3,406,834
OPEB	474,132	8,620	783,119	133,096	482,752	916,215
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,643,227	10,595	4,815,710	561,368	2,653,822	5,377,078
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	60,493,938	28,929,904	61,007,839	28,373,846	89,423,842	89,381,685
Restricted	6,938,095	8,484	6,841,514	-	6,946,579	6,841,514
Unrestricted	5,816,965	15,637,812	7,026,969	15,312,436	21,454,777	22,339,405
Total net position	\$ 73,248,998	\$ 44,576,200	\$ 74,876,322	\$ 43,686,282	\$ 117,825,198	\$ 118,562,604

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The net pension liability for governmental activities increased \$5,505,103, deferred outflow of resources related to pension increased \$2,240,424 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$2,629,202. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund. Primarily, net investment income on investments at the pension systems were negative for the 2022 measurement date that are used for the 2023 reporting. This caused a large decrease in their respective fiduciary net positions which was a drastic change from the previous year's large positive investment returns.

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." The net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension asset, and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2023, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$117,825,198. At year-end, net position was \$73,248,998 and \$44,576,200 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At yearend, capital assets represented 73.92 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, rights of way, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, equipment, intangible right to use equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2023, was \$60,493,938 and \$28,929,904 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. The City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt; however, the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current assets decreased due to current year operations. Current liabilities decreased primarily due to the City having a decrease in accounts payable and unearned revenue. Long-term liabilities increased due to an increase in the City's net Pension and OPEB liability.

A portion of the City's net position, \$6,946,579, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$21,454,777 (\$5,816,965 in the governmental activities and \$15,637,812 in the business-type activities).

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2023 and 2022.

		Changes in	1 Net	t Position			
	Governmental	Business-type	G	overnmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities		Activities	Activities	2023	2022
	2023	2023		2022	2022	Total	 Total
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,639,111	\$ 13,244,061	\$	1,977,672	\$ 15,172,089	\$ 14,883,172	\$ 17,149,761
Operating grants and contributions	1,239,718	-		584,473	-	1,239,718	584,473
Capital grants and contributions	1,537,546	799,566		2,017,910	2,796,657	2,337,112	 4,814,567
Total program revenues	4,416,375	14,043,627		4,580,055	17,968,746	18,460,002	 22,548,801
General revenues:							
Property taxes	398,363	-		343,534	-	398,363	343,534
Municipal income taxes	11,567,295	-		14,342,418	-	11,567,295	14,342,418
Other local taxes	397,195	-		408,633	-	397,195	408,633
Payments in lieu of taxes	576,651	-		1,213,143	-	576,651	1,213,143
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	3,523,930	-		3,394,166	-	3,523,930	3,394,166
Investment earnings	1,384,759	-		440,310	-	1,384,759	440,310
Miscellaneous	26,876	21		222,961	123	26,897	 223,084
Total general revenues	17,875,069	21		20,365,165	123	17,875,090	 20,365,288
Total revenues	22,291,444	14,043,648		24,945,220	17,968,869	36,335,092	 42,914,089
Expenses:							
General government	3,678,687	-		1,910,723	-	3,678,687	1,910,723
Security of persons and property	3,926,233	-		3,337,350	-	3,926,233	3,337,350
Public health	686,276	-		63,194	-	686,276	63,194
Transportation	5,012,548	-		4,615,108	-	5,012,548	4,615,108
Community environment	4,479,892	-		3,840,825	-	4,479,892	3,840,825
Leisure time activity	4,913,119	-		4,048,245	-	4,913,119	4,048,245
Interest and fiscal charges	1,222,013	-		1,313,402	-	1,222,013	1,313,402
Water	-	2,114,564		-	1,850,751	2,114,564	1,850,751
Sewer	-	2,727,929		-	2,796,333	2,727,929	2,796,333
Electric	-	6,556,167		-	6,656,949	6,556,167	6,656,949
Gas	-	1,279,983		-	2,071,224	1,279,983	2,071,224
Refuse	-	475,087		-	412,589	475,087	412,589
Total expenses	23,918,768	13,153,730		19,128,847	13,787,846	37,072,498	 32,916,693
Change in net position	(1,627,324)	889,918		5,816,373	4,181,023	(737,406)	 9,997,396
Net position at beginning of year	74,876,322	43,686,282		69,059,949	39,505,259	118,562,604	 108,565,208
Net position at end of year	\$ 73,248,998	\$ 44,576,200	\$	74,876,322	\$ 43,686,282	\$ 117,825,198	\$ 118,562,604

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position decreased \$1,627,324 in 2023.

Charges for services and sales decreased \$338,561, or 17.12%, primarily in the area supporting general government and leisure time activity. The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,239,718 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,537,546 in capital grants and contributions. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$480,364 from 2022 due to a decrease in contributed capital. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Operating grants and contributions increased \$655,245, or 112.11%, from the prior year, primarily due to the City receiving more contributions relating to TIF bonds.

General revenues totaled \$17,875,069 and amounted to 80.19% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of income tax revenues of \$11,567,295. The other primary sources of general revenues are grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$3,523,930 and payment in lieu of taxes of \$576,651. Municipal income tax revenue decreased due to less collections in 2023.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$4,789,921. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased \$1,650,339. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

General government expenses totaled \$3,678,687. General government expenses were partially funded by \$1,014,417 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses increased primarily due to an increase in expenses related to pension.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operation of police services, accounted for \$3,926,233 or 16.41% of the total expenses of the City. Security of persons and property expenses were partially funded by \$134,318 in direct charges to users of the services and \$20,191 in operating grants and contributions.

Public health expenses increased \$623,082, due to increased expenses in the Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Public health expenses were offset by \$633,584 in operating grants and contributions.

Transportation expenses increased \$397,440, due to increased maintenance expenses. Transportation expenses were offset by \$585,943 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,537,546 in capital grants and contributions.

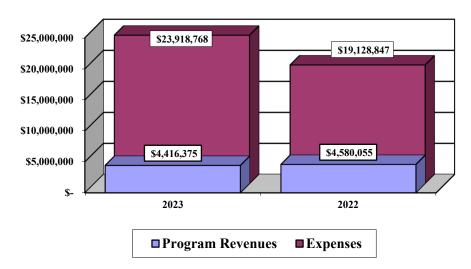
Community environment expenses increased \$639,067 due to increased costs associated with other contractual agreements.

Leisure time activity expenses increased \$864,874 due to the City opening parks and various activities. Leisure time activity expenses were partially offset by \$490,376 in direct charges to users of the services.

Interest and fiscal charges decreased \$91,389 from 2023 primarily due to no new bonds being issued and the City paying down its debt obligations.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The graph below shows program revenues and total expenses for 2023 and 2022:



## **Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon general revenues (primarily property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements) to support its governmental activities as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total governmental expenses for 2023.

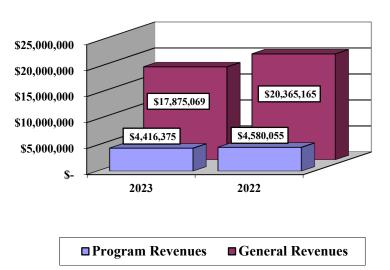
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2023		Net Cost of Services 2023		Total Cost of Services 2022		 let Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses:							
General government	\$	3,678,687	\$	2,664,270	\$	1,910,723	\$ 680,227
Security of persons and property		3,926,233		3,771,724		3,337,350	3,193,133
Public health		686,276		52,692		63,194	63,194
Transportation		5,012,548		2,889,059		4,615,108	2,097,758
Community environment		4,479,892		4,479,892		3,840,825	3,840,825
Leisure time activity		4,913,119		4,422,743		4,048,245	3,360,253
Interest and fiscal charges		1,222,013		1,222,013		1,313,402	 1,313,402
Total	\$	23,918,768	\$	19,502,393	\$	19,128,847	\$ 14,548,792

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 74.73% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues, a slight decrease from 76.06% for 2022.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

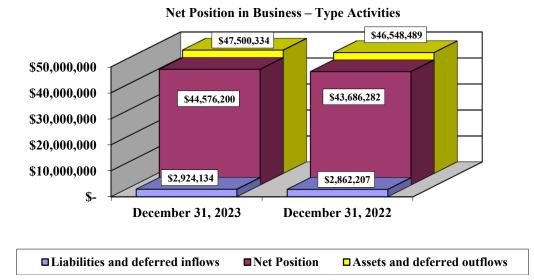
The graph below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2023 and 2022.



## **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**

## **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, electric, gas, and refuse operations. These programs had program revenues of \$14,043,627 and expenses of \$13,153,730 in 2023. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net position at year-end.



Charges for services and sales for the business-type activities decreased \$1,928,028 or 12.71%, from the prior year. Charges for services and sales for water, sewer, electric, gas, and refuse operations were sufficient to cover expenses of those operations. Capital grants and contributions decreased from the prior year primarily due to capital contributions received by water, sewer, electric, and gas operations. Overall expenses of the business-type activities decreased \$634,116, or 0.46%, primarily due to electric and gas operations.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20,342,972, which is \$962,731 less than last year's balance of \$21,305,703.

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2023 and 2023 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances <u>12/31/23</u>	Fund Balances 12/31/22	Increase (Decrease)
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 11,178,612	\$ 12,384,448	\$ (1,205,836)
General Obligation Debt Service	1,330,165	978,918	351,247
Toy Road TIF	744,196	599,112	145,084
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,089,999	7,343,225	(253,226)
Total	\$ 20,342,972	\$ 21,305,703	<u>\$ (962,731)</u>

#### **General Fund**

The City's General Fund balance decreased \$1,205,836. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the General Fund.

	2023	2022	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 8,922,761	\$ 12,216,717	(26.96) %
Charges for services	1,041,723	938,184	11.04 %
Fees, licenses and permits	548,059	885,843	(38.13) %
Fines and forfeitures	27,447	42,911	(36.04) %
Intergovernmental	3,424,856	3,344,475	2.40 %
Investment income	1,384,759	440,310	214.50 %
Other	8,440	227,225	(96.29) %
Total	\$ 15,358,045	\$ 18,095,665	(15.13) %

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Tax revenue represents 58.10% of all General Fund revenue. Tax revenue includes income taxes, property taxes and other local taxes. Income tax revenue decreased due to decreased collections during 2023. Charges for services increased due to the City hosting more events resulting in more rental income and concession sales at Fortress Obetz. Fees, licenses and permits revenue decreased primarily due to a decrease in building permit revenue. Fines and forfeitures revenue decreased due to less court costs and fines. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to higher local government funds distributed. Investment income increased as interest rates began to rise. Other revenues decreased due to a decrease in refunds and reimbursements.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the General Fund.

	2023	2022	Percenta	ge
	 Amount	 Amount	Change	<u>e</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	\$ 2,941,618	\$ 2,106,066	39.67	%
Security of persons and property	3,240,492	3,090,663	4.85	%
Public health	52,692	62,320	(15.45)	%
Transportation	714,346	586,144	21.87	%
Community environment	4,439,801	3,982,148	11.49	%
Leisure time activity	3,498,979	2,911,848	20.16	%
Capital outlay	1,719,048	1,296,338	32.61	%
Debt service	 57,549	 1,959	2,837.67	%
Total	\$ 16,664,525	\$ 14,037,486	18.71	%

The City increased total expenditures by 18.71%. The most significant changes from the prior year were in the areas of general government, leisure time activity, transportation, and capital outlay. General government expenditures increased due to due to increased wages of City employees. Leisure time activity expenditures increased due to the City hosting more events and activities compared to the prior year. Capital outlay increased as there were more expenditures on projects during 2023. Security of persons and property increased due to increased wages of police officers. Community environment expenditures increased due to more costs associated with other contractual agreements. Transportation increased primarily due to increased expenditures related to street maintenance and repair.

## General Obligation Debt Service Fund

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund had revenues of \$1,080,000 in 2023. The expenditures of the General Obligation Debt Service Fund totaled \$728,753 in 2023. During 2023, fund balance increased \$351,247 from \$978,918 at December 31, 2022 to \$1,330,165 at December 31, 2023.

## Toy Road TIF Fund

The Toy Road TIF Fund had revenues of \$501,078 and expenditures of \$355,994. Fund balance at December 31, 2023 increased \$145,084 from a balance of \$599,112 to \$744,196 as the City received more TIF revenue in 2023.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The City has five major enterprise funds: the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Gas Fund, and Refuse Fund.

## Water Fund

The Water Fund had operating revenues of \$1,966,908 in 2023. Operating revenues decreased primarily due to a decrease in tap fees received in 2023. The operating expenses of the Water Fund totaled \$2,114,564 in 2023 which represents an increase of \$263,813, primarily in the purchase of water. The Water Fund received \$320,030 in capital contributions related to waterline installations. These factors led to an increase in the net position for the Water Fund of \$172,374 or 1.15%.

## Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund had operating revenues of \$2,239,654 in 2023. Operating revenues decreased primarily due to a decrease in tap-in fees received in 2023 for the sewer lines. The operating expenses of the Sewer Fund totaled \$2,727,929 in 2023 which is a decrease of \$68,404 from 2022, primarily due to less contract services expenses related to services provided by Columbus. The Sewer Fund received \$445,699 in capital contributions related to donated sewer lines. These factors led to a decrease in the net position for the Sewer Fund of \$42,576 or 0.32%.

## Electric Fund

The Electric Fund had operating revenues of \$7,282,176 in 2023 which was \$206,988 less than 2022 due to decreased electricity usage in the City. The operating expenses of the Electric Fund totaled \$6,556,167 in 2023 which is a decrease of \$100,782 from 2022. The decrease in operating expenses was primarily in the area of contract services due to the decreased purchase of electricity. The Electric Fund received \$8,037 in capital contributions in 2023. These factors led to an increase in net position for the Electric Fund of \$734,046 or 6.07%.

## Gas Fund

The Gas Fund had operating revenues of \$1,265,318 in 2023, which was a decrease of \$834,351 from the prior year. This decrease was caused by decreased usage during the winter months. The operating expenses of the Gas Fund totaled \$1,279,983 in 2023. The operating expenses of the Gas Fund decreased \$791,241, primarily in the area of contract services caused by the decreased purchase of natural gas. The Gas Fund received \$25,800 in capital contributions in 2023. These factors led to an increase in the net position for the Gas Fund of \$11,135 or 0.39%.

## **Refuse Fund**

The Refuse Fund had operating revenues of \$490,026 in 2023, which was an increase of \$56,227. Operating revenues increased due to increased revenues generated from services. The operating expenses of the Refuse Fund totaled \$475,087 in 2023. Operating expenses increased \$62,498 in the area of contract services due to an increase in the service contract with Waste Management. These factors led to an increase in the net position for the Refuse Fund of \$14,939 or 6.39%.

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly. Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Budgetary information is presented for the General Fund. In the General Fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$411,678 higher than they were in the final budget, primarily due to increased revenues received from investments caused by increased interest rates on investments. Budgeted revenues decreased slightly from the original budget to the final budget.

In the General Fund, actual expenditures were \$3,850,370 less than the amount in the final budget due to conservative budgeting practices. Actual expenditures for general government saw a large variance coming in \$796,634 less than the final budget due to the City's conservative budgeting practices. Leisure time activity expenditures were \$791,417 less than the final budget due to the City hosting more events. Budgeted expenditures were increased \$4,015,151 from the original to the final budget. The increase in the budget was in most functional areas of the City and resulted from the City's conservative budgeting practices. The largest decrease from the original budget to final budget was in municipal income taxes. The City had lower income tax collections during 2023.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2023, the City had \$125,523,739 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, rights of way, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, intangible right to use equipment, and intangible right to use SBITA's. Of this total, \$96,593,835 was reported in governmental activities and \$28,929,904 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 9 for further description of capital assets. The following table shows December 31, 2023 balances compared to December 31, 2022.

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	-	Business-Type Activities				Total		
	 2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$ 20,108,840	\$	20,027,635	\$	18,090	\$	18,090	\$	20,126,930	\$	20,045,725
Rights of way	4,339,994		4,339,994		-		-		4,339,994		4,339,994
Construction in progress	466,979		383,570		-		-		466,979		383,570
Buildings	28,109,502		28,342,963		384,343		352,179		28,493,845		28,695,142
Improvements other than buildings	6,912,014		7,148,413		-		-		6,912,014		7,148,413
Infrastructure	34,091,968		36,210,068		26,310,608		25,714,687		60,402,576		61,924,755
Equipment	1,812,039		1,791,932		2,162,702		2,221,377		3,974,741		4,013,309
Vehicles	659,040		627,123		54,161		67,513		713,201		694,636
Intangible right to use:											
Equipment	867		2,598		-		-		867		2,598
SBITA	 92,592				-				92,592		
Totals	\$ 96,593,835	\$	98,874,296	\$	28,929,904	\$	28,373,846	\$	125,523,739	\$	127,248,142

## Capital Assets at December 31, 2023 (Net of Depreciation)

The City's governmental activities infrastructure is the largest capital assets category. The net book value of the City's infrastructure represents approximately 35.29% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's largest business-type capital assets category is infrastructure, which includes water, sewer, electric and gas lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 90.95% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

## **Debt** Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Government	tal Activities
	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,035,000	\$ 8,490,000
TIF revenue bonds	3,330,000	3,550,000
Income tax revenue bonds	24,185,000	25,440,000
OPWC loans	182,428	193,016
Net pension liability	10,299,860	4,794,757
Net OPEB liability	519,546	592,686
Compensated absences	488,048	392,468
Lease payable	1,751	3,572
SBITA payable	45,663	-
Unamortized premium	2,316,356	2,490,582
Total long-term obligations	\$ 49,403,652	\$ 45,947,081
	Business-ty	pe Activities
	2023	2022
Net pension liability	\$ 1,219,865	\$ 347,499
Net OPEB liability	26,085	-
Compensated absences	80,137	51,184
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,326,087	\$ 398,683

Further detail on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 14 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

As of 2024, Obetz continues to leverage its durable base of private employers, focusing on attracting and retaining those with robust foundations. Benefiting from resilient industries that showed strength throughout the pandemic, Obetz has maintained an advantage over many other local governments. The City's economy remains robust, with the Buckstone project underway. Phase one features mixed-use commercial, residential, and public spaces on a 400-acre site, with an estimated \$1 billion in investment.

The city has created a layered incentive program for Buckstone including a community reinvestment area, commercial and non-commercial tax increment finance districts, and a new community authority (NCA). The NCA board, with city majority control, redirects residential tax revenue to fund city infrastructure and public buildings, estimated to generate over \$300 million in revenue over 30 years. Additional income tax from Buckstone residents and employees is expected to further benefit the city's finances.

Obetz, home to approximately 6,971 people, has a workforce of 14,900 resident employees and over 300 employers. Its strategic location and supportive business environment have attracted various industries, including logistics, manufacturing, and retail. Income taxes, the primary driver of the City's General Fund, have been positively impacted by the growing workforce, enhancing its financial position. However, competition from other regional locations with rich abatements may challenge Obetz's ability to attract and retain businesses.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The Obetz team is committed to increasing employment opportunities and enhancing residents' economic wellbeing. Major development corridors like E-commerce parks, Alum Creek Retail Corridor, and the Downtown Expansion project remain a focus. Interest in the Alum Creek Retail Corridor has increased due to anchors like Vance Outdoors and OhioHealth's emergency medical facility. Obetz anticipates nearly 1,000 new living units, including single-family homes by Pulte, luxury apartments by JBM/Daimler, and expansions of Buckstone and Bixby Grove residential developments.

On a cash basis, over the past five years, Obetz has seen significant growth in income tax revenues, from \$10.94 million in 2019 to \$11.15 million in 2023, despite a slight decrease last year. This growth reflects the city's economic development efforts and effective fiscal management.

Audited, total city revenue has also increased consistently over the past five years, from \$29.6 million in 2018 to \$42.9 million in 2022. This growth enables substantial investments in infrastructure, community services, and economic development initiatives.

However, Obetz faces external challenges, including Ohio's recent legislative changes reducing personal income tax rates and exempting individuals under 18 from municipal income tax. Additionally, the reduction in local government funds and changes in how businesses apportion net profits may create financial pressures on municipalities.

## **Broader Economic Outlook**

The economic outlook for Central Ohio, the state of Ohio, and the United States presents a mixed picture. Central Ohio is expected to continue experiencing steady job growth and investment in key sectors such as logistics, healthcare, and technology. Major developments like Intel's new fabrication plant in the Columbus area are expected to significantly boost the regional economy.

At the state level, Ohio's economy is projected to see moderate growth, supported by a robust manufacturing sector and investments in advanced manufacturing and automotive industries. However, Ohio also faces challenges, including an aging population and slower population growth, which could impact the labor force in the long term.

Nationally, the U.S. economy is expected to continue its recovery with moderate GDP growth. The Federal Reserve's efforts to combat inflation have shown modest signs of success, but high interest rates pose challenges for economic momentum. Consumer spending, though resilient, is under pressure from rising costs and borrowing constraints. Geopolitical tensions and supply chain disruptions continue to pose risks, but government investments in infrastructure and energy projects are expected to support economic growth.

Overall, while challenges remain, the broader economic outlook for Central Ohio, the state of Ohio, and the U.S. suggests a cautiously optimistic trajectory with opportunities for continued growth and development.

## Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact: M. Matthew Cramblit, Finance Director, 4175 Alum Creek Drive, Obetz, Ohio 43207 or email at mcramblit@obetz.oh.us.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 18,215,471	\$ 15,034,083	\$ 33,249,554		
Cash with fiscal agent	148,379	-	148,379		
Cash with bond trustee	2,072,531	-	2,072,531		
Receivables: Municipal income taxes	2,366,894		2,366,894		
Property taxes	432,164	-	432,164		
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,389,148	-	1,389,148		
Other local taxes	3,968		3,968		
Accounts	98,013	2,803,709	2,901,722		
Accrued interest	3,422		3,422		
Due from other governments	1,617,399	-	1,617,399		
Leases	16,028	-	16,028		
Prepayments	31,645	5,560	37,205		
Net pension asset	32,780	8,484	41,264		
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets	24,915,813	18,090	24,933,903		
Depreciable capital assets, net	71,678,022	28,911,814	100,589,836		
Total assets	123,021,677	46,781,740	169,803,417		
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	17,647	_	17,647		
Pension	4,544,975	636,387	5,181,362		
OPEB	664,398	82,207	746,605		
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,227,020	718,594	5,945,614		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	916,393	786,455	1,702,848		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	87,701	11,610	99,311		
Due to other governments	1,823,107	789,387	2,612,494		
Accrued interest payable	116,799	-	116,799		
Unearned revenue	8,820	-	8,820		
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,270,849	24,912	2,295,761		
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability	10,299,860	1,219,865	11,519,725		
Net OPEB liability	519,546	26,085	545,631		
Other amounts due in more than one year	36,313,397	55,225	36,368,622		
Total liabilities	52,356,472	2,913,539	55,270,011		
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	415,486	-	415,486		
Payments in lieu of taxes levied	1 200 1 40		1 200 140		
for the next fiscal year	1,389,148	-	1,389,148		
Leases	15,101	- 1.075	15,101		
Pension OPEB	349,360 474,132	1,975 8,620	351,335 482,752		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,643,227	10,595	2,653,822		
	2,045,227		2,055,022		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	60,493,938	28,929,904	89,423,842		
Debt service	2,667,182	_	2,667,182		
Capital projects	2,007,182	-	2,007,182		
Street construction, maintenance and repair	1,898,546	-	1,898,546		
Police operations	62,706	-	62,706		
Economic development programs	10,005	-	10,005		
Court operations	95,360	-	95,360		
Park improvements	6,994	-	6,994		
Pension	32,780	8,484	41,264		
Other purposes	48,361	-	48,361		
Unrestricted	5,816,965	15,637,812	21,454,777		
Total net position	\$ 73,248,998	\$ 44,576,200	\$ 117,825,198		

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Program Revenues						
		C	harges for	Oper	ating Grants	Cap	oital Grants	
	Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and (	Contributions	and (	Contributions	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 3,678,687	\$	1,014,417	\$	-	\$	-	
Security of persons and property	3,926,233		134,318		20,191		-	
Public health	686,276		-		633,584		-	
Transportation	5,012,548		-		585,943		1,537,546	
Community environment	4,479,892		-		-		-	
Leisure time activity	4,913,119		490,376		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,222,013				-		-	
Total governmental activities	 23,918,768		1,639,111		1,239,718		1,537,546	
Business-type activities:								
Water	2,114,564		1,966,887		-		320,030	
Sewer	2,727,929		2,239,654		-		445,699	
Electric	6,556,167		7,282,176		-		8,037	
Gas	1,279,983		1,265,318		-		25,800	
Refuse	 475,087		490,026		-		-	
Total business-type activities	 13,153,730		13,244,061		-		799,566	
Total primary government	\$ 37,072,498	\$	14,883,172	\$	1,239,718	\$	2,337,112	

## General revenues:

Property taxes levied for: General purposes Municipal income taxes levied for: General purposes Police enforcement Debt service Other local taxes Payments in lieu of taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous

## Total general revenues

Change in net position

## Net position at beginning of year

#### Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Governmental Business-type							
Activities	Activities		Total				
\$ (2,664,270)	\$ -	\$	(2((4)270))				
\$ (2,664,270) (3,771,724)	<b>э</b> -	Э	(2,664,270) (3,771,724)				
(52,692)	-		(52,692)				
(2,889,059)	-		(2,889,059)				
(4,479,892)	_		(4,479,892)				
(4,422,743)	-		(4,422,743)				
(1,222,013)	-		(1,222,013)				
(19,502,393)			(19,502,393)				
(19,002,090)			(19,002,090)				
-	172,353		172,353				
-	(42,576)		(42,576)				
-	734,046		734,046				
-	11,135		11,135				
-	14,939		14,939				
	889,897		889,897				
(19,502,393)	889,897		(18,612,496)				
398,363	-		398,363				
5,948,338	-		5,948,338				
2,258,957	-		2,258,957				
3,360,000	-		3,360,000				
397,195	-		397,195				
576,651	-		576,651				
3,523,930	-		3,523,930				
1,384,759	-		1,384,759				
26,876	21		26,897				
17,875,069	21		17,875,090				
(1,627,324)	889,918		(737,406)				
74,876,322	43,686,282		118,562,604				
\$ 73,248,998	\$ 44,576,200	\$	117,825,198				

Net (Expense) Revenue

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General		General Obligation ebt Service	]	Foy Road TIF	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	 					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 11,561,072	\$	1,240,165	\$	722	\$ 5,410,490 148,379
Receivables:	2 096 904		00.000			100.000
Municipal income taxes Property taxes	2,086,894 432,164		90,000		-	190,000
Payments in lieu of taxes	452,104		-		- 931,592	- 457,556
Other local taxes	3,968		-			
Accounts	97,818		-		-	195
Accrued interest	3,422		-		-	-
Due from other governments	1,339,856		-		-	277,543
Leases	16,028		-		-	-
Prepayments	30,947		-		-	698
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash with bond trustee	 3,022		-		- 743,474	 - 1,329,057
Total assets	\$ 15,575,191	\$	1,330,165	\$	1,675,788	\$ 7,813,918
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 881,741	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,652
Accrued wages and benefits payable	86,107		-		-	1,594
Due to other governments	1,820,743		-		-	2,364
Unearned revenue	 -		-		-	 8,820
Total liabilities	 2,788,591		-		-	 47,430
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Payments in lieu of taxes levied	415,486		-		-	-
for the next fiscal year	-		-		931,592	457,556
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	16,678		-		-	-
Lease revenue not available	15,101		-		-	-
Accrued interest not available	3,422		-		-	-
Miscellaneous revenue not available	12,933		-		-	-
Income tax revenue not available Fees, licenses and permits revenue not available	173,557 5,546		-		-	-
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 965,265		-		-	 218,933
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,607,988				931,592	 676,489
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	30,947		-		-	698
Restricted	-		-		744,196	6,715,277
Committed	-		1,330,165		-	374,024
Assigned	5,728,590		-		-	-
Unassigned	 5,419,075				-	 
Total fund balances	 11,178,612		1,330,165		744,196	 7,089,999
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 15,575,191	\$	1,330,165	\$	1,675,788	\$ 7,813,918
	 - ,- , - , - , - , -	<u> </u>	,- ,- ,- ,-	4	,,	 

Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	18,212,449 148,379
	2,366,894
	432,164 1,389,148
	3,968
	98,013 3,422
	1,617,399
	16,028
	31,645
	3,022
	2,072,531
\$	26,395,062
\$	916,393
Ψ	87,701
	1,823,107
	8,820
	2,836,021
	415,486
	1,389,148
	16,678
	15,101 3,422
	12,933
	173,557
	5,546
	1,184,198
	3,216,069
	31,645
	7,459,473
	1,704,189
	5,728,590 5,419,075
	20,342,972
\$	26,395,062

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 20,342,972
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		96,593,835
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Municipal income taxes receivable Delinquent property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 173,557 16,678 18,479 1,184,198 3,422	1,396,334
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(116,799)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		17,647
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(2,316,356)
The net pension liability and net pension asset are not due in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension asset Net pension liability Total	 4,544,975 (349,360) 32,780 (10,299,860)	(6,071,465)
The net OPEB liability is not due in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	 664,398 (474,132) (519,546)	(329,280)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences OPWC loans payable Lease payable General obligation bonds payable	(488,048) (182,428) (1,751) (8,035,000)	
SBITA payable Revenue bonds payable Total	 (8,035,000) (45,663) (27,515,000)	 (36,267,890)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 73,248,998

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## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General		General		General		C	General Dbligation ebt Service	Т	oy Road TIF		Konmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:	\$	8,184,861	\$	1,080,000	\$		\$	2 280 000				
Municipal income taxes Property taxes	Ф	390,405	Ф	1,080,000	Ф	-	Ф	2,280,000				
Payments in lieu of taxes		590,405		-		501,078		75,573				
Other local taxes		347,495				501,078		49,700				
Charges for services		1,041,723		_		_						
Fees, licenses and permits		548,059		-		-		29,680				
Fines and forfeitures		27,447		-		_		6,130				
Intergovernmental		3,424,856		-		-		1,138,084				
Investment income		1,384,759		-		-		85,551				
Other		8,440		-		-		17,414				
Total revenues		15,358,045		1,080,000		501,078		3,682,132				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		2,941,618		-		4,936		302,590				
Security of persons and property		3,240,492		-		-		-				
Public health		52,692		-		-		633,584				
Transportation		714,346		-		-		332,020				
Community environment		4,439,801		-		-		-				
Leisure time activity		3,498,979		-		-		-				
Capital outlay		1,719,048		-		-		406,526				
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		56,802		465,588		220,000		1,255,000				
Interest and fiscal charges		747		263,165		131,058		1,005,638				
Total expenditures		16,664,525		728,753	. <u> </u>	355,994	. <u> </u>	3,935,358				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(1,306,480)		351,247		145,084		(253,226)				
Other financing sources:												
SBITA transaction		100,644						-				
Net change in fund balances		(1,205,836)		351,247		145,084		(253,226)				
Fund balances at beginning of year		12,384,448		978,918	. <u> </u>	599,112		7,343,225				
Fund balances at end of year	\$	11,178,612	\$	1,330,165	\$	744,196	\$	7,089,999				

Total								
Go	Governmental							
	Funds							
\$	11,544,861							
φ	390,405							
	576,651							
	397,195							
	1,041,723							
	577,739							
	33,577							
	4,562,940 1,470,310							
	25,854							
	20,621,255							
	3,249,144							
	3,240,492							
	686,276							
	1,046,366							
	4,439,801							
	3,498,979 2,125,574							
	2,123,374							
	1,997,390							
	1,400,608							
	21,684,630							
	(1.062.275)							
	(1,063,375)							
	100,644							
	(962,731)							
	21,305,703							
\$	20,342,972							
Ψ	20,512,712							

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	2023			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(962,731)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense exceed capital outlays in the current period. Capital assets additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$	3,473,975 (5,754,436)		(2,280,461)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial				
resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:				
Municipal income tax revenue		22,434		
Delinquent property tax revenue		7,958		
Intergovernmental revenues		112,757		
Fees, licenses and permits revenue		(947)		
Charges for services		(12,981)		
Interest revenue		3,422		
Total				132,643
The issuance of SBITA's are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the Statement of Activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. SBITA obligation		(100,644)		
Total				(100,644)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. General obligation bonds payable TIF revenue bonds payable Income tax revenue bonds payable OPWC loans payable Capital lease obligation SBITA payable Total		455,000 220,000 1,255,000 10,588 1,821 54,981		1,997,390
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas				
in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.				
Accrued interest payable		6,891		
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding		(2,522)		
Amortization of bond premiums		174,226		
Total Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				178,595
Pension OPEB				1,067,864 18,843
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities. Pension OPEB				(1,726,591) 143,348
				173,340
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				(95,580)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	(1,627,324)
	OL 1 0-		ψ	(1,027,324)
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINAN	UIAL ST	ATEMENTS		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:	0				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 9,010,042	\$ 8,750,000	\$ 7,934,784	\$ (815,216)	
Property taxes	399,658	388,123	390,405	2,282	
Other local taxes	355,253	345,000	343,527	(1,473)	
Charges for services	915,935	889,500	971,981	82,481	
Fees, licenses and permits	622,980	605,000	547,805	(57,195)	
Fines and forfeitures	37,070	36,000	32,661	(3,339)	
Intergovernmental	3,353,075	3,256,300	3,319,665	63,365	
Investment income	257,430	250,000	1,384,132	1,134,132	
Other			6,141	6,141	
Total revenues	14,951,443	14,519,923	14,931,101	411,178	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	3,058,929	3,862,307	3,065,673	796,634	
Security of persons and property	3,431,889	3,977,268	3,402,824	574,444	
Public health	63,000	68,650	58,415	10,235	
Transportation	964,888	964,888	739,672	225,216	
Community environment	4,627,549	4,830,127	4,575,225	254,902	
Leisure time activity	3,785,507	4,358,173	3,566,756	791,417	
Capital outlay	1,215,488	3,100,988	1,903,466	1,197,522	
Total expenditures	17,147,250	21,162,401	17,312,031	3,850,370	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,195,807)	(6,642,478)	(2,380,930)	4,261,548	
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets			500	500	
Net change in fund balance	(2,195,807)	(6,642,478)	(2,380,430)	4,262,048	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	11,013,691 1,256,385	11,013,691 1,256,385	11,013,691 1,256,385	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,074,269	\$ 5,627,598	\$ 9,889,646	\$ 4,262,048	
			·		

## STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					
	Water	Sewer	Electric			
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 5,032,414	\$ 1,827,497	\$ 7,142,592			
Accounts Prepayments	341,307 1,902	356,326 1,161	1,492,947 1,368			
Total current assets	5,375,623	2,184,984	8,636,907			
Noncurrent assets:						
Net pension asset	2,660	1,844	2,188			
Capital assets:						
Land	18,090	-	-			
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,345,702	11,866,597	4,881,314			
Total noncurrent assets	10,366,452	11,868,441	4,883,502			
Total assets	15,742,075	14,053,425	13,520,409			
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension	205,254	147,045	155,338			
OPEB	25,738	18,092	21,126			
Total deferred outflows of resources	230,992	165,137	176,464			
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	42,137	11,446	537,490			
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,960	2,742	2,710			
Due to other governments	281,873	500,731	4,015			
Compensated absences payable - current	13,482	11,430	-			
Total current liabilities	341,452	526,349	544,215			
Long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	31,002	24,223	-			
Net pension liability	382,486	265,121	314,611			
Net OPEB liability	8,179	5,669	6,728			
Total long-term liabilities	421,667	295,013	321,339			
Total liabilities	763,119	821,362	865,554			
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pension	363	252	1,115			
OPEB	2,697	1,870	2,236			
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,060	2,122	3,351			
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	10,363,792	11,866,597	4,881,314			
Restricted for Pension	2,660	1,844	2,188			
Unrestricted	4,840,436	1,526,637	7,944,466			
Total net position	\$ 15,206,888	\$ 13,395,078	\$ 12,827,968			

 Gas	 Refuse	 Total
\$ 819,453	\$ 212,127	\$ 15,034,083
536,497	76,632	2,803,709
 1,129	 -	 5,560
 1,357,079	 288,759	 17,843,352
1,792	-	8,484
- 1,818,201	-	18,090 28,911,814
 1,819,993	 -	 28,938,388
 3,177,072	 288,759	 46,781,740
128,750	-	636,387
 17,251 146,001	 	 82,207 718,594
155,181 2,198 2,768	40,201	786,455 11,610 789,387 24,912
 160,147	 40,201	 1,612,364
		55 225
- 257,647	-	55,225 1,219,865
 5,509	 -	 26,085
 263,156	 -	 1,301,175
 423,303	 40,201	 2,913,539
245 1,817	-	1,975 8,620
 2,062	 -	 10,595
1,818,201	-	28,929,904
1,792 1,077,715	- 248,558	8,484 15,637,812
\$ 2,897,708	\$ 248,558	\$ 44,576,200

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water		Sewer			Electric		
Operating revenues: Charges for services Other	\$	1,966,887 21	\$	2,239,654	\$	7,282,176		
Total operating revenues		1,966,908		2,239,654		7,282,176		
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		426,062		281,754		287,544		
Contract services		1,324,265		1,975,408		6,137,568		
Materials and supplies		94,225	1,256			22		
Depreciation		257,403		305,135		131,033		
Other		12,609		164,376		-		
Total operating expenses		2,114,564		2,727,929		6,556,167		
Operating income (loss)		(147,656)		(488,275)		726,009		
Capital contributions		320,030		445,699		8,037		
Change in net position		172,374		(42,576)		734,046		
Net position at beginning of year		15,034,514		13,437,654		12,093,922		
Net position at end of year	\$	15,206,888	\$	13,395,078	\$	12,827,968		

 Gas	Gas Refuse			Total
\$ 1,265,318	\$	490,026	\$	13,244,061 21
 1,265,318		490,026		13,244,082
241,306 995,863 - 42,814		475,087		1,236,666 10,908,191 95,503 736,385
 - 1,279,983		475,087		176,985 13,153,730
 (14,665) 25,800		14,939		90,352 799,566
 11,135		14,939		889,918
 2,886,573		233,619		43,686,282
\$ 2,897,708	\$	248,558	\$	44,576,200

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water		Sewer		Electric		
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$	1,987,702	\$	2,259,556	\$	7,269,338	
Cash received from other operations		21		-		-	
Cash payments for personal services		(395,319)		(250,710)		(274,805)	
Cash payments for contract services		(1,285,126)		(1,974,272)		(6,075,990)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(94,225)		(1,256)		(22)	
Cash payments for other expenses		-		(206,992)		-	
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities		213,053		(173,674)		918,521	
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets		(434,223)		(11,250)		(55,441)	
Capital contributions		-		-		8,037	
Net cash (used in) capital							
and related financing activities		(434,223)		(11,250)		(47,404)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(221,170)		(184,924)		871,117	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,253,584		2,012,421		6,271,475	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	5,032,414	\$	1,827,497	\$	7,142,592	

	Gas		Gas Refuse				Total			
\$	1,599,900	\$	485,558	\$	13,602,054					
	-		-		21					
	(226,729)		-		(1,147,563)					
	(1,402,811)		(472,084)		(11,210,283)					
	-		-		(95,503)					
	-		-		(206,992)					
	(29,640)		13,474		941,734					
	(25,800) 25,800		-		(526,714) 33,837					
	23,800				55,057					
	-		-		(492,877)					
	(29,640)		13,474		448,857					
	849,093		198,653		14,585,226					
\$	819,453	\$	212,127	\$	15,034,083					

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water			Sewer	Electric			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(147,656)	\$	(488,275)	\$	726,009		
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		257,403		305,135		131,033		
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,								
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		20,815		19,902		(12,838)		
Decrease in prepayments		560		464		433		
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension		(127,938)		(90,123)		(81,482)		
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(23,196)		(15,627)		(17,998)		
Decrease in net pension asset		1,434		881		1,665		
Decrease in net OPEB asset		37,299		24,824		35,101		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		25,896		6,152		61,578		
Increase in accrued wages and benefits payable		892		584		125		
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable		32,510		(43,874)		3,129		
Increase in compensated absences payable		14,184		14,769		-		
Increase in net pension liability		278,970		196,227		217,196		
Increase in net OPEB liability		8,179		5,669		6,728		
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(128,152)		(85,183)		(118,128)		
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(38,147)		(25,199)		(34,030)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	213,053	\$	(173,674)	\$	918,521		

## **Non-Cash Transactions:**

During 2023, the Water Fund received \$320,030 in contributed capital assets. During 2023, the Sewer Fund received \$445,699 in contributed capital assets.

Gas		Refuse		Total	
\$	(14,665)	\$	14,939	\$	90,352
Ψ	(11,000)	Ψ	1,,,,,,,,	Ψ	<i>y</i> 0, <i>352</i>
	42,814		-		736,385
	334,582		(4,468)		357,993
	372		-		1,829
	(67,893)		-		(367,436)
	(12,967)		-		(69,788)
	1,280 27,988		-		5,260 125,212
	(406,948)		3,003		(310,319)
	(400,948)		5,005		1,706
	2,144		_		(6,091)
			-		28,953
	179,973		-		872,366
	5,509		-		26,085
	(94,834)		-		(426,297)
	(27,100)		-		(124,476)
\$	(29,640)	\$	13,474	\$	941,734

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Custodial	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	445,945
Receivables (net of allowances		
for uncollectibles):		
Income taxes		568,961
Accounts		1,338
Total assets		1,016,244
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments		1,859,061
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	(842,817)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Custodial	
Additions:		
From local sources:		
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$	6,359
Fines and forfeitures for other governments		19,486
Contributions and donations		348,274
Income tax collections for other governments		5,371,805
Other custodial fund collections		26,433
Total additions		5,772,357
Deductions:		
Distributions to the State of Ohio		6,377
Distributions as fiscal agent		348,275
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		20,379
Income tax distributions to other governments		5,463,249
Total deductions		5,838,280
Net change in fiduciary net position		(65,923)
Net position beginning of year		(776,894)
Net position end of year	\$	(842,817)

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

## A. The City

The City of Obetz (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation founded in 1928, with the charter adopted by the electors on November 3, 2009. The City may exercise all powers of home rule granted under Article XVIII, Section 3, of the Ohio Constitution not in conflict with applicable general laws in Ohio.

The City operates under a mayor-council form of government. Legislative power is vested in a six-member council, each elected to four-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, serves as the President of the Council, and votes only to break a tie. The City has a full-time Administrator appointed by the Mayor to assist the mayor in the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City is divided into various departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police protection, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, water, sewer, refuse, gas, and electric utilities, as well as staff support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor and City Administrator through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

## **B.** Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected City officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations and two public entity shared risk pools. These organizations are the Big Walnut Area Community Improvement Corporation, the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone, the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, and the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

<u>General Obligation Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for resources that are committed for the payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Toy Road TIF Fund - This fund accounts for monies restricted for public infrastructure improvements in the Toy Road area.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned for a particular purpose.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's reported proprietary funds are enterprise funds.

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to residential and commercial users within the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to residential and commercial users within the City.

Electric Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of electric service to commercial users within the City.

Gas Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of natural gas service to commercial users within the City.

Refuse Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of refuse services to residential users within the City.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The City did not have any trust funds in 2023. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's custodial funds account for income tax revenues from the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone, building permit fees, transient fees collected for use by a convention and visitor's bureau, donations for the Community Improvement Corporation, and the activity of the Mayor's Court.

## C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

#### Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 31 days after year-end.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year-end: income taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), grants, and interest.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

### Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

# E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the object level within each department within each fund for all funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amounts on the budget amounts on the budget amounts on the budget of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by City Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by City Council during the year, including all supplemental appropriations.

### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City, except cash held by fiscal agents and bond trustees, is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

Cash resources for use on street construction/improvement projects held for the City by the Franklin County Engineer are included on the financial statements as "Cash with Fiscal Agent". At December 31, 2023, the amount held by the Franklin County Engineer was a balance of \$148,379.

Cash resources held by Trustee for repayment of the Series 2016A and 2018 income tax revenue bonds and 2007 TIF Revenue bonds are included on the financial statements as "Cash with Bond Trustee".

During 2023, the City invested in U.S. government money market mutual funds. These investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During 2023, the City invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours' advance notice for deposits or redemptions of \$100 million or more is appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, City charter, grant requirements, or debtrelated restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2023 was \$1,384,759 which includes \$883,260 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

### G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unclaimed monies that have a legal restriction on their use are reported as restricted. The City also has funds held by Huntington National Bank as Trustee for the 2016A and 2018 income tax revenue bonds which are restricted for debt service payments and a debt service reserve.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land, rights of way, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. The City reports all infrastructure, including those acquired prior to 1980. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20 years	N/A
Streets	20 years	N/A
Water, Sewer, Electric and Gas Lines	N/A	50-75 years
Equipment	10-50 years	10-20 years
Intangible Leased Assets	5 years	5 years
Intangible SBITA's	2 years	N/A
Vehicles	3-15 years	10 years

The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA's). The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

### I. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in City policies. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with 10 or more years of governmental service (including service with the City and prior service years with another governmental organization).

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the Statement of Net Position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes unclaimed monies which have legal restrictions on their use. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

# L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - The restricted classification includes amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council. The City Council has authorized the City Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. Fund balance is also assigned for any 2023 appropriations in excess of estimated receipts for the General Fund.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer, electric, refuse, and natural gas services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

### N. Contributions of Capital

Capital contributions on the proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, grants, or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. For the governmental activities, capital contributions are reported as a capital grant and contribution on the Statement of Activities.

# **O.** Estimates

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

# P. Pensions/Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### Q. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that benefit future periods are recorded as prepayments in both governmentwide and fund financial statements. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase, and the expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. Governmental fund balance has been presented as nonspendable equal to the balance of the prepayments at year-end.

### R. Accounting Gain or Loss on Refunding

For bond refunds resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources.

### S. Bond Issuance Costs and Bond Premiums

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the Statement of Net Position is presented in Note 14.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2023, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 94, "<u>Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and</u> <u>Availability Payment Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 96, "<u>Subscription Based Information Technology</u> <u>Arrangements</u>", certain questions and answers of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>".

GASB Statement No. 94 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2023 financial statements.

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

Fund balances at December 31, 2023 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
<u>Custodial funds</u>	
JEDZ Income Tax Fund	\$ 910,224

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

### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations, and encumbrances (budget basis).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis) are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrued (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement for the General Fund (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statement.

### Net Changes in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (2,380,430)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	426,944
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(455,073)
Net adjustment for other financing sources	100,144
Encumbrances	1,102,579
GAAP basis	\$ (1,205,836)

\*\*Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the Unclaimed Monies Fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the City may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed 180 days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed 270 days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

# A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the City had \$1,700 in cash on hand which is included on the financial statements as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

# B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At year-end, the City had \$148,379 on deposit with the Franklin County Treasurer. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Franklin County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2023. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

# C. Cash with Bond Trustee

At year-end, the City had \$2,072,531 on deposit with a financial institution for monies set aside for debt service payments and a debt service reserve related to the Series 2016A and 2018 income tax revenue bonds and the 2007 TIF revenue bonds. The amount held by the Trustee is included in the City's depository balance below.

### **D.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$7,951,281 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$8,651,073. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$4,200,537 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), and \$4,200,536 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2023, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

### E. Investments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities			
Measurement/	Ν	leasurement	e	months or		
Investment Type		Value	less			
Fair Value: U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Fund Amortized Cost:	\$	, -,	\$	1,216,479		
STAR Ohio		26,598,570		26,598,570		
Total	\$	27,815,049	\$	27,815,049		

The weighted average of maturity of investments is one day.

*Fair Value Measurements:* The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the City from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and U.S. government money market mutual funds an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any single issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2023:

Measurement/ Investment Type	Measurement Value	% of Total
<i>Fair Value:</i> U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual Fund	\$ 1,216,479	4.37
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	26,598,570	95.63
Total	\$ 27,815,049	100.00

### F. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2023:

Cash and Investments per Note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,951,281
Cash on hand	1,700
Cash with fiscal agent	148,379
Investments	 27,815,049
Total	\$ 35,916,409
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position	
Governmental activities	\$ 20,436,381
Business-type activities	15,034,083
Custodial funds	 445,945
Total	\$ 35,916,409

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted of municipal income taxes; property taxes; payments in lieu of taxes; other local taxes; accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services); accrued interest, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues and leases. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year, except for municipal income taxes, property taxes, and leases. Municipal income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of amounts Due from Other Governments follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	
Local government	\$ 69,081
Homestead and rollback	12,706
Prairie-Obetz JEDZ	1,258,069
Total General Fund	1,339,856
Nonmajor Fund	
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	
Gasoline tax	195,570
Motor vehicle license tax	61,782
Continuing Education for Police Fund	
Other	20,099
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	
Other	92
Total Nonmajor Fund	277,543
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,617,399

### Leases Receivable

The City is reporting a lease receivable of \$16,028 in the General Fund. For fiscal year 2023, the City recognized lease revenue of \$9,061, which is reported in charges for services income, and interest revenue of \$627.

The City has entered into a lease agreement for a cell tower with terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Purpose	Date	Years	Date	Method
Cell Tower	1996	30	2025	Monthly

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

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

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2024	\$	9,427	\$	353	\$ 9,780
2025		6,601		75	 6,676
Total	\$	16,028	\$	428	\$ 16,456

### NOTE 7 - TAXES

### A. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a two and one-half percent income tax whose proceeds are placed into the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, the Park Improvement Debt Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the Infrastructure Debt Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Of the two and one-half percent income tax, one-half percent is restricted to support police enforcement operations. The City levies and collects the tax on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Individual taxpayers, whose only income is subject to withholding by employers and the employers file a final return annually, are not required to file a final annual return. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

### **B.** Property Taxes

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2023 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

### **NOTE 7 - TAXES - (Continued)**

The Franklin County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City. The Franklin County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2023 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$1.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 328,681,590
Public utility personal property	 7,300,730
Total assessed value	\$ 335,982,320

### C. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2023, the City provides tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

CRA - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRAs are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this program. During 2023, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

		City
Tax Abatement Program	Taxe	es Abated
CRA	\$	254,964

During 2023, the City did not incur a reduction in taxes by agreements entered into by other governments that reduced the City's taxes.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 8 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILOT)

According to State law, the City has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the City has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the taxes had not been exempted. The property owners contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) until the agreement expires. The City reports PILOT revenue in the Toy Road TIF Fund and nonmajor governmental funds.

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

### A. Governmental Activities

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported capital assets for the right to use SBITA's which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	12/31/22	Additions	Disposals	12/31/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 20,027,635	\$ 81,205	\$ -	\$ 20,108,840
Rights of way	4,339,994	-	-	4,339,994
Construction in progress	383,570	83,409		466,979
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	24,751,199	164,614		24,915,813
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	33,997,385	451,000	-	34,448,385
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10,376,901	262,250	-	10,639,151
Streets	97,919,581	1,701,639	-	99,621,220
Equipment	4,702,286	525,165	-	5,227,451
Vehicles	2,403,576	268,663	(28,854)	2,643,385
Intangible right to use:				
Equipment	8,657	-	-	8,657
SBITA's		100,644		100,644
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	149,408,386	3,309,361	(28,854)	152,688,893
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings	(5,654,422)	(684,461)	-	(6,338,883)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(3,228,488)	(498,649)	-	(3,727,137)
Streets	(61,709,513)	(3,819,739)	-	(65,529,252)
Equipment	(2,910,354)	(505,058)	-	(3,415,412)
Vehicles	(1,776,453)	(236,746)	28,854	(1,984,345)
Intangible right to use:				
Equipment	(6,059)	(1,731)	-	(7,790)
SBITA's		(8,052)		(8,052)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(75,285,289)	(5,754,436)	28,854	(81,010,871)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	74,123,097	(2,445,075)		71,678,022
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 98,874,296	<u>\$ (2,280,461)</u>	\$ -	\$ 96,593,835

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions/programs of the City as follows:

# **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 181,910
Security of persons and property	243,782
Transportation	3,945,091
Community environment	7,318
Leisure time activity	 1,376,335
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 5,754,436

# B. Business-Type Activities

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	12/31/22	Additions	Disposals	12/31/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 18,090	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 18,090
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	401,152	48,630	-	449,782
Water, Sewer, Electric and Gas Lines	35,479,846	1,154,507	-	36,634,353
Equipment	2,994,225	89,306	-	3,083,531
Vehicles	170,084			170,084
Total capital assets, being depreciated	39,045,307	1,292,443		40,337,750
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(48,973)	(16,466)	-	(65,439)
Water, Sewer, Electric and Gas Lines	(9,765,159)	(558,586)	-	(10,323,745)
Equipment	(772,848)	(147,981)	-	(920,829)
Vehicles	(102,571)	(13,352)		(115,923)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,689,551)	(736,385)		(11,425,936)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,355,756	556,058		28,911,814
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 28,373,846	\$ 556,058	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 28,929,904

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to enterprise funds of the City as follows:

### **Business-type Activities:**

Water	\$ 257,403
Sewer	305,135
Electric	131,033
Gas	 42,814
Total depreciation expense	\$ 736,385

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

### A. General Liability

The City participates in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, a public entity shared risk pool. The City pays an annual premium to the pool for various types of insurance coverage. Members agree to share in the coverage of losses and pay all premiums necessary for the specified insurance coverage. Upon withdrawal from the Pool, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities accruing as a result of withdrawal. See Note 19.A for more information on the Public Entities Pool of Ohio.

# B. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League (OML) public entity insurance purchasing pool for workers' compensation. The Group Rating Plan is administered by CareWorksComp. The OML Group Rating Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation premium rates for the participants, and result in the establishment of a safer working environment. There are no additional contributions required by a participant other than their annual fee based on a percentage of the savings.

# C. Employee Health, Vision, Dental, and Accident Insurance

The City provides employee health, vision, and dental benefits through the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (the "Consortium"). The Consortium is a public entity shared risk pool and the risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premium by the City. Employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the City. See Note 19.B for more information on the Consortium. The City provides accident insurance for the City's full-time employees through AFLAC.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

### Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability

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

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Memberdirected plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20.00% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

State and Local

_	Traditional	Combined
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	5	
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension ****	14.0 %	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ***	* 0.0	2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %

\* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

\*\*\*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$847,402 for 2023. Of this amount, \$76,830 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Police
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %
<b>2023 Actual Contribution Rates</b> Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$394,707 for 2023. Of this amount, \$44,090 is reported as to other governments.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

		OPERS - raditional	-	PERS -	Μ	PERS - ember- rected		OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.02027600%	0.0	01663400%	0.02	2332500%	0	.05407290%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date Change in proportionate share	-	.02008300% .00019300%		01673900% 00010500%		<u>2318300</u> % 0014200%		.05881860% .00474570%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net	\$	5,932,528	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,587,197	\$ 11,519,725
pension asset Pension expense		- 1,204,478		(39,451) 5,058		(1,813) (176)		- 775,369	(41,264) 1,984,729

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		OPERS - raditional		OPERS - Combined		OPERS - Member- Directed		OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows											
of resources											
Differences between expected and											
actual experience	\$	197,054	\$	2,426	\$	5,211	\$	83,80	9 \$	288,	,500
Net difference between projected and actual earnings											
on pension plan investments		1,690,956		14,377		851		813,43	4	2,519,	618
Changes of assumptions		62,674		2,615		113		503,94	6	569,	,348
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between											
employer contributions		194,493		-		-		367,29	3	561,	,786
Contributions											
subsequent to the											
measurement date		812,692		13,885		20,826		394,70	7	1,242,	,110
Total deferred											
outflows of resources	\$	2,957,869	\$	33,303	\$	27,001	\$	2,163,18	9_\$	5,181,	,362
						OPERS	-				
		OPERS -		OPERS -		Member	r-				
		Traditional		Combined	1	Directed	d	OP	&F		Total
<b>Deferred inflows</b>											
of resources											
Differences between expected and											
actual experience	\$		-	\$ 5,6	33	\$	-		127,291	\$	132,924
Changes of assumptions			-		-		-		108,950		108,950
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between											
employer contributions Total deferred		81	6		-		-		108,645		109,461
inflows of resources	\$	5 81	6	\$ 5,6	33	\$	-	\$	344,886	\$	351,335
	_			,							· · · · ·

\$1,242,110 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2024.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	(	OPERS -		OPERS -		OPERS - Member-				
	Т	raditional	(	Combined		Directed		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:										
2024	¢	400 265	¢	592	¢	970	¢	170.024	¢	590 722
2024	\$	400,265	\$	583	\$	860	\$	179,024	\$	580,732
2025		418,015		2,642		929		321,996		743,582
2026		497,731		3,675		941		363,278		865,625
2027		828,350		6,189		1,067		527,690		1,363,296
2028		-		(10)		616		31,610		32,216
Thereafter		-		706		1,762		(2)		2,466
Total	\$	2,144,361	\$	13,785	\$	6,175	\$	1,423,596	\$	3,587,917

# **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2022, compared to the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	2.75%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2023, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2022, then 2.05% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	6.90%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 12.1% for 2022.

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed income	22.00 %	2.62 %
Domestic equities	22.00	4.60
Real estate	13.00	3.27
Private equity	15.00	7.53
International equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00 %	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2022 was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

				Current	
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	 1% Increase
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	8,886,728	\$	5,932,528	\$ 3,475,162
Combined Plan		(20,589)		(39,451)	(54,402)
Member-Directed Plan		(1,159)		(1,813)	(2,318)

# Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience study assumptions were performed by OP&F's prior actuary and completed as of December 31, 2016. Changes in demographic and economic actuarial assumptions were made. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth. The changes in assumptions are being amortized over the estimated remaining useful lives of the participants which was 5.81 years at December 31, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2022, compared to December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Valuation date	1/1/22 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/22
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of
	inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% per year simple

### Health Mortality

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

### Disabled Mortality

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

### Contingent Annuitant Mortality

Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

### Pre-Retirement Mortality

Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	18.60	4.80
Non-US equity	12.40	5.50
Private markets	10.00	7.90
Core fixed income *	25.00	2.50
High yield fixed income	7.00	4.40
Private credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	15.00	2.00
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private real estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2x

\*\* Numbers are net of expected inflation.

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

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

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

		Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	7,370,591	\$	5,587,197	\$	4,104,661		

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

### Net OPEB Liability

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

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

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

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

Medicare Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Non-Medicare Retirees Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;

*Group B* 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;

Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and beginning July 1, 2022, there was a 2.00% allocation to health care for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2023 was 4.00%; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$10,645 for 2023. Of this amount, \$965 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2023, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$10,387 for 2023. Of this amount, \$1,160 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

		OPERS		OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	.02029400%	0.0	)5407290%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability					
current measurement date	0.	.02012000%	0.0	)5881860%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	00017400%	0.0	00474570%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability OPEB expense	\$	126,860 (229,846)	\$	418,771 45,721	\$ 545,631 (184,125)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows					
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$ -	\$	24,991	\$	24,991
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments	251,949		35,917		287,866
Changes of assumptions	123,907		208,698		332,605
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions	14,991		65,120		80,111
Contributions					
subsequent to the					
measurement date	10,645		10,387		21,032
Total deferred					
outflows of resources	\$ 401,492	\$	345,113	\$	746,605

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	(	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,644	\$	82,574	\$	114,218
Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	ψ	10,195	Ψ	342,522	Ŷ	352,717
employer contributions Total deferred		74		15,743		15,817
inflows of resources	\$	41,913	\$	440,839	\$	482,752

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$21,032 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2024.

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

	 OPERS	RS OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:					
2024	\$ 56,493	\$	5,244	\$	61,737
2025	92,163		7,505		99,668
2026	78,566		(12,246)		66,320
2027	121,712		(4,768)		116,944
2028	-		(30,407)		(30,407)
Thereafter	-		(71,441)		(71,441)
Total	\$ 348,934	\$	(106,113)	\$	242,821

### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.22%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	4.05%
Prior Measurement date	1.84%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2036
Prior Measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 15.6% for 2022.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Waishtad Arranges

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.56 %
Domestic equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	7.00	4.70
International equities	25.00	5.51
Risk parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 5.22% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6.00%. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.22%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	431,775	\$	126,860	\$	(124,744)	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health						
		Care Trend Rate						
	1%	Decrease	Assumption		1% Increase			
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	118,909	\$	126,860	\$	135,810		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities					
	rolled forward to December 31, 2022					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)					
Investment Rate of Return						
Current measurement date	7.50%					
Prior measurement date	7.50%					
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%					
Payroll Growth	3.25%					
Single discount rate:						
Current measurement date	4.27%					
Prior measurement date	2.84%					
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year					

#### Health Mortality

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

#### Disabled Mortality

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

#### Contingent Annuitant Mortality

Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

#### Pre-Retirement Mortality

Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	18.60	4.80
Non-US equity	12.40	5.50
Private markets	10.00	7.90
Core fixed income *	25.00	2.50
High yield fixed income	7.00	4.40
Private credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	15.00	2.00
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private real estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2x

\*\* Numbers are net of expected inflation.

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

**Discount Rate** - For 2022, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27%. For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50% was applied to periods before December 31, 2035 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.65% was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2035, resulting in a discount rate of 4.27%.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

*Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate* - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.27%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27%), or one percentage point higher (5.27%) than the current rate.

		Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	515,678	\$	418,771	\$	336,958		

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

# **NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

# A. Health Care Benefits

The City offers employee health, vision, and dental benefits through the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium. The City offers life and disability insurance benefits through the Standard Life Insurance Company. The City offers accident insurance benefits through AFLAC. The employees share the cost of the monthly health care premium with the City, while the City fully pays for vision, dental, life, disability, and accident premiums.

# **B.** Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from City policies and State laws.

City employees earn and accumulate vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Vacation accrual rates change on the employees' anniversary date, when applicable. Employees are paid for up to two years of earned unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at 5.54 hours per pay period. All employees with 10 or more years of full-time service with the City (including prior service years with another governmental organization), who elect to retire, are entitled to receive one-fourth of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days.

# C. Deferred Compensation

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseen emergency.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

# A. Governmental Activities

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported obligations for SBITA's payable which are reflected in the schedule below. The City's governmental activities long-term obligations activity for 2023 follows.

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/23	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
Series 2020A Refunding bonds (original amount \$2,320,000)	1.75-2.75%	<u>\$ 1,350,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (150,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 155,000</u>
Series 2020B various purpose bonds (original amount \$2,855,000)	1.50-4.00%	2,640,000		(115,000)	2,525,000	115,000
Series 2020C various purpose bonds (original amount \$4,865,000)	3.00-3.30%	4,500,000		(190,000)	4,310,000	195,000
Revenue bonds: Series 2007 TIF bonds (original amount \$5,735,000)	3.75%	3,550,000		(220,000)	3,330,000	235,000
Series 2016A income tax bonds (original amount \$16,000,000)	2.00-4.00%	12,435,000		(690,000)	11,745,000	720,000
Series 2018 income tax bonds (original amount \$15,000,000)	3.625-5.00%	13,005,000		(565,000)	12,440,000	590,000
OPWC loans (direct borrowing): #CC06R (original amount \$242,794)	0.00%	186,766	-	(9,338)	177,428	9,338
#CT10H (original amount \$25,000)	0.00%	6,250		(1,250)	5,000	1,250
Total OPWC loans		193,016		(10,588)	182,428	10,588
Net pension liability		4,794,757	5,505,103		10,299,860	
Net OPEB liability		592,686	100,775	(173,915)	519,546	
Compensated absences		392,468	254,698	(159,118)	488,048	202,847
Lease obligation		3,572		(1,821)	1,751	1,751
SBITA obligation			100,644	(54,981)	45,663	45,663
Unamortized premium		2,490,582		(174,226)	2,316,356	
Total governmental activities		\$ 45,947,081	\$ 5,961,220	<u>\$ (2,504,649)</u>	\$ 49,403,652	\$ 2,270,849

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

#### Series 2020A Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds

On October 22, 2020, the City issued \$2,320,000 of Series 2020A Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the callable portion of the Series 2012 Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds (\$2,455,000). The City deposited bond proceeds in the amount of \$2,480,633 with an escrow agent to refund the bonds. The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding. The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2023, the balance of the refunded Series 2012 Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds was \$1,255,000. The Series 2020A Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds bear annual interest ranging from 1.75-2.75% and mature December 1, 2030. Proceeds of the refunding bonds are reported in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund with principal payments due December 1 of each year and interest payments due June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$25,633. This amount is being amortized against interest expense over the life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized balance of the deferred charge on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the government-wide financial statements. The refunding reduced future debt service payments by \$73,958 resulting in an economic gain of \$68,844.

#### Series 2020B Various Purpose Bonds

On October 22, 2020, the City issued \$2,855,000 in Series 2020B Various Purpose Bonds. The bonds were issued to retire the Series 2020 Infrastructure Notes. The Series 2020B Various Purpose Bonds mature on December 1, 2040. Principal payments are due December 1 of each year and interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments will be made from the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

#### Series 2020C Land Acquisition and Improvement Bonds

On October 22, 2020, the City issued \$4,865,000 in Series 2020C Land Acquisition and Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued to retire the Series 2019B Land Acquisition and Improvement Notes. The Series 2020C Land Acquisition and Improvement Bonds mature on December 1, 2040. Principal payments are due December 1 of each year and interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments will be made from the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

#### Series 2007 TIF Revenue Bonds

On October 2, 2007, the City issued tax increment financing (TIF) revenue bonds, in the amount of \$5,735,000, to construct and widen Toy Road. The joint project was completed by a developer and the City. The City's responsibility for the debt is limited to the amount of payments in lieu of taxes collected on the abated property. Any shortage between the amount collected and the amount due to be paid on the debt is paid by the developer. The developer was required to post a letter of credit upon which the developer may draw to satisfy the debt obligation. The letter of credit was issued by Huntington Bank. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City collected and remitted to Huntington Bank \$592,967. The amount required to service this debt (both principal and interest) for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$351,058. The excess money is held by Huntington Bank and used to make scheduled payments. The bonds will be retired through the Toy Road TIF Fund. The bonds mature on December 1, 2034.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

#### Series 2016A Income Tax Revenue Bonds

On August 30, 2016, the City issued Series 2016A income tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$16,000,000 for the purpose of: (a) financing the costs of expanding and improving the municipal parks located within the City (the "Parks") and to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, designing, equipping, improving, and installing capital improvements outside of the Parks, within the boundaries of the City, including, but not limited to land acquisition, land site work, design, construction and improvements, roads, sidewalks, and paths, water, sewer, stormwater drainage, and all appurtenances and improvements related thereto. The Series 2016A bonds are unvoted special obligations of the City secured by income tax monies as pledged funds. The Series 2016A bonds are guaranteed by a municipal bond insurance policy provided by AGM to secure the payment, when due, of the principal and interest on the Series 2016A bonds. Huntington National Bank acts as Trustee for the Series 2016A bonds. The City makes payments to the Trustee and the Trustee makes scheduled payments on the bonds. The Series 2016A bonds are guaranteed bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent and mature on December 1, 2036. The Series 2016A bonds will be retired through the Park Improvement Debt Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### Series 2018 Income Tax Revenue Bonds

On August 14, 2018, the City issued Series 2018 income tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000 for the purpose of financing the (a) acquisition, construction, designing, equipping, improving, and installation of certain road improvements and related City facilities, all located within the boundaries of the City, (b) acquisition, construction, designing, equipping, improving, and installation of the City's municipal park system and related facilities, all located within the boundaries of the City. The Series 2018 bonds are unvoted special obligations of the City secured by income tax monies as pledged funds. The Series 2018 bonds are guaranteed by a municipal bond insurance policy provided by AGM to secure the payment, when due, of the principal and interest on the Series 2018 bonds. Huntington National Bank acts as Trustee for the Series 2018 bonds. The City makes payments to the Trustee and the Trustee makes scheduled payments on the bonds. The Series 2018 bonds will be retired through the Infrastructure Debt Service Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At December 31, 2023, the bonds had \$661,786 in unspent proceeds.

#### OPWC Loans

OPWC loans consist of money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for engineering costs for the widening of Alum Creek Drive and for Frusta/McGaw Road reconstruction. OPWC loans will be paid from the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. The CC06R loan had an authorized loan amount of \$501,876, however, the project came in under budget and only received borrowings of \$242,794. Loan CC06R matures on July 1, 2042, and loan CT10H matures on July 1, 2027.

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

#### Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation for governmental activities from the General Fund and the Street Maintenance and Repair Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Notes 11 and 12 for further information.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

#### Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. For governmental activities, compensated absences are paid primarily from the General Fund.

# Legal Debt Margin

At December 31, 2023, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$35,278,144 and the unvoted debt margin was \$18,479,028.

# Future Debt Service Requirements

The City's future annual debt service requirements payable from the governmental activities follows:

	 Governmental Activities										
Year Ending	 Gene	ral (	<b>Obligation</b> B	lonc	ds		T	IF R	evenue Bo	nds	
December 31,	 Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	<u> </u>	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 465,000	\$	249,515	\$	714,515	\$	235,000	\$	123,101	\$	358,101
2025	480,000		235,565		715,565		245,000		113,475		358,475
2026	500,000		218,415		718,415		255,000		104,525		359,525
2027	520,000		200,515		720,515		270,000		94,774		364,774
2028	530,000		183,615		713,615		285,000		84,583		369,583
2029 - 2033	2,305,000		688,576		2,993,576		1,655,000		249,048		1,904,048
2034 - 2038	2,245,000		357,109		2,602,109		385,000		10,865		395,865
2039 - 2040	 990,000		44,975		1,034,975		-		-		-
Total	\$ 8,035,000	\$	2,178,285	\$	10,213,285	\$	3,330,000	\$	780,371	\$	4,110,371

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending	Inco	ome Tax Revenu	e Bonds		OPWC Loans		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 1,310,000	\$ 949,787	\$ 2,259,787	\$ 10,588	\$ -	\$ 10,588	
2025	1,370,000	891,487	2,261,487	10,589	-	10,589	
2026	1,435,000	830,487	2,265,487	10,588	-	10,588	
2027	1,495,000	766,537	2,261,537	10,589	-	10,589	
2028	1,545,000	716,087	2,261,087	9,338	-	9,338	
2029 - 2033	8,800,000	2,510,613	11,310,613	46,693	-	46,693	
2034 - 2038	8,230,000	799,043	9,029,043	46,691	-	46,691	
2039 - 2042		·		37,352		37,352	
Total	\$ 24,185,000	\$ 7,464,041	\$ 31,649,041	\$ 182,428	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 182,428</u>	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

<u>Leases Payable</u> - The City has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the General Fund.

The City has entered into a lease agreement for a mail machine at the terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Purpose</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Mail Machine	2019	5	2024	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	Pı	Principal		nterest	Total		
2024	\$	1,751	\$	44	\$	1,795	

<u>SBITA Payable</u> - The City has entered into a SBITA agreement for the use of right to use software. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the SBITA. The SBITA payments will be paid from the General Fund.

The City has entered into a SBITA agreement for software at the terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Purpose</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Software	2023	2	2025	Annually

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	I	nterest	-	Total				
2024	\$ 45,663	\$	2,337	\$	48,000				

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities long-term obligations activity for 2023 follows.

	Balance 12/31/2022		A	dditions	Re	eductions	1	Balance 2/31/2023	Amounts Due in One Year	
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>										
Net pension liability	\$	347,499	\$	872,366	\$	-	\$	1,219,865	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		-		26,085		-		26,085		-
Compensated absences		51,184		43,443		(14,490)		80,137	24	,912
Total business-type activities	\$	398,683	\$	941,894	\$	(14,490)	\$	1,326,087	\$24	,912

#### Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation for business-type activities from the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, and Gas Fund. See Notes 11 and 12 for further information.

#### Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the business-type activities, the compensated absences will be paid from the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Gas Funds.

# **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### A. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the City as defendant.

# **B.** Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

# **NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year-end, the City's commitments for encumbrances (not already included in payables) in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End						
Fund	Enc	umbrances					
General Fund	\$	904,282					
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		101,708					
Total	\$	1,005,990					

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balance	Ge	General		General Obligation Debt Service		Toy Road TIF		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:											
Prepayments	\$	30,947	<u>\$</u>	-	\$		\$	698	\$	31,645	
Restricted:											
Court operations		-		-		-		95,360		95,360	
Debt retirement		-		-		744,196		1,933,903		2,678,099	
Drug enforcement		-		-		-		6,135		6,135	
Economic development		-		-		-		10,005		10,005	
Park improvements		-		-		-		6,994		6,994	
Infrastructure improvements		-		-		-		1,323,578		1,323,578	
Police operations		-		-		-		56,571		56,571	
Other purposes		-		-		-		17,507		17,507	
Street construction											
and maintenance		-		-	_	-		3,265,224		3,265,224	
Total restricted		-		-	,	744,196		6,715,277		7,459,473	
Committed:											
Debt retirement		-	1,330,	165		-		-		1,330,165	
Park operations		-		-		-		330,453		330,453	
Permanent improvements		-		-		-		43,212		43,212	
Police operations		-		-		-		359		359	
Total committed		-	1,330,	165		-		374,024	_	1,704,189	
Assigned:											
General government		214,768		-		-		-		214,768	
Security of persons & property		170,329		-		-		-		170,329	
Public health		5,723		-		-		-		5,723	
Community environment		204,998		-		-		-		204,998	
Leisure time activity		106,919		-		-		-		106,919	
Transportation		27,636		-		-		-		27,636	
Capital improvements		173,908		-		-		-		173,908	
Subsequent year											
appropriations	4,	824,309		-		-		-		4,824,309	
Total assigned	5,	728,590		-		_				5,728,590	
Unassigned	5,	419,075		-				<u> </u>		5,419,075	
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 11,</u>	178,612	\$ 1,330,	165	\$	744,196	\$	7,089,999	\$ 1	20,342,972	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. Big Walnut Area Community Improvement Corporation

The Big Walnut Area Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") is a not-for-profit corporation formed to promote economic development within the City. The CIC is governed by a seven-member board which includes the Mayor, President Pro Tempore of City Council, and the City Administrator. Financial information can be obtained from the City of Obetz, 4175 Alum Creek Drive, Obetz, Ohio 43207.

#### B. Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone

The City participates in the Prairie-Obetz Joint Economic Development Zone (the "JEDZ"), a jointly governed organization created according to the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 715.691. The JEDZ is to facilitate new or expanded growth for commercial and economic development within the JEDZ and the State for the benefit of the City, the Township, the State, and its residents. The board consists of three members representing the City of Obetz and appointed by the City Council and three members representing Prairie Township and appointed by the Township Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the City of Obetz, 4175 Alum Creek Drive, Obetz, Ohio 43207.

#### **NOTE 19 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOLS**

# A. Public Entities Pool of Ohio

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio (the "Pool") is a public entity shared risk pool which provides various risk management services to its members. The Pool is governed by a seven-member board of directors; six are member representatives or elected officials and one is a representative of the Pool administrator, American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. Each member has one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Participation in the Pool is by written application subject to the terms of the Pool agreement. Members must continue membership for a full year and may withdraw from the Pool by giving a 60-day written notice prior to their annual anniversary. Financial information can be obtained from the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, 6797 North High Street, Suite 131, Worthington, Ohio 43085.

#### B. Central Ohio Health Care Consortium

The Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (the "Consortium") was established in 1992, as a joint self-insurance program formed by several political subdivisions throughout Central Ohio. The Consortium is a legally separate entity organized under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The purpose of the Consortium is to maximize benefits and reduce the costs of medical and prescription drug coverages for Consortium member employees and eligible dependents. Each Consortium member appoints one individual to be its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors sets all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium members.

All Consortium members are required to remit monthly contributions to the Consortium's administrator, which are used to pay claims and related claim settlement expenses, to purchase excess loss insurance for the plan and to establish and maintain sufficient loss reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each Consortium member in accordance with the number of covered employees and dependents and the prior loss experience of the respective member group.

Consortium members may withdraw from the Consortium as of the end of the three-year trust term by giving written notice no later than September 1 of that year. Non-founding members must remain in the Consortium for a minimum of three years, regardless of the trust term. At and after the effective time of withdrawal, the withdrawing member is wholly and solely responsible for providing health care benefits that had been previously provided by the Consortium, including, but not limited to, any and all incurred, but not reported claims related to its prior participation.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2023		2022		 2021	2020	
Traditional Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.020083%		0.020276%	0.017567%		0.018703%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,932,528	\$	1,764,094	\$ 2,601,290	\$	3,696,774
City's covered payroll	\$	4,218,793	\$	4,093,214	\$ 3,286,400	\$	3,327,479
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		140.62%		43.10%	79.15%		111.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.74%		92.62%	86.88%		82.17%
Combined Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.016739%		0.016634%	0.015296%		0.026103%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	39,451	\$	65,539	\$ 44,155	\$	54,431
City's covered payroll	\$	78,150	\$	75,836	\$ 67,407	\$	116,200
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		50.48%		86.42%	65.51%		46.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		137.14%		169.88%	157.67%		145.28%
Member-Directed Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.023183%		0.023325%	0.023801%		0.017228%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	1,813	\$	4,235	\$ 4,339	\$	651
City's covered payroll	\$	157,410	\$	146,240	\$ 142,940	\$	102,410
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		1.15%		2.90%	3.04%		0.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		126.74%		171.84%	188.21%		118.84%

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

 2019	 2018	2017		2016		2015		2014		
0.017600%	0.016937%		0.015701%		0.014305%		0.012638%		0.012638%	
\$ 4,820,283	\$ 2,657,087	\$	3,565,430	\$	2,477,806	\$	1,524,285	\$	1,489,856	
\$ 2,918,293	\$ 2,884,654	\$	2,454,108	\$	2,330,683	\$	2,018,733	\$	1,816,054	
165.17%	92.11%		145.28%		106.31%		75.51%		82.04%	
74.70%	84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%	
0.019945%	0.013450%		0.000288%							
\$ 22,303	\$ 18,311	\$	160							
\$ 85,300	\$ 55,085	\$	1,125							
26.15%	33.24%		14.22%							
126.64%	137.28%		116.55%							
0.001134%	0.001095%		0.005120%		0.033391%					
\$ 26	\$ 38	\$	21	\$	129					
\$ 6,480	\$ 6,000	\$	21,042	\$	185,958					
0.40%	0.63%		0.10%		0.07%					
113.42%	124.46%		103.40%		103.91%					

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2023			2022		2021		2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05881860%		0.05407290%		0.05241080%		(	).05581250%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,587,197	\$	3,378,162	\$	3,572,891	\$	3,759,828
City's covered payroll	\$	1,697,468	\$	1,613,142	\$	1,426,100	\$	1,471,953
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		329.15%		209.42%		250.54%		255.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.90%		75.03%		70.65%		69.89%

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

	2019		2018	2017		2016			2015		2014
(	0.05445900%	(	).05435400%	(	0.05329700%	(	).04809800%	(	).03705820%	(	).03705820%
\$	4,445,293	\$	3,335,953	\$	3,375,802	\$	3,094,172	\$	1,919,769	\$	1,804,851
\$	1,376,800	\$	1,328,532	\$	1,277,505	\$	1,054,153	\$	821,726	\$	1,116,266
	322.87%		251.10%		264.25%		293.52%		233.63%		161.69%
	63.07%		70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2023			2022	 2021	2020		
Traditional Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	812,692	\$	590,631	\$ 573,050	\$	460,096	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(812,692)		(590,631)	(573,050)		(460,096)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,804,943	\$	4,218,793	\$ 4,093,214	\$	3,286,400	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,885	\$	10,941	\$ 10,617	\$	9,437	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(13,885)		(10,941)	 (10,617)		(9,437)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	115,708	\$	78,150	\$ 75,836	\$	67,407	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Member-Directed Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	20,826	\$	15,741	\$ 14,624	\$	14,294	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(20,826)		(15,741)	 (14,624)		(14,294)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	208,260	\$	157,410	\$ 146,240	\$	142,940	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%		10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		16 2		 2014
\$ 465,847	\$ 408,561	\$ 375,005	\$ 294,493	\$	279,682	\$ 242,248		
 (465,847)	 (408,561)	 (375,005)	 (294,493)		(279,682)	 (242,248)		
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 		
\$ 3,327,479	\$ 2,918,293	\$ 2,884,654	\$ 2,454,108	\$	2,330,683	\$ 2,018,733		
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%	12.00%		
\$ 16,268	\$ 11,942	\$ 7,161	\$ 135					
 (16,268)	 (11,942)	 (7,161)	 (135)					
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 					
\$ 116,200	\$ 85,300	\$ 55,085	\$ 1,125					
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%					
\$ 10,241	\$ 648	\$ 600	\$ 2,525	\$	22,315			
 (10,241)	 (648)	 (600)	 (2,525)		(22,315)			
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-			
\$ 102,410	\$ 6,480	\$ 6,000	\$ 21,042	\$	185,958			
10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	12.00%		12.00%			

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 394,707	\$ 322,519	\$ 306,497	\$	270,959
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (394,707)	 (322,519)	 (306,497)		(270,959)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,077,405	\$ 1,697,468	\$ 1,613,142	\$	1,426,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 279,671	\$ 261,592	\$ 252,421	\$ 242,726	\$ 200,289	\$ 156,128
 (279,671)	 (261,592)	 (252,421)	 (242,726)	 (200,289)	 (156,128)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,471,953	\$ 1,376,800	\$ 1,328,532	\$ 1,277,505	\$ 1,054,153	\$ 821,726
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.020120%	0.020294%	0.017751%	0.018865%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ 126,860	\$ (635,640)	\$ (316,249)	\$ 2,605,746
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,454,353	\$ 4,315,290	\$ 3,496,747	\$ 3,546,089
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-2.85%	14.73%	9.04%	73.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%

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

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

 2019	 2018	 2017
0.017021%	0.016230%	0.014835%
\$ 2,219,137	\$ 1,762,458	\$ 1,498,347
\$ 3,010,073	\$ 2,945,739	\$ 2,476,275
73.72%	59.83%	60.51%
46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN YEARS

		2023		2022	. <u> </u>	2021		2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	).05881860%	(	0.05407290%	(	).05241080%	(	0.05581250%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	418,771	\$	592,686	\$	555,301	\$	551,301
City's covered payroll	\$	1,697,468	\$	1,613,142	\$	1,426,100	\$	1,471,953
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		24.67%		36.74%		38.94%		37.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		52.59%		46.86%		45.42%		47.08%

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

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

	2019		2018		2017
C	0.05445900%	C	0.05435400%	0	0.05329700%
\$	495,933	\$	3,079,627	\$	2,529,889
\$	1,376,800	\$	1,328,532	\$	1,277,505
	36.02%		231.81%		198.03%
	46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,645	\$ 6,296	\$ 5,849	\$ 5,718
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (10,645)	 (6,296)	 (5,849)	 (5,718)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,128,911	\$ 4,454,353	\$ 4,315,290	\$ 3,496,747
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.17%	0.14%	0.14%	0.16%

#### LAST TEN YEARS

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 4,097	\$ 259	\$ 29,637	\$ 50,300	\$ 46,614	\$ 48,799
 (4,097)	 (259)	 (29,637)	 (50,300)	 (46,614)	 (48,799)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 3,546,089	\$ 3,010,073	\$ 2,945,739	\$ 2,476,275	\$ 2,516,641	\$ 2,018,733
0.12%	0.01%	1.01%	2.03%	1.85%	2.42%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Police:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,387	\$ 8,487	\$ 8,066	\$ 7,131
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (10,387)	 (8,487)	 (8,066)	 (7,131)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,077,405	\$ 1,697,468	\$ 1,613,142	\$ 1,426,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014		
\$ 7,360	\$ 6,884	\$ 6,643	\$ 6,288	\$ 5,413	\$	4,071		
 (7,360)	 (6,884)	 (6,643)	 (6,288)	 (5,413)	. <u> </u>	(4,071)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-		
\$ 1,471,953	\$ 1,376,800	\$ 1,328,532	\$ 1,277,505	\$ 1,054,153	\$	821,726		
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%		

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### PENSION

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- <sup>•</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- <sup>•</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2023.

(Continued)

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### PENSION

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

#### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.25% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the mortality rates were changed from the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant mortality tables to various Pub-2010 mortality tables using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

(Continued)

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>•</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.

For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>•</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- <sup>•</sup> For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- <sup>©</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.50%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- <sup>©</sup> For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.
- <sup>D</sup> For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22%, (b) the municipal bond rate was changed from 1.84% to 4.05% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036.

(Continued)

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

#### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>o</sup> For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
  - <sup>L</sup> For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
  - <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50% and (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was changed from 2.84% to 4.27% and (b) the mortality rates were changed from the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant mortality tables to various Pub-2010 mortality tables using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

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# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified expenditure purposes, other than debt service or capital projects. The following are the nonmajor special revenue funds which the City operates:

#### Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

This fund accounts for state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees which are restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

#### Parks and Recreation Fund

This fund accounts for a fee charged to developers in accordance with City planning and zoning codes.

#### Drug Law Enforcement Fund

This fund accounts for fines resulting from drug-related arrests which are restricted for the benefit of the Police Department.

#### Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for permissive motor vehicle registration fees levied by the City which are restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

#### **DUI** Education Fund

This fund accounts for monies generated from DUI fines which are restricted to DUI education.

#### Mayor's Court Computer "A" Fund

This fund accounts for the collection of Mayor's Court fees that are restricted to subsidize computers operated by the court.

#### Keith Evans Memorial Fields Fund

This fund accounts for donations to purchase playground equipment at Memorial Park.

#### **Police Improvement Fund**

This fund accounts for fines collected from traffic tickets and other Mayor's Court costs which are restricted for purchasing uniforms or other equipment for the Police Department.

#### Mayor's Court Computer "B" Fund

This fund accounts for the collection of Mayor's Court fees that are restricted to subsidize computers operated by the Clerk of the Mayor's Court.

#### **Continuing Education for Police Fund**

This fund accounts for funds received from the Ohio Attorney General's office which are restricted for mandatory police training.

#### CRA Fund

This fund accounts for fees charged in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 3735 which are restricted for the City to comply with 3735.672 of the ORC.

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for forfeited properties from police investigations that are restricted for the benefit of the Police Department.

#### Stambaugh TIF Fund

This fund accounts for the distributions to the City of tax increment financing service payments made from properties in the TIF area and expenditures for the cost of public infrastructure improvements directly benefitting the TIF area.

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (Continued)

#### Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

This fund accounts for and reports federal grants received to help offset the financial effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

#### **Body Worn Camera Grant Fund**

This fund accounts for revenues and disbursements which are restricted for purchasing and maintaining body worn cameras.

#### **PCB** Settlement Fund

This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures to address and or monitor current environmental hazards or mitigate future environmental hazards caused by PCBs within the City.

#### **Unclaimed Monies Fund**

This fund accounts for monies which have yet to be claimed by their rightful owners. After five years, any money still within the fund is credited to the General Fund. Even though this fund is restricted by ORC, the fund balance will be shown as nonspendable. This fund is included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but has a legally separate adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the General Fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

To account for the resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for debt principal, interest, and related costs. Following is a description of the City's nonmajor debt service funds:

#### Park Improvement Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for income tax monies restricted for the payment of principal and interest related to the Series 2016A income tax revenue bonds issued for park improvements.

#### Park Improvement Debt Service Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for a debt service reserve required by a Trust Agreement related to the Series 2016A income tax revenue bonds issued for park improvements.

#### Infrastructure Debt Service Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for a debt service reserve required by a Trust Agreement related to the Series 2018 income tax revenue bonds issued for infrastructure improvements.

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

To account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets. Following are descriptions of the City's nonmajor capital projects funds:

#### **Permanent Improvement Fund**

This fund accounts for resources received to purchase permanent improvements.

#### Williams Road Capital Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are received for improvements in the Williams Road area.

#### Walnut Creek Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are received for improvements in the Walnut Creek area.

#### **INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES**

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - (Continued)

#### Parks Capital Improvements Project Fund

This fund accounts for resources that are restricted for improvements to the City's parks.

#### Streets Capital Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are restricted for improvements to the City's streets.

#### Parks Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for resources for improvements to the City's parks and to purchase capital assets.

#### Creekside South TIF Fund

This fund accounts for monies restricted for public infrastructure improvements in the Creekside South area.

#### 2019 Capital Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for 2019 note proceeds that are restricted for capital improvements to the City's capital assets.

#### 2020 Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the resources from the 2020 bond issuance that are restricted for capital improvements to the City's capital assets.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Nonmajor sial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor ebt Service Funds	Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent Receivables:	\$ 2,104,821 148,379	\$ 414,846	\$ 2,890,823	\$ 5,410,490 148,379
Municipal income taxes Payments in lieu of taxes Accounts	- 81,782 195	190,000 - -	375,774	190,000 457,556 195
Due from other governments Prepayments Restricted assets:	277,543 698	-	-	277,543 698
Cash with bond trustee	 -	 1,329,057	 -	 1,329,057
Total assets	\$ 2,613,418	\$ 1,933,903	\$ 3,266,597	\$ 7,813,918
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$ 6,274 1,594 2,364 8,820	\$ - - -	\$ 28,378	\$ 34,652 1,594 2,364 8,820
Total liabilities	 19,052	 	 28,378	 47,430
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b> Payments in lieu of taxes levied				
for the next fiscal year Intergovernmental revenue not available	 81,782 218,933	 -	 375,774	 457,556 218,933
Total deferred inflows of resources	 300,715	 	 375,774	 676,489
Fund balances: Nonspendable	698			698
Restricted	1,962,141	1,933,903	2,819,233	6,715,277
Committed	 330,812	 -	 43,212	 374,024
Total fund balances	 2,293,651	 1,933,903	 2,862,445	 7,089,999
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,613,418	\$ 1,933,903	\$ 3,266,597	\$ 7,813,918

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair			arks and ecreation		ıg Law rcement	Mot	ermissive for Vehicle tense Tax
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,535,265	\$	330,453	\$	150	\$	57,738
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		148,379
Receivables:								
Payments in lieu of taxes Accounts		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		257,352		-		-		-
Prepayments		698		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,793,315	\$	330,453	\$	150	\$	206,117
10141 455015		1,775,515	ψ	550,455	ψ	150	ψ	200,117
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	6,274	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,594		-		-		-
Due to other governments		2,364		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-	. <u></u>	-		-
Total liabilities		10,232						
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Payments in lieu of taxes levied								
for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		218,933		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		218,933				-		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		698		_		_		_
Restricted		1,563,452		-		150		206,117
Committed		-		330,453		-		-
Total fund balances		1,564,150		330,453		150		206,117
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	1 702 215	¢	220 452	¢	150	¢	206 117
or resources and rund balances	\$	1,793,315	\$	330,453	\$	150	\$	206,117

DUI ucation		or's Court puter "A"	Keith EvansPoliceMayor's CourMemorial FieldsImprovementComputer "B			Ee	ntinuing ducation or Police		
\$ 5,985	\$	62,929	\$ 6,994	\$	359	\$	32,236	\$	24,512
-		150	-		-		45		-
-		-	-		-		-		20,099
\$ 5,985	\$	63,079	\$ 6,994	\$	359	\$	32,281	\$	44,611
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-	-		-		-		-
 		-	 				-		-
 		<u> </u>	 						
 -	. <u> </u>	-	 -		-	. <u> </u>	-		-
-		-	-		-		-		-
 5,985		63,079	 6,994 -		359		32,281		44,611
 5,985		63,079	 6,994		359		32,281		44,611
\$ 5,985	\$	63,079	\$ 6,994	\$	359	\$	32,281	\$	44,611

(continued)

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>.</u>	CRA		Law forcement Trust	Sta	mbaugh TIF	al Fiscal covery
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	10,005	\$	11,868	\$	93	\$ 8,820
Cash with fiscal agent Receivables: Payments in lieu of taxes Accounts		-		-		- 81,782	-
Due from other governments Prepayments	. <u> </u>	-	. <u> </u>	92		-	 - - -
Total assets	\$	10,005	\$	11,960	\$	81,875	\$ 8,820
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 8,820
Total liabilities							 8,820
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b> Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		81,782	 -
Total deferred inflows of resources						81,782	 
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		10,005		11,960		93	 - - -
Total fund balances		10,005		11,960		93	 
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	10,005	\$	11,960	\$	81,875	\$ 8,820

PCB	Settlement_	Speci	Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds
\$	17,414	\$	2,104,821
	-		148,379
	-		81,782
	-		195
	-		277,543
	-		698
\$	17,414	\$	2,613,418
\$	-	\$	6,274
	-		1,594
	-		2,364
	-		8,820
	-		19,052
	-		81,782
	-		218,933
			· · · ·
	-		300,715
	-		698
	17,414		1,962,141
	-		330,812
	17,414		2,293,651
\$	17,414	\$	2,613,418

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#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Park provement bt Service	D	Park provement ebt Service Reserve	De	astructure bt Service Reserve	Total Nonmajor ebt Service Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 210,935	\$	-	\$	203,911	\$ 414,846
Receivables:						
Municipal income taxes	95,000		-		95,000	190,000
Restricted assets:						
Cash with bond trustee	 96,094		1,139,164		93,799	 1,329,057
Total assets	\$ 402,029	\$	1,139,164	\$	392,710	\$ 1,933,903
Fund balances:						
Restricted	\$ 402,029	\$	1,139,164	\$	392,710	\$ 1,933,903

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 rmanent rovement	С	ams Road apital rovement	Walnut Creek provement	Imp	ks Capital rovements Project
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 43,212	\$	2,846	\$ 212,575	\$	19,239
Total assets	\$ 43,212	\$	2,846	\$ 212,575	\$	19,239
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	1,326
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b> Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	 			 <u> </u>		
Fund balances: Restricted Committed	 43,212		2,846	 212,575		17,913
Total fund balances	 43,212		2,846	 212,575	. <u> </u>	17,913
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 43,212	\$	2,846	\$ 212,575	\$	19,239

ets Capital provements	arks ovements	Creekside South TIF			9 Capital provements				Total Nonmajor bital Projects Funds
\$ 642,547	\$ 216	\$	835,195	\$	134,993	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,890,823
 	 -		375,774						375,774
\$ 642,547	\$ 216	\$	1,210,969	\$	134,993	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,266,597
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	27,052	\$		\$	28,378
 	 		375,774						375,774
 642,547	 216		835,195		107,941		1,000,000		2,819,233 43,212
 642,547	 216		835,195	. <u> </u>	107,941		1,000,000	. <u> </u>	2,862,445
\$ 642,547	\$ 216	\$	1,210,969	\$	134,993	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,266,597

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			•	
Municipal income taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,280,000	\$ -	\$ 2,280,000
Payments in lieu of taxes	58,189	-	17,384	75,573
Other local taxes	49,700	-	-	49,700
Fees, licenses and permits	29,680	-	-	29,680
Fines and forfeitures	6,130	-	-	6,130
Intergovernmental	1,138,084	-	-	1,138,084
Investment income	85,551	-	-	85,551
Other	17,414			17,414
Total revenues	1,384,748	2,280,000	17,384	3,682,132
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	300,950	-	1,640	302,590
Public health	633,584	-	-	633,584
Transportation	332,020	-	-	332,020
Capital outlay	121,308	-	285,218	406,526
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1,255,000	-	1,255,000
Interest and fiscal charges		1,005,638		1,005,638
Total expenditures	1,387,862	2,260,638	286,858	3,935,358
Net change in fund balances	(3,114)	19,362	(269,474)	(253,226)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,296,765	1,914,541	3,131,919	7,343,225
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,293,651	\$ 1,933,903	\$ 2,862,445	\$ 7,089,999

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#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Μ	Street onstruction, aintenance nd Repair	arks and ecreation	ıg Law rcement	Mot	ermissive or Vehicle cense Tax
Revenues:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Other local taxes		-	-	-		49,700
Fees, licenses and permits		-	29,680	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental		508,253	-	-		-
Investment income		58,759	-	-		2,848
Other		-	-	-		-
Total revenues		567,012	29,680	-		52,548
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-	-	-		-
Public health		-	-	-		-
Transportation		332,020	-	-		-
Capital outlay		-	36,571	-		49,701
Total expenditures		332,020	36,571	-		49,701
Net change in fund balances		234,992	(6,891)	-		2,847
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,329,158	 337,344	 150		203,270
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,564,150	\$ 330,453	\$ 150	\$	206,117

Continuing Education for Police			Mayor's Court Computer "B"		Police Improvement		Keith Evans Memorial Fields		Mayor Compu		DUI Education	
-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
-		-		-		-		-		-		
- 20,099		1,272		300		-		4,086		472		
- 20,099		-		-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-		-		-		
20,099		1,272		300		-		4,086		472		
-		-		-		-		8,750		-		
-		-		-		-		-		-		
-		- 994		-		-		-		-		
-		994		-		-		8,750		-		
20,099		278		300		-		(4,664)		472		
24,512		32,003		59		6,994		67,743		5,513		
44,611	\$	32,281	\$	359	\$	6,994	\$	63,079	\$	5,985	\$	

(Continued)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	CRA	Enfo	Law orcement Frust	Sta	mbaugh TIF	cal Fiscal ecovery
Revenues:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	58,189	\$ -
Other local taxes	-		-		-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-		-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental	-		92		-	609,640
Investment income	-		-		-	23,944
Other	 -		-		-	
Total revenues	 _		92		58,189	633,584
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-		-		292,200	-
Public health	-		-		-	633,584
Transportation	-		-		-	-
Capital outlay	 -		1,728		-	
Total expenditures	 -		1,728		292,200	633,584
Net change in fund balances	-		(1,636)		(234,011)	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	 10,005		13,596		234,104	 
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,005	\$	11,960	\$	93	\$ 

	dy Worn lera Grant	PCB	Settlement	Total Nonmajor Special Revenu Funds	
\$	-	\$	_	\$	58,189
Ŷ	_	4	_	Ŷ	49,700
	-		_		29,680
	-		-		6,130
	-		-		1,138,084
	-		-		85,551
	-		17,414		17,414
	-		17,414		1,384,748
					200.050
	-		-		300,950
	-		-		633,584 332,020
	32,314		-		121,308
	52,514				121,500
	32,314		-		1,387,862
	(32,314)		17,414		(3,114)
	32,314		-		2,296,765
\$		\$	17,414	\$	2,293,651

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#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Park Improvement Debt Service		Park Improvement Debt Service Reserve		Infrastructure Debt Service Reserve		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
<b>Revenues:</b> Municipal income taxes	\$	1,140,000	\$		\$	1,140,000	\$	2,280,000
Municipal medine taxes	φ	1,140,000	Φ		φ	1,140,000	φ	2,280,000
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		690,000		-		565,000		1,255,000
Interest and fiscal charges		444,450		-		561,188		1,005,638
Total expenditures		1,134,450		-		1,126,188		2,260,638
Net change in fund balances		5,550		-		13,812		19,362
Fund balances at beginning of year		396,479		1,139,164		378,898		1,914,541
Fund balances at end of year	\$	402,029	\$	1,139,164	\$	392,710	\$	1,933,903

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		rmanent rovement	C	ams Road apital covement	Walnut Creek provement	Parks Capital Improvements Project		
Revenues:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-	-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-	 23,600		73,028	
Total expenditures		-		-	23,600		73,028	
Net change in fund balances		-		-	(23,600)		(73,028)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		43,212		2,846	 236,175		90,941	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	43,212	\$	2,846	\$ 212,575	\$	17,913	

ets Capital provements	arks ovements	Creel	xside South TIF	9 Capital rovements	20 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$ 	\$ 	\$	17,384	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 17,384
 132,462	 2,206		1,640	 53,922	 -	 1,640 285,218
 132,462	2,206		1,640	 53,922	-	286,858
(132,462)	(2,206)		15,744	(53,922)	-	(269,474)
 775,009	 2,422		819,451	 161,863	 1,000,000	 3,131,919
\$ 642,547	\$ 216	\$	835,195	\$ 107,941	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,862,445

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#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

#### CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

#### JEDZ Income Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the proceeds of the JEDZ income tax which are distributed to the

#### State Building Permit Fund

This fund accounts for building standards fee assessments collected by the City which are

#### Big Walnut CIC Fund

This fund accounts for the collections by the City to be distributed to the Big Walnut CIC.

#### **Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund**

This fund accounts for fees received from hotels/motels used to benefit visitors to the City of

Mayor's Court Fund

This fund accounts for Mayor's Court activity.

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	JEDZ Income Tax		State Building Permit		Convention and Visitors Bureau	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	379,232	\$	644	\$	60,043
Receivables (net of allowances						
for uncollectibles):						
Income taxes		568,961		-		-
Accounts		-		16		1,322
Total assets		948,193		660		61,365
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments		1,858,417		644		-
Net position:						
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	(910,224)	\$	16	\$	61,365

ayor's Court	 Total
\$ 6,026	\$ 445,945
-	568,961 1,338
 6,026	 1,016,244
 	 1,859,061
\$ 6,026	\$ (842,817)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	•	EDZ ome Tax	St	ate Building Permit	Big	g Walnut CIC	 ention and rs Bureau
Additions:							
From local sources:							
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$	-	\$	6,359	\$	-	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures for other governments		-		-		-	-
Contributions and donations		-		-		348,274	-
Income tax collections for other governments		5,371,805		-		-	-
Other custodial fund collections		-		-		-	 26,433
Total additions		5,371,805		6,359		348,274	 26,433
Deductions:							
Distributions to the State of Ohio		-		6,377		-	-
Distributions as fiscal agent		-		-		348,275	-
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		-		-		-	-
Income tax distributions to other governments		5,463,249		-		-	 -
Total deductions		5,463,249		6,377		348,275	 -
Net change in fiduciary net position		(91,444)		(18)		(1)	26,433
Net position beginning of year		(818,780)		34		1	 34,932
Net position end of year	\$	(910,224)	\$	16	\$	_	\$ 61,365

N	Aayor's Court	 Total
\$	-	\$ 6,359
	19,486	19,486
	-	348,274
	-	5,371,805
	-	 26,433
	19,486	 5,772,357
	-	6,377
	-	348,275
	20,379	20,379
	-	 5,463,249
	20,379	 5,838,280
	(893)	(65,923)
	6,919	 (776,894)
\$	6,026	\$ (842,817)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 9,010,042	\$ 8,750,000	\$ 7,934,784	\$ (815,216)
Property taxes	399,658	388,123	390,405	2,282
Other local taxes	355,253	345,000	343,527	(1,473)
Charges for services	915,935	889,500	971,981	82,481
Fees, licenses and permits	622,980	605,000	547,805	(57,195)
Fines and forfeitures	37,070	36,000	32,661	(3,339)
Intergovernmental	3,353,075	3,256,300	3,319,665	63,365
Investment income	257,430	250,000	1,384,132	1,134,132
Other	-	-	6,141	6,141
Total revenues	14,951,443	14,519,923	14,931,101	411,178
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Mayor and administrator				
Personal services	643,515	665,916	600,890	65,026
Contract services	51,471	51,471	47,577	3,894
Materials and supplies	19,655	25,655	19,003	6,652
City council				
Personal services	223,737	223,110	81,664	141,446
Contract services	106,871	112,871	86,850	26,021
Materials and supplies	2,143	2,143	1,082	1,061
Mayor's court				
Personal services	54,665	58,078	54,244	3,834
Contract services	22,593	22,593	20,974	1,619
Finance department				
Personal services	523,855	566,022	503,855	62,167
Contract services	68,913	68,913	58,577	10,336
Materials and supplies	35,066	45,066	30,749	14,317
Land and Buildings				
Personal services	244,066	319,120	308,920	10,200
Contract services	132,938	137,938	83,945	53,993
Materials and supplies	46,700	46,700	37,493	9,207
Tax collection fees				
Contract services	10,000	10,000	4,867	5,133
Other	-	331,900	331,900	-
Accounting/Legal				
Personal services	329,065	341,135	327,048	14,087
Contract services	329,943	369,943	298,587	71,356
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	715	1,285
Payment to another political subdivision				
Other	191,083	441,083	166,083	275,000
Compensation and damages				
Contract services	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Other				
Contract Services	15,650	15,650	650	15,000
Total general government	\$ 3,058,929	\$ 3,862,307	\$ 3,065,673	\$ 796,634

Continued

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Security of persons and property	8			
Police				
Personal services	\$ 2,967,304	\$ 3,290,633	\$ 2,894,546	\$ 396,087
Contract services	199,604	387,454	259,973	127,481
Materials and supplies	111,555	138,755	116,283	22,472
Other	72,928	78,928	59,907	19,021
Street lighting				
Materials and supplies	71,498	71,498	62,680	8,818
Emergency management				
Contract services	9,000	10,000	9,435	565
Total security of persons and property	3,431,889	3,977,268	3,402,824	574,444
Public health				
Contract services	-	6,250	5,723	527
Other	63,000	62,400	52,692	9,708
Total public health	63,000	68,650	58,415	10,235
Transportation				
Street maintenance				
Personal services	868,547	868,547	651,779	216,768
Contract services	64,075	64,075	56,356	7,719
Materials and supplies	32,266	32,266	31,537	729
Total transportation	964,888	964,888	739,672	225,216
Community environment				
Community planning and zoning				
Personal services	534,315	571,391	541,750	29,641
Contract services	127,735	127,735	64,976	62,759
Materials and supplies	1,819	1,819	249	1,570
Other	45,000	45,000	42,935	2,065
Economic development				
Personal services	237,852	263,354	250,079	13,275
Contract services	212,354	222,354	202,720	19,634
Materials and supplies	10,045	10,045	7,230	2,815
Other	2,854,749	2,954,749	2,911,832	42,917
Building department				
Personal services	200	200	-	200
Contract services	525,307	555,307	491,201	64,106
Materials and supplies	2,230	2,230	1,491	739
Other	75,943	75,943	60,762	15,181
Total community environment	\$ 4,627,549	\$ 4,830,127	\$ 4,575,225	\$ 254,902

Continued

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Fi	riance with nal Budget
		Original		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Leisure time activity		<u> </u>			 		<u> </u>
Athletic							
Personal services	\$	441,753	\$	531,297	\$ 375,224	\$	156,073
Contract services		121,720		136,120	114,407		21,713
Materials and supplies		106,172		117,672	112,810		4,862
Provide and maintain parks							
Personal services		445,314		457,358	379,532		77,826
Contract services		813,620		842,380	794,410		47,970
Materials and supplies		192,955		196,155	169,534		26,621
Cultural programs							
Personal services		316,661		443,775	283,069		160,706
Contract services		278,760		338,760	280,355		58,405
Materials and supplies		152,109		152,109	128,954		23,155
Other		10,000		10,000	9,700		300
Other leisure time activity							
Personal services		192,424		243,528	138,981		104,547
Contract services		530,575		680,575	658,729		21,846
Materials and supplies		183,444		208,444	121,051		87,393
Total leisure time activity		3,785,507		4,358,173	 3,566,756		791,417
Capital outlay:							
Capital outlay		1,215,488		3,100,988	 1,903,466		1,197,522
Total expenditures		17,147,250		21,162,401	 17,312,031		3,850,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,195,807)		(6,642,478)	(2,380,930)		4,261,548
<b>Other financing sources:</b> Sale of capital assets					 500		500
Net change in fund balance		(2,195,807)		(6,642,478)	(2,380,430)		4,262,048
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,013,691		11,013,691	11,013,691		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,256,385		1,256,385	 1,256,385		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,074,269	\$	5,627,598	\$ 9,889,646	\$	4,262,048

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Municipal income taxes	\$	1,080,000	\$	1,080,000	\$	1,080,000	\$	-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,134,450		1,134,450		728,753		405,697
Net change in fund balance		(54,450)		(54,450)		351,247		405,697
Fund balance at beginning of year		888,918		888,918		888,918		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	834,468	\$	834,468	\$	1,240,165	\$	405,697

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **TOY ROAD TIF FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	860,141	\$	501,078	\$	501,078	\$	-	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Contract services		15,000		5,659		4,936		723	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		845,141		592,967		592,967		-	
Total expenditures		860,141		598,626		597,903		723	
Net change in fund balance		-		(97,548)		(96,825)		723	
Fund balance at beginning of year		97,547		97,547		97,547		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	97,547	\$	(1)	\$	722	\$	723	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	426,000	\$	435,000	\$	503,517	\$	68,517
Investment income		1,000		1,000		58,759		57,759
Total revenues		427,000		436,000		562,276		126,276
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Street construction								
Personal services		160,567		176,899		161,987		14,912
Contract services		40,087		40,087		48,204		(8,117)
Materials and supplies		220,068		220,068		152,579		67,489
Total expenditures		420,722		437,054		362,770		74,284
Net change in fund balance		6,278		(1,054)		199,506		200,560
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,261,484		1,261,484		1,261,484		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		51,120		51,120		51,120		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,318,882	\$	1,311,550	\$	1,512,110	\$	200,560

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PARKS AND RECREATION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted Amounts					Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Fees, licenses and permits	\$	150,000	\$	27,500	\$	29,680	\$	2,180
Expenditures: Current: Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay		250,000		250,000		70,501		179,499
Net change in fund balance		(100,000)		(222,500)		(40,821)		181,679
Fund balance at beginning of year		337,345		337,345		337,345		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	237,345	\$	114,845	\$	296,524	\$	181,679

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amounts			<b>Final</b>	ce with Budget itive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150	\$	-

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	l Amounts FinalActual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Other local taxes	\$ 14,835	\$	14,835	\$	17,815	\$	2,980
Investment income	 -		750		2,848		2,098
Total revenues	14,835		15,585		20,663		5,078
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Capital outlay							
Capital outlay	 -		95,000		49,701		45,299
Net change in fund balance	14,835		(79,415)		(29,038)		50,377
Fund balance at beginning of year	 86,776		86,776		86,776		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 101,611	\$	7,361	\$	57,738	\$	50,377

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DUI EDUCATION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	0	Budgeted	ts Final	A	ctual	Varian Final Pos I (Neg	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	472	\$	472
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Personal services		5,000	 5,000				5,000
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)	(5,000)		472		5,472
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,513	5,513		5,513		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	513	\$ 513	\$	5,985	\$	5,472

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER "A" FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	. <u></u>	Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	C	Original		Final	1	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,936	\$	936
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Contract services		4,750		8,750		8,750		-
Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Total expenditures		9,750		13,750		8,750		5,000
Net change in fund balance		(6,750)		(10,750)		(4,814)		5,936
Fund balance at beginning of year		63,743		63,743		63,743		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,000	. <u> </u>	4,000	. <u> </u>	4,000		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	60,993	\$	56,993	\$	62,929	\$	5,936

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **KEITH EVANS MEMORIAL FIELDS FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	0	Budgeted Driginal	ts	A	Actual	Fina P	nce with Budget sitive gative)	
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$	6,994	\$ 6,994	\$		\$	6,994	
Net change in fund balance		(6,994)	(6,994)		-		6,994	
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,994	 6,994		6,994			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ _	\$	6,994	\$	6,994	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **POLICE IMPROVEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	s <u> </u>	Δ	ctual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues: Fees, licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$	300	\$	300
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 59	\$ 59	\$	59	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 59	\$ 59	\$	359	\$	300

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER "B" FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	C	Driginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	900	\$	900	\$	1,227	\$	327
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000		994		4,006
Net change in fund balance		(4,100)		(4,100)		233		4,333
Fund balance at beginning of year		32,003		32,003		32,003		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	27,903	\$	27,903	\$	32,236	\$	4,333

## CITY OF OBETZ, OBETZ

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR POLICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variano Final E	Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	24,512	\$	24,512	\$	24,512	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	24,512	\$	24,512	\$	24,512	\$	_

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **CRA FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with al Budget
	C	Original		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Contract services	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	5,000
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)		(5,000)		-		5,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,005		10,005		10,005		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,005	\$	5,005	\$	10,005	\$	5,000

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun			Final	ice with Budget	
	0	Driginal	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property								
Supplies and Materials	\$	2,774	\$	2,774	\$	2,774	\$	-
Net change in fund balance		(2,774)		(2,774)		(2,774)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,974		10,974		10,974		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,774		2,774		2,774		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,974	\$	10,974	\$	10,974	\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STAMBAUGH TIF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance witl Final Budget Positive				
	Original			Final	_	Actual		gative)			
Revenues:											
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	50,000	\$	58,189	\$	58,189	\$	-			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government											
Contract services		1,000		651		558		93			
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		225,000		291,641		291,642		(1)			
Total expenditures		226,000		292,292		292,200		92			
Net change in fund balance		(176,000)		(234,103)		(234,011)		92			
Fund balance at beginning of year		234,104		234,104		234,104		-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	58,104	\$	1	\$	93	\$	92			

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance v Final Bud Positive				
	0	Priginal		Final	Actual		gative)			
Revenues:					 <u> </u>					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	72,000	\$ 72,000	\$	-			
Investment income		-		17,042	 17,042		-			
Total revenues		-		89,042	89,042		-			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public Health Services										
Materials and supplies		550,529		642,404	 642,404		-			
Net change in fund balance		(550,529)		(553,362)	(553,362)		-			
Fund balance at beginning of year		553,362		553,362	 553,362		-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,833	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-			

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **BODY WORN CAMERA GRANT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted Driginal	Amour	its		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:	0	-iginai		<u>1 mai</u>	<u> </u>		(100	,ative)
Current: Capital outlay:								
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	32,314	\$	32,314	\$	-
Net change in fund balance		-		(32,314)		(32,314)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		32,314		32,314		32,314		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	32,314	\$		\$		\$	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PCB SETTLEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Ori	Budgeted ginal	Amounts	nal	1	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Other	\$		\$		\$	17,414	\$	17,414
Net change in fund balance		-		-		17,414		17,414
Fund balance at beginning of year						-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	17,414	\$	17,414

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Varianc Final B Posit	udget
	Original Final		Actual		(Nega			
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	3,022	\$	3,022	\$	3,022	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,022	\$	3,022	\$	3,022	\$	-

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PARK IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	_	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Income taxes	\$ 1,140,000	\$	1,140,000	\$	1,140,000	\$	-
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	 1,136,866	. <u> </u>	1,136,866		1,134,456		2,410
Net change in fund balance	3,134		3,134		5,544		2,410
Fund balance at beginning of year	203,175		203,175		203,175		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 2,216		2,216		2,216		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 208,525	\$	208,525	\$	210,935	\$	2,410

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PARK IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amou			Variance Final Bu	ıdget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	1,139,164	\$	1,139,164	\$	1,139,164	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,139,164	\$	1,139,164	\$	1,139,164	\$	_

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INFRASTRUCTURE DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance wi Final Budg Positive		
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Income taxes	\$ 1,140,000	\$	1,140,000	\$ 1,140,000	\$	-	
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	 1,128,328		1,128,328	 1,126,200		2,128	
Net change in fund balance	11,672		11,672	13,800		2,128	
Fund balance at beginning of year	187,883		187,883	187,883		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 2,228		2,228	 2,228			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 201,783	\$	201,783	\$ 203,911	\$	2,128	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget
	(	Driginal		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
<b>Expenditures:</b> Capital outlay	\$	43,212	\$	43,212	\$		\$	43,212
Net change in fund balance		(43,212)		(43,212)		-		43,212
Fund balance at beginning of year		43,212		43,212		43,212		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,212	\$	43,212

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WILLIAMS ROAD CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amount			Fina	ance with l Budget		
	0	riginal		Final	A	ctual		ositive egative)	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$	2,846	\$	2,846	\$		\$	2,846	
Net change in fund balance		(2,846)		(2,846)		-		2,846	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,846		2,846		2,846			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	2,846	\$	2,846	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **WALNUT CREEK IMPROVEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou		Fin	iance with al Budget	
	 Original Final		 Actual	Positive (Negative)		
<b>Expenditures:</b> Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$ 235,430	\$	235,430	\$ 23,600	\$	211,830
Net change in fund balance	(235,430)		(235,430)	(23,600)		211,830
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 213,325 22,850		213,325 22,850	 213,325 22,850		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 745	\$	745	\$ 212,575	\$	211,830

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amour		Final	nce with Budget	
	(	Driginal		Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)	
<b>Expenditures:</b> Capital outlay:							
Capital outlay	\$	85,032	\$	85,032	\$ 84,204	\$	828
Net change in fund balance		(85,032)		(85,032)	(84,204)		828
Fund balance at beginning of year		90,941		90,941	 90,941		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,909	\$	5,909	\$ 6,737	\$	828

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREETS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 Original Final		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures: Capital outlay:						
Capital outlay	\$ 764,925	\$	764,925	\$ 146,422	\$	618,503
Net change in fund balance	(764,925)		(764,925)	(146,422)		618,503
Fund balance at beginning of year	41,139		41,139	41,139		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 734,254		734,254	 734,254		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,468	\$	10,468	\$ 628,971	\$	618,503

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PARKS IMPROVEMENTS FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amoun		Final	ce with Budget itive	
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
<b>Expenditures:</b> Capital outlay Capital outlay	\$	2,206	\$	2,206	\$ 2,206	\$	-
Net change in fund balance		(2,206)		(2,206)	(2,206)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,422		2,422	 2,422		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	216	\$	216	\$ 216	\$	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CREEKSIDE SOUTH TIF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	195,813	\$	17,384	\$	17,384	\$	-	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Contract services		5,000		5,000		1,640		3,360	
Capital outlay:									
Capital outlay		819,451		819,451		-		819,451	
Total expenditures		824,451		824,451		1,640		822,811	
Net change in fund balance		(628,638)		(807,067)		15,744		822,811	
Fund balance at beginning of year		819,451		819,451		819,451		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	190,813	\$	12,384	\$	835,195	\$	822,811	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **2019 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<b>Expenditures:</b> Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$ 161,863	\$	161,863	\$ 65,000	\$	96,863
Net change in fund balance	(161,863)		(161,863)	(65,000)		96,863
Fund balance at beginning of year	 161,863		161,863	 161,863		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$		\$ 96,863	\$	96,863

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) 2020 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		 Actual	(Negative)		
<b>Expenditures:</b> Capital outlay: Capital outlay	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ -	\$	1,000,000	
Net change in fund balance		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)	-		1,000,000	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,000,000		1,000,000	 1,000,000			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **WATER FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	2,055,894	\$	1,934,894	\$	1,987,702	\$	52,808
Other		-		-		21		21
Total revenues		2,055,894		1,934,894		1,987,723		52,829
Expenses:								
Personal services		412,926		451,415		405,135		46,280
Contractual services		1,876,654		1,876,654		1,524,830		351,824
Materials and supplies		130,083		130,083		120,781		9,302
Capital outlay		3,114,272		3,114,272		1,438,334		1,675,938
Total expenses		5,533,935		5,572,424		3,489,080		2,083,344
Net change in fund equity		(3,478,041)		(3,637,530)		(1,501,357)		2,136,173
Fund equity at beginning of year		4,855,722		4,855,722		4,855,722		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		397,862		397,862		397,862	. <u> </u>	-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	1,775,543	\$	1,616,054	\$	3,752,227	\$	2,136,173

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY- BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,204,000	\$ 2,259,556	\$	55,556	
Expenses:								
Personal services		277,940		290,059	257,110		32,949	
Contractual services		2,574,327		2,574,327	2,559,615		14,712	
Materials and supplies		5,814		5,814	1,424		4,390	
Other		70,012		570,012	234,388		335,624	
Capital outlay		30,000		130,000	9,565		120,435	
Total expenses		2,958,093		3,570,212	 3,062,102		508,110	
Net change in fund equity		(658,093)		(1,366,212)	(802,546)		563,666	
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,453,223		1,453,223	1,453,223		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		559,198		559,198	 559,198		-	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	1,354,328	\$	646,209	\$ 1,209,875	\$	563,666	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELECTRIC FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

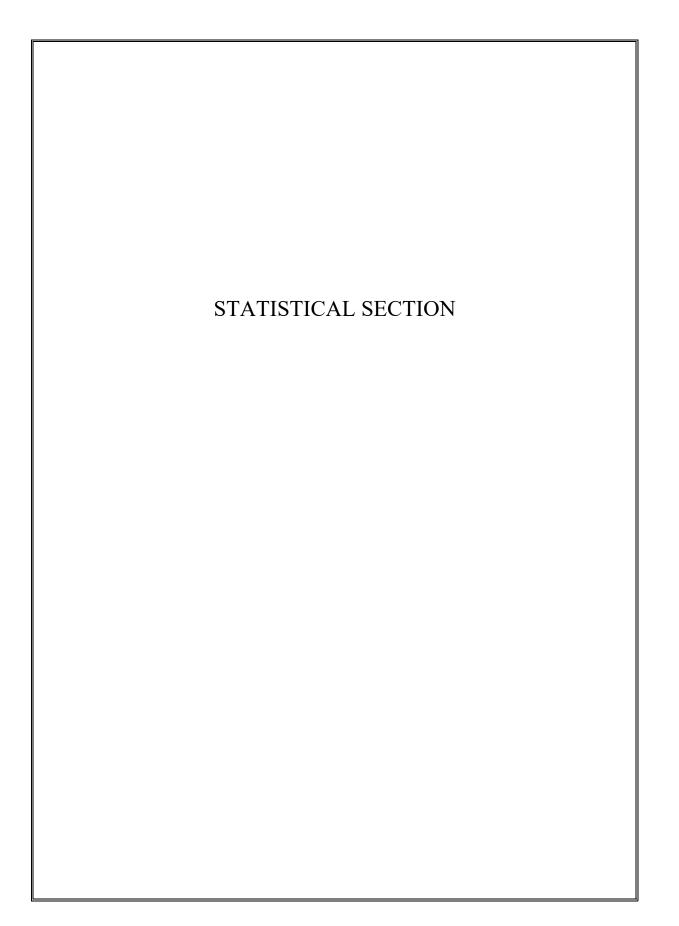
		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fir	riance with 1al Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	7,000,000	\$	6,880,000	\$ 7,269,338	\$	389,338	
Expenses:								
Personal services		331,845		335,718	279,713		56,005	
Contractual services		6,876,112		6,876,112	6,637,353		238,759	
Materials and supplies		10,022		10,022	22		10,000	
Capital outlay		648,377		648,377	 64,955		583,422	
Total expenses		7,866,356		7,870,229	 6,982,043		888,186	
Net gain (loss) before capital contributions		(866,356)		(990,229)	287,295		1,277,524	
Capital contributions					 8,037		8,037	
Net change in fund equity		(866,356)		(990,229)	295,332		1,285,561	
Fund equity at beginning of year		5,459,550		5,459,550	5,459,550		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		811,925		811,925	 811,925		-	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	5,405,119	\$	5,281,246	\$ 6,566,807	\$	1,285,561	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GAS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,499,971	\$	1,600,000	\$	1,599,900	\$	(100)
Expenses:							
Personal services	283,757		285,718		230,399		55,319
Contractual services	2,227,554		1,727,554		1,592,249		135,305
Capital outlay	200,000		27,389		27,389		-
Total expenses	 2,711,311		2,040,661		1,850,037		190,624
Net loss before capital contributions	(1,211,340)		(440,661)		(250,137)		190,524
Capital contributions	 25,800		25,800		25,800		-
Net change in fund equity	(1,185,540)		(414,861)		(224,337)		190,524
Fund equity at beginning of year	453,594		453,594		453,594		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 395,499		395,499		395,499		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$ (336,447)	\$	434,232	\$	624,756	\$	190,524

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **REFUSE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	ance with al Budget
	Original			Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	425,400	\$	425,400	\$ 485,558	\$	60,158
Expenses:							
Contractual services		531,013		543,013	 542,234		779
Net change in fund equity		(105,613)		(117,613)	(56,676)		60,937
Fund equity at beginning of year		172,640		172,640	172,640		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,013		26,013	 26,013		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	93,040	\$	81,040	\$ 141,977	\$	60,937



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# STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Obetz' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	204-215
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the municipal income tax.	216-218
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	220-228
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	229-230
Operating Information	

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. 232-237

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Governmental Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,493,938	\$	61,007,839	\$	60,927,488	\$	60,793,570	\$	61,626,967
Restricted for:									
Debt service	2,667,182		2,502,072		2,058,530		2,218,618		2,196,554
Capital projects	2,116,161		2,173,398		1,966,000		1,777,141		469,219
Street construction, maintenance and repair	1,898,546		1,927,347		1,628,230		1,511,275		1,156,321
Police operations	62,706		43,771		36,156		35,988		30,236
Economic development programs	10,005		10,005		10,005		10,005		10,005
Court operations	95,360		99,746		107,544		106,868		105,557
Park improvements	6,994		6,994		6,994		6,994		6,994
Pension	32,780		-		-		-		-
Other purposes	48,361		78,181		40,804		218,239		36,312
Unrestricted	5,816,965		7,026,969		2,278,198		1,914,577		1,287,349
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 73,248,998	\$	74,876,322	\$	69,059,949	\$	68,593,275	\$	66,925,514
Business-type Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,929,904	\$	28,373,846	\$	24,876,646	\$	22,735,044	\$	22,698,722
Restricted for:									
Pension	8,484		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	15,637,812		15,312,436		14,628,613		13,131,517		10,687,379
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 44,576,200	\$	43,686,282	\$	39,505,259	\$	35,866,561	\$	33,386,101
Total Primary Government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 89,423,842	\$	89,381,685	\$	85,804,134	\$	83,528,614	\$	84,325,689
Restricted	6,946,579		6,841,514		5,854,263		5,885,128		4,011,198
Unrestricted	21,454,777		22,339,405		16,906,811		15,046,094		11,974,728
Total primary government net position	\$ 117,825,198	\$	118,562,604	\$	108,565,208	\$	104,459,836	\$	100,311,615

Source: City Finance Department.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 59,256,000	\$ 56,265,624	\$ 50,757,006	\$ 49,768,028	\$ 50,395,488
2,360,892	1,911,016	1,419,938	-	-
205,047	845,940	43,806	94,134	89,292
872,793	581,220	720,538	598,799	810,091
27,797	745,545	15,103	8,417	13,110
10,005	10,005	10,005	10,005	10,005
99,683	93,491	95,758	89,598	84,894
6,994	6,994	6,994	6,994	6,994
-	-	-	-	-
34,933	36,703	60,879	1,367	2,879
2,756,542	9,762,613	9,094,584	6,442,925	5,654,909
\$ 65,630,686	\$ 70,259,151	\$ 62,224,611	\$ 57,020,267	\$ 57,067,662
\$ 22,380,547	\$ 20,886,999	\$ 19,680,703	\$ 16,374,423	\$ 15,691,591
,,-	- , ,	- , ,	- ,- , , -	- , ,
-	-	-	-	-
8,605,736	8,835,403	8,213,460	5,982,855	4,835,611
\$ 30,986,283	\$ 29,722,402	\$ 27,894,163	\$ 22,357,278	\$ 20,527,202
\$ 81,636,547	\$ 77,152,623	\$ 70,437,709	\$ 66,142,451	\$ 66,087,079
3,618,144	4,230,914	2,373,021	809,314	1,017,265
 11,362,278	 18,598,016	 17,308,044	 12,425,780	 10,490,520
\$ 96,616,969	\$ 99,981,553	\$ 90,118,774	\$ 79,377,545	\$ 77,594,864

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

		2023	2022	2021	2020		2019
Program Revenues:					 		
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services and sales:							
General government	\$	1,014,417	\$ 1,230,486	\$ 1,119,918	\$ 980,842	\$	778,154
Security of persons and property		134,318	59,194	16,115	13,415		12,778
Transportation		-	-	-	330		20,500
Leisure time activity		490,376	687,992	561,050	148,718		312,874
Subtotal - charges for services		1,639,111	 1,977,672	 1,697,083	 1,143,305		1,124,306
Operating grants and contributions:							
General government		-	10	134	116,240		-
Security of persons and property		20,191	85,023	1,234	91,514		2,389
Public health		633,584	-	-	-		-
Transportation		585,943	499,440	498,148	441,489		459,899
Community environment		-	-	-	35,930		-
Leisure time activity		-	-	-	152,167		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	191,096	196,349		195,513
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions		1,239,718	 584,473	 690,612	 1,033,689		657,801
Capital grants and contributions:							
Transportation		1,537,546	 2,017,910	 1,882,821	 233,156		625,569
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	4,416,375	 4,580,055	 4,270,516	 2,410,150		2,407,676
Business-type activities:					 		
Charges for services and sales:							
Water		1,966,887	2,566,012	2,319,315	2,296,153		1,873,012
Sewer		2,239,654	2,583,499	2,482,529	2,291,449		1,981,893
Electric		7,282,176	7,489,135	6,782,970	6,468,211		6,901,495
Gas		1,265,318	2,099,644	1,302,594	998,446		1,261,926
Refuse		490,026	433,799	354,875	287,525		292,295
Subtotal - charges for services		13,244,061	 15,172,089	 13,242,283	 12,341,784		12,310,621
Capital grants and contributions:							
Water		320,030	1,704,288	789,011	94,089		199,670
Sewer		520,050 445,699	706,903	1,085,081	94,089 48,256		199,870
Electric		· · · · · ·			373,212		7,595
Gas		8,037 25,800	214,766 170,700	539,643 241,890	150,450		159,349
		799,566	 2,796,657	2,655,625	 666,007		524,988
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions		/99,000	 2,/90,03/	 2,033,023	 000,007		324,908
Total business-type activities program revenues		14,043,627	 17,968,746	15,897,908	 13,007,791		12,835,609
Total primary government	\$	18,460,002	\$ 22,548,801	\$ 20,168,424	\$ 15,417,941	\$	15,243,285

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	550,657	\$	802,580	\$	712,243	\$	607,768	\$	527,264
	11,209		11,922		12,028		6,543		3,604
	-		-		-		26,138		5,155
	288,368		217,874		163,479		194,598		161,926
	850,234		1,032,376		887,750		835,047		697,949
	-		-		-		-		-
	11,227		10,498		6,546		-		-
	282,697		628,070		252,995		236,340		235,213
	282,097		028,070		232,995		230,340		255,215
	-		-		7,450		-		-
	197,982		184,583		200,192		226,193		141,118
	491,906		823,151		467,183		462,533		376,331
	191,900		025,151		107,105		102,000		570,551
	1,339,531		1,021,642		3,994,053		328,531		1,120,078
	2,681,671		2,877,169		5,348,986		1,626,111		2,194,358
	1,603,789		2,017,617		1,634,004		1,745,510		1,341,881
	1,812,116		1,900,908		1,872,809		1,680,017		1,570,741
	6,221,092		5,842,778		5,927,664		5,485,518		3,762,431
	1,083,061		1,068,001		987,841		814,159		1,224,385
	289,343		295,946		334,031		296,094		280,543
	11,009,401		11,125,250		10,756,349		10,021,298		8,179,981
	400,834		-		531,821		301,747		93,597
	246,010		-		1,682,998		5,600		16,550
	48,812		280,396		607,406		39,708		485,168
	4,204		293,119		146,554		90,100		58,530
	699,860		573,515		2,968,779		437,155		653,845
	11,709,261		11,698,765		13,725,128		10,458,453		8,833,826
\$	14,390,932	\$	14,575,934	\$	19,074,114	\$	12,084,564	\$	11,028,184
Э	14,390,932	Ф	14,373,934	Ф	19,0/4,114	Ф	12,084,304	Ф	11,020,184

(Continued)

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

	2023		2022	2021	2020	2019
Expenses:					 	 
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 3,678,687	\$	1,910,723	\$ 3,345,822	\$ 2,267,873	\$ 2,335,172
Security of persons and property	3,926,233		3,337,350	3,068,263	3,100,319	862,338
Public health	686,276		63,194	122,197	93,492	44,738
Transportation	5,012,548		4,615,108	4,502,271	4,465,216	4,856,617
Community environment	4,479,892		3,840,825	4,342,274	3,543,572	3,894,505
Leisure time activity	4,913,119		4,048,245	3,305,493	2,057,755	4,215,513
Other	-		-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,222,013		1,313,402	 1,388,157	 1,688,331	 1,388,754
Total governmental activities expenses	 23,918,768		19,128,847	 20,074,477	 17,216,558	 17,597,637
Business-type activities:						
Water	2,114,564		1,850,751	1,613,670	1,727,077	1,422,296
Sewer	2,727,929		2,796,333	2,566,597	2,522,800	2,164,733
Electric	6,556,167		6,656,949	6,268,816	5,132,091	5,382,167
Gas	1,279,983		2,071,224	1,474,830	846,159	1,192,389
Refuse	 475,087		412,589	 335,297	 299,204	 274,603
Total business-type activities expenses	 13,153,730		13,787,846	 12,259,210	 10,527,331	 10,436,188
Total primary government						
program expenses	 37,072,498		32,916,693	 32,333,687	 27,743,889	 28,033,825
Net (Expense) Revenue						
Governmental activities	(19,502,393)		(14,548,792)	(15,803,961)	(14,806,408)	(15,189,961)
Business-type activities	889,897		4,180,900	3,638,698	2,480,460	2,399,421
Total primary government	 ·		· · ·	 <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	 · · ·	 
net expense	\$ (18,612,496)	\$	(10,367,892)	\$ (12,165,263)	\$ (12,325,948)	\$ (12,790,540)

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 2,216,755	\$ 1,660,347	\$ 1,551,273	\$ 1,540,466	\$ 1,355,977
3,137,206	2,731,880	2,539,515	1,976,222	1,643,779
42,156	36,840	31,395	28,245	23,373
4,548,019	4,105,569	4,040,003	5,152,756	4,184,179
4,250,033	3,478,107	3,225,397	2,791,350	1,833,880
3,321,300	2,179,499	1,697,055	1,489,719	1,478,732
-	-	-	1,512	-
 1,326,028	 874,920	 647,561	 295,593	 311,035
 18,841,497	 15,067,162	 13,732,199	 13,275,863	 10,830,955
1,429,802	1,160,231	1,029,056	1,143,253	1,190,149
1,801,480	2,059,694	1,482,944	1,661,148	1,361,163
5,519,377	5,256,793	4,612,841	4,715,324	4,263,768
1,134,212	1,013,960	820,682	824,879	1,351,598
 266,514	 258,148	 251,775	 289,234	 309,851
 10,151,385	 9,748,826	 8,197,298	 8,633,838	 8,476,529
 28,992,882	 24,815,988	 21,929,497	 21,909,701	 19,307,484
(16,159,826)	(12,189,993)	(8,383,213)	(11,649,752)	(8,636,597)
1,557,876	1,949,939	5,527,830	1,824,615	357,297
\$ (14,601,950)	\$ (10,240,054)	\$ (2,855,383)	\$ (9,825,137)	\$ (8,279,300)

(Continued)

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	osition				
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes	\$ 398,363	\$ 343,534	\$ 336,793	\$ 269,687	\$ 266,440
Municipal income taxes levied for:					
General purposes	5,948,338	8,492,645	5,858,034	6,452,717	5,990,709
Police enforcement <sup>(1)</sup>	2,258,957	2,654,773	2,760,798	2,441,032	2,479,252
Debt service	3,360,000	3,195,000	3,180,000	3,360,002	3,180,000
Other local taxes	397,195	408,633	389,358	381,423	411,362
Payments in lieu of taxes	576,651	1,213,143	407,086	340,539	287,653
Grants and entitlements not restricted to					
specific programs	3,523,930	3,394,166	2,990,658	2,915,029	2,818,681
Investment earnings	1,384,759	440,310	30,108	193,372	633,485
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	-	240	24,905
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	26,876	222,961	317,800	120,128	392,302
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	17,875,069	20,365,165	16,270,635	16,474,169	16,484,789
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	21	123	-	-	397
Transfers					
Total business-type activities	21	123	-	-	397
Total primary government	17,875,090	20,365,288	16,270,635	16,474,169	16,485,186
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	(1,627,324)	5,816,373	466,674	1,667,761	1,294,828
Business-type activities	889,918	4,181,023	3,638,698	2,480,460	2,399,818
Total primary government	\$ (737,406)	\$ 9,997,396	\$ 4,105,372	\$ 4,148,221	\$ 3,694,646

<sup>(1)</sup> Revenue collections for a voter approved 0.5% income tax increase for police enforcement services began in 2015.

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	244,552	\$	199,013	\$	179,584	\$	159,783	\$	168,938
φ	244,332	Ф	199,013	Φ	1/9,364	¢	159,785	¢	108,938
	5,919,658		10,748,462		6,545,464		5,388,225		5,190,459
	2,258,890		2,939,447		1,763,568		1,455,575		-
	2,300,000		1,910,000		730,000		540,000		540,000
	418,096		338,230		354,113		332,966		423,323
	279,221		958,367		925,111		945,217		431,106
	3,180,035		2,557,155		2,762,892		2,749,231		2,227,625
	422,113		234,977		67,185		26,400		44,102
	9,335		5,571		(34,179)		(7,580)		44,257
	-		1,100		-		-		7,171
	197,422		210,511		293,819		12,540		94,287
	-		121,700		-		-		-
	15,229,322		20,224,533		13,587,557		11,602,357		9,171,268
	_		_		5,652		5,461		2,863
	-		-		-		-		841
	-		-		3,403		-		1,742
	-		(121,700)		-		-		-
	-		(121,700)		9,055		5,461		5,446
	15,229,322		20,102,833		13,596,612		11,607,818		9,176,714
	(930,504)		8,034,540		5,204,344		(47,395)		534,671
	1,557,876		1,828,239		5,536,885		1,830,076		362,743
\$	627,372	\$	9,862,779	\$	10,741,229	\$	1,782,681	\$	897,414

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

	 2023	 2022	 2021		2020	 2019
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 30,947	\$ 45,867	\$ 39,940	\$	46,727	\$ 36,312
Restricted	-	-	-		-	-
Assigned	5,728,590	922,336	4,719,313		3,886,822	2,281,815
Unassigned	 5,419,075	 11,416,245	 3,567,016		5,225,427	 4,367,655
Total General Fund	 11,178,612	 12,384,448	 8,326,269		9,158,976	 6,685,782
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	698	703	575		591	556
Restricted	7,459,473	7,561,019	6,988,713		9,117,596	10,432,630
Committed	1,704,189	1,359,533	1,298,942		1,243,414	1,749,251
Unassigned (deficit)	 -	 -	 -		-	 (5,317,233)
Total all other governmental funds	 9,164,360	 8,921,255	 8,288,230		10,361,601	 6,865,204
Total governmental funds	\$ 20,342,972	\$ 21,305,703	\$ 16,614,499	\$	19,520,577	\$ 13,550,986

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 34,933	\$ 36,703	\$ 60,879	\$ 1,367	\$ 2,879
-	719,759	-	-	-
4,083,437	958,549	6,414,014	2,566,234	1,575,653
 4,612,370	 8,269,622	 3,352,056	 4,851,097	 5,341,562
 8,730,740	 9,984,633	 9,826,949	 7,418,698	 6,920,094
434	412	1,028	-	-
13,883,329	3,380,418	14,190,751	711,582	921,965
2,276,012	2,838,662	2,283,481	1,608,434	817,644
 (1,376,477)	 (1,598,069)	 	 <u> </u>	 (124,512)
 14,783,298	 4,621,423	 16,475,260	 2,320,016	 1,615,097
\$ 23,514,038	\$ 14,606,056	\$ 26,302,209	\$ 9,738,714	\$ 8,535,191

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

Design	 2023	 2022	2021	 2020
Revenues				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 11,544,861	\$ 14,706,623	\$ 12,344,013	\$ 11,411,501
Property taxes	390,405 576,651	343,131	335,461	270,309
Payments in lieu of taxes Other local taxes	397,195	1,213,143 408,633	407,086 389,358	321,398 400,564
Charges for services	1,041,723	408,033 938,184	903,996	400,304 334,307
Fees, licenses and permits	577,739	938,184 999,343	903,990 792,596	732,617
Fines and forfeitures	33,577	48,018	44,275	38,631
Intergovernmental	4,562,940	3,908,185	3,472,591	3,777,526
Special assessments	4,302,940	5,908,185	5,472,591	5,777,520
Investment income	1,470,310	458,150	31,327	198,932
Contributions and donations			191,096	196,349
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-		240
Other	25,854	227,236	311,295	128,542
Total revenues	 20,621,255	 23,250,646	19,223,094	 17,810,916
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,249,144	2,131,869	3,848,478	1,822,913
Security of persons and property	3,240,492	3,090,663	2,750,497	2,495,218
Public health	686,276	63,194	122,197	93,492
Transportation	1,046,366	904,623	834,364	606,767
Community environment	4,439,801	3,982,148	4,622,542	3,366,744
Leisure time activity	3,498,979	2,911,848	2,466,163	1,715,515
Other	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	2,125,574	1,765,150	3,783,526	4,280,852
Principal retirement	1,997,390	2,224,841	2,134,757	3,708,123
Interest and fiscal charges	1,400,608	1,485,106	1,566,648	1,565,674
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	299,001
Note issuance costs	 -	 -	-	 -
Total expenditures	 21,684,630	 18,559,442	22,129,172	 19,954,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 (1,063,375)	 4,691,204	(2,906,078)	 (2,143,383)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of revenue bonds	-	-	-	10,040,000
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-
Capital lease transaction SBITA transaction	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	100,644	-	-	553,607
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(2,480,633)
Sale of capital assets				(2,400,055)
Transfers in	_	-	_	7,968,705
Transfers out	-	-	-	(7,968,705)
Premium on notes issued	-	-	-	-
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 100,644	 -	-	 8,112,974
Net change in fund balances	\$ (962,731)	\$ 4,691,204	\$ (2,906,078)	\$ 5,969,591
Capital expenditures	\$ 3,473,975	\$ 3,834,340	\$ 5,632,546	\$ 5,738,097
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	18.66%	25.19%	22.44%	37.10%

	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015			2014
\$	11,587,982	\$	10,467,729	\$	15,557,199	\$	9,073,901	\$	7,520,090	\$	5,748,322
φ	268,348	ψ	241,915	ψ	200,077	ψ	178,679	ψ	168,906	ψ	164,466
	287,653		279,221		564,545		925,111		945,217		383,386
	411,362		418,096		732,052		354,113		332,966		423,323
	592,914		528,057		427,703		389,487		338,858		291,071
	397,150		242,635		538,271		431,509		378,265		304,720
	89,513		79,072		66,319		67,291		93,977		96,057
	3,217,552		2,622,987		4,204,759		3,027,537		3,321,570		3,281,202
	-		-		-		-		26,138		5,155
	648,232		428,838		241,750		76,265		24,579		50,104
	195,513		197,982		184,583		200,192		226,193		188,838
	24,905		9,335		5,571		(34,179)		(7,580)		44,257
	407,378		182,627		209,151		290,918		12,540		94,287
	18,128,502		15,698,494		22,931,980		14,980,824		13,381,719		11,075,188
	1,834,048		1,782,487		1,638,819		1,410,880		1,413,109		1,251,071
	2,656,350		2,432,789		2,246,005		2,118,978		1,838,473		1,503,565
	44,738		42,156		36,840		31,395		28,245		23,373
	805,568		751,604		653,126		475,960		516,223		617,799
	3,674,524		4,115,986		3,366,363		3,168,324		2,796,684		1,816,161
	2,722,109		2,178,825		1,878,948		1,348,872		1,108,212		1,181,404
	-		-		-		-		1,512		-
	13,108,766		8,602,797		25,162,463		6,162,012		3,787,901		2,515,178
	3,638,245		3,648,109		1,088,108		658,439		643,770		820,394
	1,530,583		1,067,020		964,769		283,707		296,866		312,228
	-		273,732		-		333,364		-		-
	44,125		24,225		31,355		-		-		-
	30,059,056		24,919,730		37,066,796		15,991,931		12,430,995		10,041,173
	(11,930,554)		(9,221,236)		(14,134,816)		(1,011,107)		950,724		1,034,015
			15,000,000				16,000,000				
	1,900,000		1,900,000		2,400,000		10,000,000		-		-
	8,657		1,900,000		2,400,000		_		_		
			_		-		_		_		_
	-		1,199,306		-		1,563,302		-		-
	-		4,100		1,100		11,300		10,005		- 7,171
	1,000,000		1,000,000		1,100		11,500		10,005		11,000
	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		-		(11,000)		-		(11,000)
	(1,000,000) 58,845		(1,000,000) 25,812		37,563		(11,000)		-		(11,000)
	-		-		-		-		242,794		-
	1,967,502		18,129,218		2,438,663		17,574,602		252,799		7,171
\$	(9,963,052)	\$	8,907,982	\$	(11,696,153)	\$	16,563,495	\$	1,203,523	\$	1,041,186
\$	13,648,865	\$	9,890,335	\$	26,073,043	\$	6,561,131	\$	2,650,771	\$	2,427,953
	31.50%		31.37%		18.67%		9.99%		9.62%		14.88%

## INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS (CASH BASIS) LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholdings	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals
2023 (1)	2.50%	\$ 11,657,279	90.97%	\$ 970,852	7.58%	\$ 186,762
2022	2.50%	11,225,145	84.34%	1,877,905	14.11%	206,742
2021	2.50%	9,569,724	70.35%	3,877,211	28.50%	155,997
2020	2.50%	9,075,588	86.02%	1,310,337	12.42%	164,343
2019	2.50%	8,999,122	80.46%	2,059,040	18.41%	125,759
2018	2.50%	8,916,690	87.96%	1,103,586	10.89%	116,764
2017 (2)	2.50%	8,349,640	54.11%	6,999,032	45.36%	81,938
2016	2.50%	7,639,436	82.92%	1,487,006	16.14%	86,177
2015	2.50%	6,645,853	89.14%	736,568	9.88%	73,211
2014	2.00%	4,991,756	88.31%	592,861	10.49%	68,151

(1) In 2023 net profit refunds increased due to a company reapportionning its tax liability.

(2) In 2017, the City received a one time tax receipt of \$4,500,000 from a local business

Percentage of Taxes from Individuals	Total Gross Tax Collected	Refunds	Total Net Tax Collected	
1.46%	\$ 12,814,893	\$ (1,850,122)	\$ 10,964,771	
1.55%	13,309,792	(131,668)	13,178,124	
1.15%	13,602,932	(191,495)	13,411,437	
1.56%	10,550,268	(101,553)	10,448,715	
1.12%	11,183,921	(60,240)	11,123,681	
1.15%	10,137,040	(275,334)	9,861,706	
0.53%	15,430,610	(282,700)	15,147,910	
0.94%	9,212,619	(112,946)	9,099,673	
0.98%	7,455,632	(110,485)	7,345,147	
1.21%	5,652,768	(59,635)	5,593,133	

### PRINCIPAL INCOME TAXPAYERS - WITHHOLDING ACCOUNTS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2023			2014	
Range of Withholding Amount	Number of Withholding Accounts	Income Tax Withheld	Percentage of Total Withholding Revenue	Number of Withholding Accounts	Income Tax Withheld	Percentage of Total Withholding Revenue
\$500,001 and higher	5	\$ 4,273,326	36.66%	1	\$ 542,751	10.87%
\$400,001 - \$500,000	1	426,404	3.66%	1	446,634	8.95%
\$300,001 - \$400,000	3	1,071,894	9.20%	2	608,117	12.18%
\$200,001 - \$300,000	2	455,998	3.91%	1	271,642	5.44%
\$100,001 - \$200,000	8	969,551	8.32%	3	466,258	9.34%
\$50,001 - \$100,000	27	1,867,382	16.02%	12	744,334	14.91%
\$50,000 and lower	916	2,592,724	22.24%	222	1,912,020	38.30%
Total	962	\$11,657,279	100.00%	242	\$4,991,756	100.00%

**Note:** Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the 10 largest income tax payers are not available. The categories presented are included to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's income tax revenues.

Sources: 2014 City of Columbus, Division of Income Tax. 2022 City of Cleveland, Central Collection Agency

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### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 335,982,320	\$ 242,489,080	\$ 220,128,060	\$ 208,135,100
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 1/2 % of assessed valuation)	35,278,144	25,461,353	23,113,446	21,854,186
Debt Subject to Limitation	 	 	 	 
Legal debt margin within 10 1/2 % limitation	\$ 35,278,144	\$ 25,461,353	\$ 23,113,446	\$ 21,854,186
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 1/2 % of assessed valuation)	\$ 18,479,028	\$ 13,336,899	\$ 12,107,043	\$ 11,447,431
Debt Subject to Limitation	 	 	 	 
Unvoted legal debt margin within 5 1/2 % limitations	\$ 18,479,028	\$ 13,336,899	\$ 12,107,043	\$ 11,447,431
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limitation	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(1) Assessed value of property revised based upon new information available.

Notes: The City's bonds are supported by income taxes or tax increment financing (TIF) revenues. None of the City's bonds are general obligations of the City.

2019	2018	2017	2016 (1)	2015	2014
\$ 169,732,280	\$ 163,508,520	\$ 133,878,410	\$ 114,783,710	\$ 110,860,440	\$ 106,124,200
17,821,889	17,168,395	14,057,233	12,052,290	11,640,346	11,143,041
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
\$ 17,821,889	\$ 17,168,395	\$ 14,057,233	\$ 12,052,290	\$ 11,640,346	\$ 11,143,041
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
\$ 9,335,275	\$ 8,992,969	\$ 7,363,313	\$ 6,313,104	\$ 6,097,324	\$ 5,836,831
\$ 9,335,275	\$ 8,992,969	\$ 7,363,313	\$ 6,313,104	\$ 6,097,324	\$ 5,836,831
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

		G	overnmental Activit	ies		
Year	Notes Payable	Lease Payable	SBITA Payable	Bonds Payable	OPWC Loans	Total Governmental Activities
2023	\$ -	\$ 1,751	\$ 45,663	\$ 35,550,000	\$ 182,428	\$ 35,779,842
2022	-	3,572	-	37,480,000	193,016	37,676,588
2021	-	5,305	-	42,344,808	216,124	42,566,237
2020	-	6,953	-	44,629,034	239,233	44,875,220
2019	1,900,000	8,521	-	38,427,686	250,788	40,586,995
2018	1,900,000	-	-	40,278,552	273,897	42,452,449
2017	2,400,000	-	-	25,400,790	297,006	28,097,796
2016	-	-	-	26,542,674	320,114	26,862,788
2015	-	-	-	9,645,000	338,553	9,983,553
2014	-	-	-	10,275,000	109,529	10,384,529

<sup>(1)</sup> See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information. Includes unamortized bond premiums.

**Note:** Population and personal income data are presented on the Demographic and Economic Statistics statistical table.

### Business-Type Activities

Total OWDA Primary Loans Government <sup>(1)</sup>		Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita		
\$ -	\$	35,779,842	21.97%	\$	5,185
-		37,676,588	23.07%		6,951
-		42,566,237	26.74%		7,558
-		44,875,220	31.44%		8,405
-		40,586,995	31.53%		7,766
-		42,452,449	38.87%		8,385
-		28,097,796	32.11%		6,023
81,302		26,944,090	29.23%		5,852
239,272		10,222,825	10.88%		2,227
388,132		10,772,661	11.64%		2,383

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimated Amount Applicable to City	
Direct - City of Obetz				
Bonds and Loans	\$ 6,835,000	100.00%	\$ 6,835,000	
Overlapping Debt:				
Franklin County	84,805,355	67.00%	56,819,588	
Groveport-Madison Local School District	34,651,732	5.93%	2,054,848	
Hamilton Local School District	10,195,000	44.37%	4,523,522	
Columbus State Community College	112,910,000	67.00%	75,649,700	
Madison Township	840,000	5.22%	43,848	
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	51,120,000	64.00%	32,716,800	
Total Overlapping Debt	294,522,087		171,808,306	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 301,357,087		\$ 178,643,306	

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total valuation.

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC).

### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - TIF REVENUE BONDS LAST TEN YEARS

	Payments in Lieu of	Contributions from	Net Available	Debt S	ervice	
Year	Taxes <sup>(1)</sup>	Developer	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2023	\$ 576,651	\$ -	\$ 576,651	\$ 220,000	\$ 131,058	1.64
2022	850,591	-	850,591	210,000	139,026	2.44
2021	155,489	191,096	346,585	200,000	146,585	1.00
2020	147,105	196,349	343,454	190,000	153,454	1.00
2019	146,389	195,513	341,902	180,000	160,247	1.00
2018	145,266	197,982	343,248	175,000	168,248	1.00
2017	153,997	184,583	338,580	165,000	173,580	1.00
2016	139,475	200,192	339,667	160,000	179,667	1.00
2015	109,147	226,193	335,340	150,000	185,340	1.00
2014	141,327	188,838	330,165	140,000	190,165	1.00

<sup>(1)</sup> Revenue bonds are supported by TIF revenues. To the extent the TIF revenues are not sufficient to support the debt service, the shortfall is supported by a line-of-credit maintained at Huntington National Bank by the developer.

# PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS LAST FIVE YEARS $^{(1)}$

	Income	Debt Service		
Year	Taxes <sup>(2)</sup>	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2023	\$ 11,567,295	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,005,638	5.12
2022	11,687,645	1,200,000	1,058,988	5.17
2021	9,038,034	1,150,000	1,110,088	4.00
2020	9,812,719	1,105,000	1,152,938	4.35
2019	9,170,709	1,070,000	1,194,338	4.05

<sup>(1)</sup> The income tax revenue bonds were issued in 2016 and 2018.

(2) Revenue bonds are supported by municipal income tax revenues exclusive of the 0.5% income tax which is restricted to support police operations. Amount reflects municipal income tax revenues reported on the Statement of Activities.

## PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER FUND OWDA LOANS LAST TEN YEARS

	Operating	Direct Operating	Net Available	Debt	Service	
Year	Revenues	Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2023	\$ 1,966,908	\$ 1,857,161	\$ 109,747	\$ -	\$ -	-
2022	2,566,056	1,620,652	945,404	-	-	-
2021	2,319,315	1,418,586	900,729	-	-	-
2020	2,296,153	1,545,689	750,464	-	-	-
2019	1,873,012	1,248,628	624,384	-	-	-
2018	1,603,789	1,268,134	335,655	-	-	-
2017	2,017,617	1,008,712	1,008,905	29,516	1,191	32.86
2016	1,637,407	886,062	751,345	57,349	2,259	12.60
2015	1,745,510	985,977	759,533	54,042	8,624	12.12
2014	1,343,623	1,059,467	284,156	50,925	11,740	4.53

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

## PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND OWDA LOANS LAST TEN YEARS

	Operating	Direct Operating	Net Available	Debt	Service	
Year	Revenues	Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2023	\$ 2,239,654	\$ 2,422,794	\$ (183,140)	\$ -	\$ -	-
2022	2,583,524	2,500,692	82,832	-	-	-
2021	2,482,529	2,285,642	196,887	-	-	-
2020	2,291,449	2,251,647	39,802	-	-	-
2019	1,981,893	1,899,317	82,576	-	-	-
2018	1,812,116	1,534,815	277,301	-	-	-
2017	1,900,908	1,797,038	103,870	51,786	2,090	1.93
2016	1,872,809	1,232,123	640,686	100,621	3,963	6.13
2015	1,680,017	1,409,107	270,910	94,818	15,130	2.46
2014	1,570,741	1,111,295	459,446	89,350	20,598	4.18

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

				Une	employment Ra	te <sup>(3)</sup>
		<b>Total Personal</b>	Per Capita			Franklin
Year	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	Income <sup>(2)</sup>	Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Federal	State	County
2023	6,900	\$ 162,877,132	\$ 30,593	3.5%	3.1%	2.7%
2022	5,420	163,282,920	30,126	3.3%	3.6%	3.1%
2021	5,632	159,171,584	28,262	3.7%	3.4%	2.9%
2020	5,339	142,722,148	26,732	6.5%	5.2%	4.9%
2019	5,226	128,711,154	24,629	3.4%	3.8%	3.1%
2018	5,063	109,219,036	21,572	3.7%	4.8%	3.9%
2017	4,665	87,496,740	18,756	4.4%	4.9%	3.7%
2016	4,604	92,176,684	20,021	4.9%	4.9%	4.0%
2015	4,591	93,950,224	20,464	5.3%	4.9%	4.1%
2014	4,521	92,517,744	20,464	6.2%	5.8%	4.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> **Source**: U.S. Census, American Community Survey.

Years 2014 - 2015 Federal Census Bureau and Years 2016 - 2023 Estimated by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

<sup>(2)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population.

<sup>(3)</sup> **Source:** Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2023 Percentage of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Total City Employment	Rank
Company A	Withheld	1,383	9.28%	1
Company B	Withheld	1,171	7.86%	2
Company C	Withheld	998	6.70%	3
Company D	Withheld	707	4.75%	4
Company E	Withheld	576	3.87%	5
Company F	Withheld	493	3.31%	6
Company G	Withheld	418	2.81%	7
Company H	Withheld	411	2.76%	8
Company I	Withheld	272	1.83%	9
Company J	Withheld	229	1.54%	10
Total		6,658	44.69%	
All Other Employers		8,240	55.31%	
Total		14,898	100.00%	

		2014						
Employer	Nature of Business	Estimated Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank				
Company A	Withheld	767	10.87%	1				
Company B	Withheld	631	8.95%	2				
Company C	Withheld	443	6.28%	3				
Company D	Withheld	432	6.12%	4				
Company E	Withheld	427	6.05%	5				
Company F	Withheld	384	5.44%	6				
Company G	Withheld	263	3.73%	7				
Company H	Withheld	202	2.86%	8				
Company I	Withheld	194	2.75%	9				
Company J	Withheld	113	1.60%	10				
Total		3,856	54.66%					
All Other Employers		3,198	45.34%					
Total		7,054	100.00%					

Note: Since many companies consider this data confidential, employee counts are estimated and are derived from income tax withholdings. Source: City of Obetz Finance Department.

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## EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM<sup>(1)</sup> LAST TEN YEARS

	2023		2022		2021	l	2020	0
Function/Program	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All
General Government								
Council	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6
Mayor's Office	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Law	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Administration	8	8	7	7	6	6	6	6
Lands and Buildings	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	4
Engineer	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Security of Persons and Property								
Police - Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police - Officers	18	18	16	16	19	19	18	18
Leisure Time Activity								
Community Center	2	6	2	5	2	5	1	3
Recreation	4	34	4	28	4	23	5	16
Park Maintenance	3	3	3	3	8	8	6	6
Community Development								
Economic Development	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
Transportation								
Street Maintenance	6	7	6	6	8	8	6	6
Basic Utility Services								
Utilities Director	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
Utilities Office	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utilities Service Department	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
Total	59	101	53	88	65	95	61	83
1 otal	59	101	53	88	65	95	61	

<sup>(1)</sup> Employed as of December 31.

2019		2018		2017		201	6	201	5	2014		
Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	
-	5	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	
-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	
-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	2	
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	
6	6	3	3	4	4	5	6	3	3	3	3	
4	5	2	3	3	6	1	2	1	2	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	
1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	
3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
17	17	19	19	18	18	18	18	16	16	14	14	
17	17	19	19	10	10	10	10	10	10	14	17	
3	6	3	5	1	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	
6	22	7	27	5	21	2	15 2	1	10	1	14	
7	7	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8	8	10	10	8	8	5	5	4	4	4	4	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
65	92	59	90	54	87	48	75	40	63	41	68	

## CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	
General Government					
General government centers	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles	-	9	9	8	
Security of Persons and Property					
Police stations	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles	15	14	16	14	
Motorcycles	1	1	1	1	
Leisure Time Activity					
Number of parks	15	14	13	12	
Parks area (acres)	454	428	432	432	
Number of community centers	1	1	1	1	
Number of athletic centers	1	1	1	1	
Number of playground sites	4	4	4	4	
Number of basketball courts	6	6	5	6	
Number of football/soccer fields	13	13	11	11	
Number of baseball fields	4	4	4	4	
Number of tennis courts	1	1	1	1	
Number of volleyball courts	2	2	2	1	
Number of archery ranges	1	1	1	1	
Number of bocce ball courts	2	2	2	2	
Number of splash pads/ice rinks	1	1	1	1	
Number of shelter houses	5	5	5	6	
Number of concession stands	3	5	4	5	
Vehicles	3	3	3	4	
Public Service Department					
Streets (miles)	52.47	51.89	51.69	50.40	
Number of buildings	15	15	15	15	
Vehicles	15	14	16	16	
Utilities Department					
Water lines (miles)	37.64	36.83	32.37	30.89	
Sanitary sewers (miles)	39.03	38.14	35.42	33.80	
Electric distribution lines (miles)	19.02	19.02	18.38	18.38	
Natural gas lines (miles)	7.41	7.41	7.41	7.41	
Number of buildings	3	3	3	3	
Vehicles	3	3	3	4	

Source: City of Obetz departments.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
9	9	8	6	6	5	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
18	18	17	16	13	11	
1	2	2	2	2	2	
12	12	10	10	7	7	
384	371	304	287	150	136	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
4	4	5	5	5	5	
6	6	4	5	5	5	
11	11	6	4	4	3	
4	4	4	4	4	4	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	-	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	2	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
6	6	4	4	4	3	
5	5	3	3	3	3	
3	3	4	3	3	4	
34.57	34.19	33.38	33.38	32.60	32.60	
15	15	15	7	5	5	
16	13	13	11	12	10	
30.87	30.33	29.53	29.28	28.03	27.70	
26.22	25.70	25.27	24.93	24.10	24.10	
16.12	15.94	15.94	13.15	10.20	10.20	
4.87	4.85	4.85	4.60	4.21	4.04	
3	3	3	3	3	3	
3	3	3	3	3	3	

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
General Government				
Number of ordinances passed	53	56	48	59
Number of checks/vouchers issued	4,899	5,123	4,966	4,250
Building Department				
Construction permits issued	301	318	276	320
Estimated value of construction	\$ 51,593,793	\$ 87,208,634	\$ 76,844,692	\$ 53,189,538
Security of Persons & Property				
Police				
Total calls for services	5,187	5,479	5,732	5,515
Traffic violations	809	709	1,098	990
Motor vehicle accidents	165	165	200	143
Total criminal arrests	228	197	187	275
Leisure Time Activity				
Recreation				
Obetz Athletic Club Check-ins	42,990	36,191	23,588	13,247
Obetz Athletic Club Receipts	\$63,786	\$64,778	\$46,941	\$21,686
Baseball/Softball Program Participants	324	318	247	0
Baseball/Softball Program Receipts	\$22,235	\$16,130	\$0	\$0
Football Program Participants	119	111	96	70
Football Program Receipts	\$10,175	\$9,200	\$8,025	\$0
Cheerleading Program Participants	105	118	103	62
Cheerleading Program Receipts	\$8,250	\$9,600	\$8,800	\$0
Splash Pad/Ice Rink Receipts <sup>(1)</sup>	\$5,275	\$5,755	\$0	\$35
Dixon Quarry Rentals	\$23,400	\$25,650	\$23,950	\$0
Fortress Obetz Rentals	\$117,943	\$262,744	\$205,363	\$21,450
Community Center	1.200	1 007	575	256
Meals Served in House	1,266	1,007	575	256
Meals Delivered to Shut-ins	381	479	638	661 \$502
Senior Meal Donations	\$2,551	\$2,230	\$1,184 122	\$592
Senior Transportation Trips - Doctor Appointments/Grocery Shopping Senior Transportation Leisure Trips	96 18	97 12	6	101 5
Community Center Rentals	\$36,435	\$25,720	\$14,200	\$910
Utilities Department				
Water				
Average daily gallons sold per consumer	297	345	329	348
Number of customers (per year)	27,764	26,646	25,224	23,805
Average number of customers per month	2,314	2,221	2,102	1,984
Annual water collections	\$2,030,431	\$1,949,651	\$1,703,673	\$1,663,370
Gallons of water treated (thousands of gallons)	314,538	314,332	294,771	277,393
Sewer				
Residential sewer rate (flat monthly rate)	\$23.86	\$23.86	\$23.86	\$23.86
Average number of customers per month	2,208	2,115	1,997	1,881
Refuse				
Refuse collection rate (flat monthly rate)	\$19.76	\$19.00	\$16.00	\$14.77
Average number of customers per month	2,070	1,977	1,863	1,750
Electric				
Commercial electric billings (per year in millions)	\$7.54	\$7.75	\$7.03	\$6.73
Number of customers	105	105	104	100
Gas				
Commercial gas billings (per year in millions) Number of customers	\$1.27 94	\$2.10 91	\$1.30 88	\$1.00 86

 $^{(1)}\,$  Splash Pad/Ice Rink Receipts were not tracked separately until 2016

Source: City of Obetz departments.

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
56 5,274	62 4,956	65 5,093	87 4,438	93 4,075	76 4,048
\$ 190 36,572,939	\$ 190 39,817,303	\$ 187 59,840,622	\$ 136 14,876,540	\$ 137 70,756,018	\$ 95 37,392,735
5,493	6,531	6,368	5,736	5,454	4,797
2,399	1,645	1,347	1,137	2,945	1,776
52	175	172	205	186	171
471	341	282	283	320	219
37,206	39,766	35,763	47,258	46,469	43,374
\$57,454	\$60,412	\$58,877	\$94,138	\$82,758	\$97,951
96	88	76	91	89	70
\$5,675	\$4,520	\$3,686	\$4,690	\$5,190	\$6,285
105	101	132 \$10 225	106	114 \$10.080	128
\$5,925	\$8,095	\$10,235	\$7,950	\$10,980	\$9,080
62	48 \$4.225	55 \$2 795	40 \$2,000	47 \$2 (50	46 \$2,125
\$3,825	\$4,325 \$5.5(0	\$3,785 \$5,491	\$3,000 \$8,759	\$2,650	\$3,125
\$4,166 \$16,500	\$5,569 \$18,550	\$18,100	\$8,739	-	-
\$71,822	\$77,503	\$3,000	\$10,000 \$0	-	-
1,187	1,342	1,214	1,070	1,826	1,650
300	172	280	426	506	510
\$2,199	\$2,149	\$3,045	\$3,451	\$3,959	\$4,220
98 11	90 10	85 13	108 12	102 14	124 15
\$22,620	\$15,200	\$10,031	\$4,757	\$3,735	\$2,723
310	310	277	339	310	261
22,901	22,309	22,817	21,638	21,240	20,918
1,908	1,859	1,901	1,803	1,770	1,743
\$1,554,518	\$1,524,281	\$1,414,882	\$1,361,249	\$1,327,075	\$1,249,781
239,589	243,488	215,349	222,823	231,758	166,257
\$23.86	\$23.86	\$23.86	\$23.86	\$23.86	\$23.86
1,807	1,759	1,808	1,670	1,766	1,738
\$14.77	\$14.77	\$14.77	\$14.77	\$14.77	\$14.77
1,677	1,633	1,663	1,670	1,638	1,614
\$6.64	\$6.77	\$6.03	\$5.89	\$6.24	\$4.86
96	94	94	80	71	66
\$1.22	\$1.35	\$0.83	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$1.48
83	82	82	73	68	70

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## **CITY OF OBETZ** FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



### CITY OF OBETZ FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGES

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	1 - 2



333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

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### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

City of Obetz Franklin County 4175 Alum Creek Drive Obetz, Ohio 43207

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Obetz, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Obetz' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2024.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

City of Obetz Franklin County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Julian & Grube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 24, 2024



### CITY OF OBETZ

### FRANKLIN COUNTY

### AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 8/15/2024

65 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370